Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) is a world-class teaching hospital and research center that draws students, scientists and patients from across the country and around the world.

OHSU’s vision: Help make Oregon a national leader in health and science innovation to improve the health and well-being of all Oregonians.

OHSU is a 553-bed quaternary care facility with 80 outpatient clinics that meets everyday health care needs and provides highly specialized treatments and procedures not available anywhere else in Oregon.

OHSU provides world-class educational opportunities for tomorrow’s health care professionals, scientists and engineers, granting the state’s only doctoral degrees in medicine, nursing, dentistry and health-focused engineering. Through leading-edge research, OHSU finds new cures, new standards of care and a better understanding of the basic science that drives biomedical discovery.

OHSU is one of the state’s largest employers, providing family-wage jobs, opportunities for career growth and excellent benefits to thousands of people. Each of OHSU’s 15,000 employees – whether a grounds keeper, a surgeon, a pharmacist or a cashier – makes a unique contribution to OHSU.
This report was created to educate patients, visitors, students, employees and the public about OHSU’s public safety programs. Portions of this report are also provided in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Title 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics) known as the Jeanne Clery Act or the Clery Act.

The Jeanne Clery Act requires universities and colleges to annually disclose crime statistics and certain policies related to safety and security. It is intended to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus to aid in making informed decisions.

Portions of this report are provided in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (20 U.S. Code Section 1145g) and the federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act (20 U.S. Code Section 1092).

Portion of this report are provided in compliance with The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act which amended the Jeanne Clery Act to afford additional rights to campus victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

The OHSU Department of Public Safety (DPS or Public Safety) is primarily charged with compiling and publishing this Annual Security Report (ASR), working with the university and several other law enforcement agencies to collect information. The process includes gathering crimes statistics from campus security authorities and local law enforcement agencies where appropriate. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to Public Safety, campus security authorities and local law enforcement agencies.

Our goal is to publish an accurate and complete report for distribution to current and prospective students, faculty, and employees through various outlets.

**Online:** This report is posted on our website: [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/)

**Print:** A printed copy of this report is available by calling Public Safety: 503-494-7744; or Human Resources: 503-494-8060

**Visit our department:** We are located on Marquam Hill in the Physical Plant Building, 3310 S.W. U.S. Veterans Hospital Road, Room 228, Portland, OR 97239.

**How we share the report**

We email an announcement and link to the report to all enrolled students when the report is published. Faculty and staff receive similar notification through email, the intranet, and by communicating directly with managers and supervisors. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources, located in the Marquam Plaza building (MP 110) or by calling 503-494-8060. All prospective students may obtain a copy through our website, the Provost’s Office, or the various schools deans’ offices.
OHSU takes the safety of students, staff, patients, other community members, and guests seriously and encourages people to promptly report to us any of the following:

- Criminal incidents
- Accidents
- Other emergencies or public safety-related incidents

Please call us anytime for either of the following situations:

- Non-emergency and/or requesting services: **503-494-7744**
- Emergency: **503-494-4444**

**Come to our department**

Individuals can also report incidents at our main office located in the Physical Plant Building, 3310 S.W. U.S. Veterans Hospital Road, Portland, OR 97239.

**On-location calls**

OHSU has installed multiple emergency two-way call boxes (emergency phones) throughout campus for emergencies. (See maps on page 34). In addition to Public Safety, OHSU community members may also report incidents to any of the Campus Security Authorities listed below:

- Academic Affairs
- Deans of all OHSU schools
- Director of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity
- Director Ambulatory Services
- Directors of Human Resources
- Director of Oregon National Primate Research Center
- Integrity Office/Corporate Compliance
- Office of the Provost
- Student Health
- Student Life – Assistant Vice Provost

*Note: OHSU does not have on-campus housing or an athletic department.*

If an OHSU community member or visitor reports a crime or other serious incident to Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, or an off-campus local police department, Public Safety will respond to determine if immediate action is required or if a follow-up investigation is warranted.

Public Safety officers are trained to mitigate emergent situations and will work with other first responders, as needed, to address the situation. If a follow-up investigation is required, Public Safety will investigate or will work with the local police to determine a course of action.

Crimes should be reported to Public Safety and/or to a Campus Security Authority to ensure timely warning notices to the community (if needed), and for the inclusion in the annual crime statistics. See page 30 of this report for more about Timely Warnings at OHSU.
Voluntary confidential reporting

Although it is not OHSU policy, if you are the victim of a crime on campus and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making an anonymous report. With your permission, an officer can with DPS can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity to the public. You may also file an anonymous report through the on-line Integrity “report a concern” link at: www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/integrity/contact/report-a-concern-hotline.cfm

Or you can call the toll free hotline: 877-733-8313

The purpose of this type of report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. Protective measures and accommodations provided will be kept as confidential as the law allows, if you do not wish to disclose your identity. Please understand that it might be necessary to disclose all or part of the threat to our community, as not disclosing them might put others at risk.

With the threat information, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents, determine where there is a pattern of crime in regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger in a timely manner. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

About the Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) serves the Marquam Hill, South Waterfront and West Campus communities and is part of the OHSU’s Campus Safety group. It consists of more than 40 dedicated professionals responsible for insuring the safety of our campuses 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Our primary role at OHSU is to promote the safety and security for patients, employees and visitors in conjunction with the Portland Police Bureau and the Hillsboro Police Department. We value diversity and strive to treat everyone with dignity and respect. Should you need anything from us during your work, studies, or visit here, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Please call us anytime for either of the following situations:

- Non-Emergency and/or Requesting Services, 503-494-7744

- Emergency, 503-494-4444

The State of Oregon does not require Mutual Aid, (Memorandum of Understanding or Inter-Agency Agreement). However, the Portland Police Bureau and Hillsboro Police Department both provide response to emergency and non-emergency services when needed. In other OHSU locations off of our campuses within other police jurisdictions, the appropriate police agency provides both emergency and non-emergency assistance as requested and appropriate.
Transition to police

On February 9, 2012, OHSU Department of Public Safety officially transitioned into a bifurcated department staffed with Community Service Officers and University Police Officers. Initially, both Community Service Officers and University Police Officers were unarmed.

On May 16, 2013, Senate Bill 565 became law by the Oregon Legislature and signed by the governor. The bill created ORS 353.125, which gives OHSU the express authority to create a police force and commission officers statutorily equivalent to other police officers in the state, including the ability to carry firearm in the performance of their duties.

On June 26, 2014, the OHSU Board of Directors voted to authorize the arming of OHSU’s police officers. This decision was the culmination of a long, deliberate process of evaluating OHSU’s campus safety environment. In preparation for this decision, the Department of Public Safety completed significant additional training specific to the OHSU culture and environment. In addition to the training and certifications required of all State of Oregon police officers, this training focused on preparing OHSU police officers to manage mental health interactions and resolve conflict via communication and de-escalation wherever possible. In short, the training regimen for OHSU officers is more rigorous than the law enforcement industry standard and completely customized to OHSU’s unique needs.

**OHSU police officer authority include:**

- Promoting the safety and security of patients, employees and visitors
- Enforce applicable state and local laws including protection orders
- Conduct criminal investigations
- Arrest violators
- Prevent, investigate and document campus crime and uphold applicable OHSU policies

The Department of Public Safety also has Community Service Officers. **Community Service Officer authority includes:**

- Promoting the safety and security of patients, employees and visitors
- Assisting OHSU community in general service matters, such as door unlocks, motorist assists, etc.
- Prevent, investigate and document campus crime and uphold applicable OHSU policies

For more details, please visit: OHSU Public Safety website: [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety)
DPS, in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, prepares and distributes statistics annually on all the reported occurrences of the offenses below.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act), 20 U.S.C. 1092(f), requires the annual publication of crime statistics for the previous three calendar years. The crime statistics include reports of arrests and disciplinary actions arising from selected crimes. Effective with the 1999 calendar year, the Clery Act requires an expanded reporting that includes crimes and arrests occurring in certain off-campus locations.

In 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) was signed and amended the Clery Act, requiring institutions to compile crime statistics in regard to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These requirements did not take effect until this calendar year.

DPS collects and records crime statistics in a central records system. This system assists DPS in gathering data for their annual report. Public Safety also requests crime statistics from the various police departments or law enforcement agencies by sending a letter requesting crime statistics for the last calendar year in regards to OHSU non-campus properties used for educational purposes.

The letters are sent to the appropriate police chiefs, sheriffs and record managers.

For calendar year 2013, the following departments received requests to provide crime statistics: Bend, Coos Bay, Ontario, Hermiston and Medford. Portland Metro area crime statistics were gathered by queries of the Portland Police Data System (PPDS).

For calendar year 2014, the following departments received requests to provide crime statistics: Bend, Coos Bay, Eugene, Grants Pass, Medford, Newport, Salem, Springfield, Marion County, Vancouver (Washington), and Boise (Idaho). Portland Metro area crime statistics were gathered by queries of the Portland Police Data System (PPDS).

For calendar year 2015, the following departments received a request to provide crime statistics: Beaverton, Bend, Boise (Idaho), Coos Bay, Eugene, Grants Pass, Gresham, Hermiston, Jackson County, Klamath Falls, Marion County, Medford, Newport, Ontario, Portland, Salem, Scappoose, The Dalles, Tualatin and Washington County. Portland Police transitioned from the Portland Police Data System (PPDS) and direct inquire was not possible as it has been in years past.
## Crime statistics OHSU

### Property Types

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### Arson

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### Liquor Law Arrests

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### Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions

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### Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests

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### Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions

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### Hate Crimes

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### Domestic Violence

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### Dating Violence

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### Stalking

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### Unfounded Crimes

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### Table Notes

**a. Sex Offenses, Forcible** - The F.B.I. defines forcible sex offenses as: rape and attempted rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling. The F.B.I. definition of rape is “Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.”

**b. Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible** - The F.B.I. defines non-forcible sex offenses as: incest and statutory rape.

**c. Liquor Law Violations and Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred to Disciplinary Actions** – the number of persons referred for disciplinary action does not include persons arrest and reported in the arrest categories above.

**d. Hate Crimes** - Criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. The bias categories are: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

*Please see Crime Definitions starting on page 12 for more information about each crime.*
Campus security authorities

University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities are also sent communications (generally emails) requesting crime statistics. This communication is generally sent in the first quarter of any given year, requesting information from the last calendar year. Campus Security Authorities also have been given a “Crime Incident Report” form to submit reported crimes closer to the time of occurrence.

OHSU has no student residence facilities; therefore, no statistics are recorded for residence halls.

Generally, on-campus property includes all buildings and property on the Marquam Hill campus, as well as OHSU properties and buildings on the South Waterfront. Non-campus property includes the West Campus, which houses Oregon National Primate Research Center (ONPRC), clinics located throughout the state and business offices such as the Market Square Building, Marquam Plaza I and II and the ADP Building. Please note that not all properties and their type are listed here as the list is long. If you have questions regarding the statistics published here or how specific property is classified, please contact the OHSU Department of Public Safety.

On campus – residential facilities only is a sub-category of On Campus showing the number of on-campus crimes that took place in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus 34 CFR 668.46(c)(4)(ii). NOTE: OHSU does not have residential facilities or a residential population.

Effective from the 1999 calendar year, the Clery Act requires the reporting of crime statistics for an expanded area beyond OHSU’s campus. The law and accompanying regulations also require these statistics to be shown in specific geographic categories (or venues) as defined below.

Federal regulations define “on campus” as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the said area and is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor) 34 CFR 668.46(a). This category includes information provided by the Portland Police. For additional information on crime statistics in the tri-county area, please call the Portland Police Bureau at 503-823-0097 or go to their website at:

www.portlandoregon.gov/police/

On adjacent public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus 34 CFR 668.46(a). This category includes information provided by the Portland Police. For additional information on crime statistics in the tri-county area, please call the Portland Police Bureau at 503-823-0097 or go to their website at:

www.portlandoregon.gov/police/

In or on a non-campus building or property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution and any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution 34 CFR 668.46(a). This category includes information provided by the Portland Police.

For additional information on crime statistics in the tri-county area, please call the Portland Police Bureau at 503-823-0097 or go to its website at:

www.portlandoregon.gov/police/

Non-campus buildings/property with Clery Act reported crimes for the 2013 calendar year include the following locations;

- OHSU Hemophilia Center at Good Shepherd Health Care System, 610 N.W. 11th Street, Hermiston, OR 97838
- OHSU Outreach Clinic at Asante – Rogue Valley Medical Center, 2825 East Barnett Road, Medford, OR 97504
- Market Square Building, 1515 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Portland, OR 97201
- Center for Health & Healing, 3310 S.W. Bond, Portland, OR 97239
- VA Portland Health Care System, 3710 S.W. U.S. Veterans Hospital Road, Portland, OR 97239
- Cooley Science Center, 2000 N.W. Walker Road, Beaverton, OR 97006
- Whitaker Parking, 0749 S.W. Whitaker St., Portland, OR 97239

For additional information on crime statistics in the tri-county area, please call the Portland Police Bureau at 503-823-0097 or go to its website at:

Non-campus buildings/property with Clery Act reported crimes for the 2014 calendar year include the following locations;

- OHSU Outreach Clinic at Asante – Rogue Valley Medical Center, 2825 East Barnett Road, Medford, OR 97504
- Marquam Plaza, 2325 S.W. 3rd Avenue, Portland, OR, 97201
- Intercultural Psychiatric Program, 3633 S.E. 35th Place, Portland, OR 97202
Non-campus buildings/property with Cleary Act reported crimes for the 2015 calendar year include the following locations:

- **OHSU Outreach Clinic at Asante – Rogue Valley Medical Center**, 2825 East Barnett Road, Medford, OR 97504
- **OHSU Campus Rural Health**, 276 N. Camman Street, Coos Bay OR 97420
- **OHSU Child Development and Rehabilitation Center’s Hemophilia Center**, 610 N.W. 11th Street, Hermiston, OR 97838
- **OHSU Richmond Family Medicine**, 3930 S.E. Division Street, Portland, OR 97202
- **OHSU Orthopedics and Rehabilitation Clinic at Cornell West**, 1500 N.W. Bethany Boulevard, Suite 195, Beaverton, OR 97006

**Crime definitions**

These definitions conform to the requirements of the implementing regulations of the Clery Act (ref. 34 CFR 668.46(c)(7).

**Criminal homicide**

- **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter**: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent manslaughter**: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sexual crimes**

- **Forcible sex offenses**: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).
- **Forcible sodomy**: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sexual assault with an object**: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible fondling**: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Definition of consent**: Consent is a free and clearly given yes, not the absence of a no, and cannot be received when a person is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs.

**Incapacity to consent defined:**

1. A person is considered incapable of consenting to a sexual act if the person is:
   a. Under 18 years of age;
   b. Mentally defective;
   c. Mentally incapacitated; or
   d. Physically helpless.

2. A lack of verbal or physical resistance does not, by itself, constitute consent but may be considered by the trier of fact along with all other relevant evidence. [1971 c.743 §105; 1999 c.949 §2; 2001 c.104 §52]

**Non-forcible sex offenses**

- **Incest**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Note**: The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) specified the term, “sexual assault” to mean: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). All reports of sexual assault under VAWA are included in the crime stats for sex offenses, either forcible or non-forcible.

**Other sex offense definitions**

- **Rape**: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ or another person, without consent of the victim.

The Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) defines rape as follows:

163.355 Rape in the third degree.

1. A person commits the crime of rape in the third degree if the person has sexual intercourse with another person under 16 years of age. Rape in the third degree is a Class C felony. [1971 c.743 §109; 1991 c.628 §1]

ORS 163.365 Rape in the second degree.

1. A person who has sexual intercourse with another person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if the other person is under 14 years of age.
2. Rape in the second degree is a Class B felony. [1971 c.743 §110; 1989 c.359 §1; 1991 c.628 §2]

ORS 163.375 Rape in the first degree.

1. A person who has sexual intercourse with another person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if:
   a. The victim is subjected to forcible compulsion by the person;
   b. The victim is under 12 years of age;
   c. The victim is under 16 years of age and is the person's sibling, of the whole or half blood, the person's child or the person's spouse's child; or
   d. The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental defect, mental incapacitation or physical helplessness.

2. Rape in the first degree is a Class A felony

In some instances, the victim may know the assailant but often does not realize the incident meets the legal definition of rape. Acquaintance rape may fall into any of the above categories.

Other crimes

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

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

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

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

Hate crimes: The Clery Act requires the separate reporting, by category of prejudice, of any crime reported in the classifications above and any other crime involving bodily injury that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability. The university does not record statistics for crimes involving students or student organizations that occur in other law enforcement jurisdictions as part of the Uniform Crime Report. However, the OHSU Department of Public Safety does maintain good communication with local law enforcement and tries to monitor incidents involving students that do occur in other jurisdictions.

Violence Against Women Act Offense definitions

Domestic violence: Abuse between family or household members.

Family or household members: Spouses or former spouses; adults related by blood, marriage or adoption; persons cohabitating or who have cohabitated; persons in a past or present sexually intimate relationship; unmarried parents of a child.

Abuse: The occurrence of one or more of the following acts within a domestic or dating relationship:

   a. Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury.
   b. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury.
   c. Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

Dating violence: A pattern of behavior in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological acts or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that frighten, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame or injure someone.

Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

2. For the purpose of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Stalking:** The repetitive and/or menacing pursuit, following, harassment and/or interference with the peace and/or safety of a member of the community, or the safety of any of the immediate family members of the community. Stalking is unpredictable and dangerous.

A person commits the crime of stalking if:

a. The person knowingly alarms or coerces another person or a member of that person’s immediate family or household by engaging in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person;

b. It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victim’s situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and

c. The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victim’s immediate family or household.

**Other offenses**

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

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

**Weapon law violations:** Violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

**Unfounded crimes:** An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Crime reports can be determined baseless only if the allegations report did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. For Clery purposes only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section and when the totality of available information specifically indicates that the report was false or baseless. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

In other words, only Clery Act crimes that occurred on Clery Act geography, and were thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personal and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted are reported as unfounded.
Access to campus facilities and unlawful entry and trespassing

For more information, please refer to

- OHSU policy, Patient Visitation No: HC-RI-109-RR
  https://ohsu.ellucid.com/documents/view/168
- Welcome information
  www.ohsu.edu/xd/health/for-patients-visitors/upload/welcome-folder-web-only.pdf
- Visitation guidelines
  www.ohsu.edu/xd/health/for-patients-visitors/visiting-patients.cfm
- For directions and campus maps
  www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/visiting

Policy statement addressing counselor confidentiality

Public access to OHSU facilities varies according to building use. Campus educational/research building exteriors are generally open to the public from 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday through Friday. Healthcare buildings hours are 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. After hours and weekends, buildings are secured by Department of Public Safety by manually locked doors and/or electronic access control. OHSU Campus Services personnel conduct periodic checks of the grounds to ensure campus facilities are safely maintained. This includes campus lighting, landscaping and walkway access as well as regular and on-going checks of emergency phones located throughout the various campuses.

Anyone having problems with the electronic access control should call dispatch at 503-494-7744 (within OHSU phone system use 4-7744). Only persons with OHSU campus ID cards or previously authorized persons are allowed to enter or remain. Illegal or attempted illegal entry of University-owned, controlled property is prohibited.

Patients and their visitors qualify as previously authorized by the nature of their business at OHSU. However, OHSU reserves the right to limit access to patients and their visitors based upon the care needs of the patient as well as the unique situations which exist within specific healthcare units and/or clinic area in which the patient and/or visitor is accessing.

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors,” when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for investigation and/or inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Counselors are defined as:

**Pastoral Counselor:** An employee of an institution associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Professional Counselor:** An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
OHSU Department of Public Safety is known for its community service orientation, effectiveness at preventing crime through campus community involvement, and for providing a safe working environment for the promotion of education, research and health care. To request any of the services on the following pages, please call DPS at 503-494-7744.

Other topics and programs offered in regard to campus safety programs and crime prevention include but are not limited to, the following:

**Safety escorts**

Public Safety Officers will provide safety escorts for employees, visitors, patients and students to all locations within the Marquam Hill and South Waterfront campuses if there is concern for one’s personal safety. Anyone requiring an escort should call DPS at 503-494-7744 or 4-7744. Depending on staffing levels and priority incidents, there may be a short delay. Availability of escorts for South Waterfront is dependent on staffing levels.

**Emergency phone number 4-4444 or 503-494-4444**

OHSU has an emergency phone number for the Marquam Hill, and South Waterfront campuses. If emergency assistance is required on any of these locations, please use the emergency number to reach Public Safety without delay.

**Other emergency phones**

OHSU has emergency phones on Marquam Hill Campus, West Campus areas, and the South Waterfront Campus. For maps for each location and various pictures of what the phones look like at each location, please go to the Public Safety website at [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/emergency-phones.cfm](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/emergency-phones.cfm).

Maps can be found on page 34.

**Emergency code phrase – Dr. Strong**

Emergency dispatchers will recognize that as a request for emergency assistance and send officers to assist. Please note that if you are calling from a cell phone or a non-OHSU phone you will need to provide your location. After dispatching an officer to your location, the dispatcher will attempt to gather more information about what is occurring. Please stay on the line only if it is safe to do so.

**Physical security consultation and assessment**

Public Safety staff is available to assess the security needs for all OHSU facilities. Upon request, Public Safety will schedule an appointment to review physical security concerns (e.g., locks, doors, access control, parking areas, lighting, etc.), personal security concerns, and any other topic related to the safety and security of our community. To make an appointment or consult with Public Safety, call us and request a safety assessment for either a physical security or personal safety.
Public Safety staff is available to conduct training for both individuals and groups on identification and prevention of workplace violence. OHSU also offers on-line training in Workplace Violence Prevention and Response through the Compass training system. This course is an excellent introduction to the key elements in regards to preventing and responding to workplace violence both in a clinical and non-clinical setting and meets the requirements of ORS 654.414(c), Safety of Health Care Employees. The course is mandatory for all hospital employees and must be updated on a regular and ongoing basis for those employees. However, the course is also available to all OHSU employees and students. The OHSU Workplace Violence Policy requires all actual or potential workplace violence situations be immediately reported to Public Safety.

Integrity Foundation

The Integrity Foundations course is required of all new OHSU members to receive an OHSU Badge. It provides the basic foundations for integrity and OHSU’s culture of ethics, including the knowledge of important policies, guidelines, resources and contacts. The Patient Confidentiality Statement and Code of Conduct attestation are also a part of this course. This training includes information regarding Title IX and Clery/Campus SaVe Act, which advises the OHSU community members the prohibition of discriminating conduct and sexual offenses, including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. OHSU community members should log into Compass to access the course.

Emergency management course and refresher

Both the emergency management course and refresher course are available on Compass. All OHSU community members should log into Compass to access both courses which provides information on how OHSU prepares for and responds to disasters and other emergencies.

It describes resources available to you, including notification systems and procedures, so that you know what to do should an emergency occur. The course covers “RUN, HIDE, FIGHT” response to an active shooter situation. For more information on the notification systems and procedures please see Timely Warning Notifications and Emergency Notifications on page 30.

Active shooter safety

Education is available in regards to how to respond and protect yourself and others in the event of an active shooter situation at OHSU. In person and video training on how to survive an active shooter scenario is available to all OHSU community members. An active shooter safety guide is also available. These educational materials are accessible on the OHSU intranet O2 only and can be found on the following web page:

o2.ohsu.edu/public-safety/in-an-emergency/active-shooter-on-campus.cfm

Written material or in-person presentations are available on request by calling Public Safety 4-7744 and you will be directed to a subject matter expert in this area.
Threat triage team (T3)

T3 is an ad-hoc team with Public Safety in the lead and at least two other members, and it can be convened within minutes to assess a developing threat. Both the Threat Assessment Team (TAT) and the T3 uses professional assessment tools. Also available to these groups is an extensive list of safety planning options, many of which can be implemented immediately. Public Safety staff is empowered to take safety planning measures immediately, when necessary.

Threat Assessment Team

OHSU has a multidisciplinary team with professional expertise in threat assessment. Members represent Public Safety, Psychiatry, Student Health, Human Resources, Legal, Risk Management, Clinical Operations, Academic Affairs, and other units as necessary. This team has unfettered access to the information it needs to assess threats and can be activated 365 days a year.

Overhead paging codes

Hospital and ambulatory areas generally can receive messages via overhead paging. (Note this type of communication is limited at OHSU and should not be relied upon in non-hospital and ambulatory areas such as research or university areas) Overhead codes that are used at OHSU are listed on page 33.

OHSU identification

All employees, students, contractors, volunteers, and others doing business at OHSU must have an OHSU photo identification card (ID) issued by the Transportation and Parking Customer Service Counter. IDs must be worn conspicuously at all times while on OHSU owned and controlled property.

ID’s are the property of OHSU and must also be presented and relinquished upon request by a Public Safety officer.

Do NOT loan your ID to anyone as it has been assigned to you and you will be held responsible for how it is used.

Report all lost or stolen IDs to Public Safety immediately as these cards also grant access to parts of campus via an electronic access control system. IDs can be disabled if lost or stolen to avoid unauthorized use by others.


Theft prevention

All employees and students are encouraged to confirm the identity of anyone in their area that is unknown. If there is an individual in your area who is not known, please call Public Safety. Always remember to lock up purses, wallets, keys or other valuables, taking keys with you when you leave. All are also encouraged to lock offices when unoccupied, even for a short time.

Vehicles and interior property can be targets of theft on the OHSU campuses. We encourage those who bring vehicles to our property to not leave the vehicle idling and unattended, to lock the vehicle and take keys with them, to keep valuables out of sight, and to use an anti-theft device such as a club, which locks the steering wheel and prevents it from being turned. For more information on how to keep your belongings safe, a personal/property safety brochure is available throughout the OHSU campuses, as well as the external OHSU Department of Public Safety website.

ID theft prevention and reporting

All employees and students are encouraged to guard their personal information and to protect their identity by shredding all unneeded papers or documents that contain any personal or financial information, including name, address, date of birth, or social security number. All are also encouraged to opt out of receiving pre-screened credit card offers, to annually review their credit report, to use a post office box or locking mailbox at home, and to keep a list of all account numbers and telephone numbers in case of loss or theft of credit cards. It is also important to keep that list in a safe place and immediately report all loss or theft to both the appropriate law enforcement agency as well as the credit card companies.

All education in regard to the above campus safety programs, crime prevention and personal safety consultation are also offered upon request to all OHSU organizations and departments. This information is available multiple formats including pamphlets, security alert fliers, one-on-one meetings, small team meetings, emails, web pages, educational handouts, etc. Other OHSU departments such as Environmental Health and Radiation Safety, Student Health and the Integrity Office also offer information in regards to some of these matters.

The OHSU Department of Public Safety also provides safety brochures and handouts that are available around campus and during community events. They are also available on the OHSU DPS website.
Orientation: new student and new employee

Employees and students both receive information about campus security procedures, practices and crime prevention during their orientations. Public Safety participates in new employee orientation (NEO) by staffing an information table at the community fair during the orientation. A representative also presents in person at the orientation. NEO is generally offered every other week in the BICC Gallery and/or the OHSU Auditorium. Student orientations generally occur prior to the start of each school's schedule and may vary for each program. However, you are encouraged to contact the appropriate school for dates and times of the applicable orientation.

During these orientations, employees and students receive information in regard to crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods as well as how to request assistance and report crimes or security issues. Employees and students are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

They receive general safety tips such as walking with a buddy, avoiding shortcuts and using well-lit paths. Crime prevention information, such as not leaving belongings unattended, how to guard against identify theft and sexual assault prevention and response, is also shared.

Monitoring and recording off-campus student activity or facilities

OHSU has no off-campus student organizations nor does it have fraternities or sororities. DPS officers will help local law enforcement with OHSU student issues when requested, but officers do not actively monitor off-campus, non-university-sponsored activities or individuals' conduct.

Rules and policies regarding possession, use, and sale of alcohol, drugs and tobacco

Around 1,100 other colleges and universities have joined together to form the Network of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Abuse. As part of that consortium, OHSU has made a commitment to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol on campuses across the country.

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and OAR 580-19-001 require the distribution of the information contained below to each student and employee. This information can also be downloaded from the OHSU O2 intranet site: o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/documents/upload/shs-drug-alcohol-bro.pdf
Standards of conduct

OHSU is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution. Members of the OHSU community are expected to be acquainted with and abide by state and federal laws and university regulations regarding alcohol and drugs as well as any applicable underage drinking laws. Members are also expected to be aware of the social, physiological, and psychological consequences of excessive drinking in order to make responsible and informed decisions about serving and consumption of alcohol.

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to persons under the age of 21, and the possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

The possession or use of alcohol in the institution is prohibited, except for its use at university-sanctioned events where the serving of alcohol has been approved. Impairment in the institution due to the use of alcohol is prohibited. This policy applies to all university students and employees, including employed students.

OHSU policy (Drug and Alcohol Use No 03-30-095) indicates that no person shall be under the influence of any unlawful drug, any alcohol, or misused prescription drug while in the workplace, while on duty or while operating a vehicle or equipment owned or leased by OHSU. The policy also indicates no person shall unlawfully use, possess, sell, manufacture, distribute or dispense alcoholic beverages or drugs on property owned and controlled by OHSU.

OHSU policies (Tobacco-Free Environment No 07-09-021 and Tobacco Use No HC-ADM-EOC-P005) indicate that no person shall use any tobacco products in or on its premises. These policies also include prohibiting the use of nicotine based delivery systems such as e-cigarettes and vape pens. These policies provide resources and compliance information.

For information about OHSU’s Tobacco-Free Initiative see:
www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/smoking.cfm

Sanctions for violations

In addition to any penalties under federal and state law, employees or students found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary sanctions consistent with applicable provisions of state and federal laws, regulations and policies, including Oregon State Board of Higher Education administrative rules, the OHSU Code of Conduct, applicable collective bargaining agreements and applicable university policies.

Any employee convicted of violating a criminal drug statute in the workplace must notify his or her supervisor no later than five days after such conviction.

The supervisor will immediately notify the director of Human Resources, in writing, of this reported conviction. If imposed, sanctions will include appropriate action up to and including expulsion and/or termination of employment, referral for prosecution, and may require participation in an approved drug and/or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.
Sanctions for possession and/or distribution: State of Oregon

**Alcohol**
- Minor in possession: Any attempt to purchase by a person under 21 years is a violation (up to $250 fine)
- Providing liquor to a minor: Class A misdemeanor (up to one year in prison and a fine, plus restitution and community service)
- Mandatory minimums: First conviction: $3,500; second conviction: $1,000; third or subsequent conviction: $1,000 and 30 days
- Driving under the influence of Intoxicants: for a person under 21 years of age, any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor, which is a Class A misdemeanor with a penalty of up to one year in prison and a $10,000 fine and suspension or revocation of driving privileges.

**Illicit drugs**
In Oregon, penalties for possession and distribution are determined by the controlled substance schedule upon which the drug appears. Examples from the drug schedules appear below. (Note: Most drugs appear on the same federal and state schedule)
- Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, marijuana, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin
- Schedule II: Opium, cocaine, methamphetamine
- Schedule III: Amphetamine, depressants, PCP
- Schedule IV: Various prescription drugs
- Schedule V: Other less dangerous prescription drugs and small amounts of certain drugs

**Marijuana**
- Unlawful Delivery to minor by adult 21+: Class C felony (up to 5 years in prison and up to $125,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money).
- Unlawful Deliver/Manufacture within 1000’ of a school (above no consideration homemade delivery allowance): Class A felony (up to 20 years in prison and up to $375,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money).
- Unlawful Delivery (above no consideration homemade delivery allowance): Class A misdemeanor (up to 1 year in jail and up to $6,500 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money).
- Unlawful Delivery not for consideration (non-homemade less than one ounce leaves, stems and flowers): Class A violation (up to $2,000 fine). Unlawful Delivery not for consideration (non-homemade less than five grams leaves, stems and flowers): Violation (Presumptive fine $650).
- Unlawful Manufacture Adult (4+ plants): Class B misdemeanor (up to 6 months in jail and up to $2,500 fine)
- Unlawful Manufacture Adult (8+ plants, 16+ ounces solid product, 72+ ounces liquid product, extract): Class C felony (up to 5 years in prison and up to $125,000 fine).
Marijuana, cont.

- Unlawful Manufacture under 21 years old: Class C felony (up to 5 years in prison and up to $125,000 fine).
- Unlawful Possession under 21 years old (one ounce or less leaves, stems and flowers): Violation (Presumptive fine $650)
- Unlawful Possession under 21 years old (1+ ounce to 8 ounces leaves, stems and flowers, less than 16 ounces solid product, less than 72 ounces liquid product): Class B misdemeanor (up to 6 months in jail and up to $2,500 fine).
- Unlawful Possession under 21 years old (8+ ounces leaves, stems and flowers, 16+ ounces solid product, 72+ ounces of liquid product): Class A misdemeanor (up to 1 year in jail and up to $6,500 fine).
- Unlawful Possession adult (1+ ounce in public, 8+ ounces leaves, stems and flowers, 16+ ounces solid product, 72+ ounces of liquid product, 1+ ounce extract): Up to 2x allowable amount - Violation (fine up to $1000), 2x up to 4x allowable amount - Class B misdemeanor (up to 6 months in jail and up to $2,500 fine), 4x+ allowable amount - Class A misdemeanor (up to 1 year in jail and up to $6,500 fine).

Schedule I drugs

- Manufacture or distribution (except marijuana): Class A felony (up to 20 years in prison and up to $375,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)
- Unlawful possession: Class B felony (up to 10 years in prison and up to $250,000 fine, plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

Schedule II drugs

- Manufacture or distribution: Class B felony (up to 10 years in prison and up to $250,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)
- Unlawful possession: Class C felony (up to 5 years in prison and up to $125,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

Schedule III drugs

- Manufacture or distribution: Class C felony (up to five years in prison and up to $125,000 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)
- Unlawful possession: Class A misdemeanor (up to one year in prison and up to $6,500 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

Schedule IV drugs

- Manufacture or distribution: Class B misdemeanor (up to six months in prison and up to $2,500 plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)
- Unlawful possession: Class C misdemeanor (up to 30 days in prison and up to $1250 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

Schedule V drugs

- Manufacture or distribution: Class C misdemeanor (30 days and up to $1250 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)
- Unlawful possession: Violation ($250 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

It is unlawful for a person to manufacture or deliver a schedule 1, 2, or 3 controlled substance within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational or secondary school attended by minors (Class A felony, penalty of up to 20 years in prison and $100,000 fine). In addition, the court may order the defendant to pay the cost of prosecution, and the defendant's vehicle used in the crime may be forfeited to the state. Finally, the defendant may forfeit any property used in the crime to the county in which the crime occurred.
Sanctions for possession and/or distribution: federal sanctions

The federal system establishes sanctions for possession and distribution of controlled substances based on the schedule of the drug and the amount involved. The statutory sanctions for possession and distribution are also subject to the “Sentencing Guidelines for U.S. Courts,” though imposition of the guidelines may lead to higher offense levels and, thus, stricter penalties than otherwise indicated. Courts must make adjustments in the offense level for victim-related considerations, the defendant’s role in the offense, multiple counts, obstruction and acceptance of responsibility. Finally, the guidelines establish sentences for each offense based on the defendant’s criminal history.

The range of federal penal sanctions are as follows:

- Thirty years to life in prison (regardless of the defendant’s criminal history) for the manufacture, distribution or trafficking of large amounts of heroin, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamine, Schedule I and II hallucinogens, marijuana, hashish, or any of their derivatives.

- Zero to four months in prison for possession of any Schedule III or IV drug if defendant has lowest level of criminal history.

Further, if serious injury or death results from the crime, minimums of up to 10 years in prison (serious injury) and 20 years in prison (death), plus fines of up to $4 million may be added. These penalties may be doubled for defendants with past felony drug convictions. Finally, penal sanctions in the federal system are “real time,” with reductions in sentences only for good behavior.

Health risks associated with use or abuse

Tobacco and nicotine – Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease. Cancer of the lung, larynx, esophagus, bladder, pancreas and kidney also strike smokers at increased rates. Thirty percent of cancer deaths are linked to smoking. Chronic obstructive lung diseases, such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, are 10 times as likely to occur among smokers as among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy also poses risks, such as spontaneous abortion, preterm birth, and low birth weights. Fetal and infant deaths are more likely to occur when the pregnant woman is a smoker. Nicotine is both psychologically and physically addictive.

Alcohol - Low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination needed to operate vehicles. Small amounts can also lower inhibitions. Moderate to high doses cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, memory, and the ability to learn and remember information. High doses cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation.

Cannabis (marijuana, hashish, hashish oil, tetrahydrocannabinol) –

Physical effects of cannabis include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce
short-term memory and comprehension, alter the sense of time, reduce the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Cannabis can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Long-term use may cause lung damage, reduced sperm count and reduced sperm motility, and it may affect ovulation cycles. Cannabis can also be psychologically addictive.

**Inhalants (nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, chlorohydrocarbons, hydrocarbons)** – Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination and loss of appetite.

Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in the lungs. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue and permanent damage to the nervous system.

**Cocaine (crack)** – Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation. Chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

**Stimulants (amphetamines, methamphetamines, crank, ice)** – Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety and moodiness may result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucination, delusions and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence.

**Depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers)** – Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma and death. The combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply the effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying risks.

Babies born to mothers who abuse depressant drugs during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs and show withdrawal symptoms shortly after birth. Birth defects and behavioral problems may also result. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence.

**Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin)** – Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and tremors.

**Narcotics (heroin, methadone, codeine, morphine, meperidine, opium)** – Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and death. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms. Use of narcotics can cause physical and psychological dependence.

**Designer drugs (analogs of fentanyl, analogs of meperidine, MDMA, ecstasy, analogs of PCP)** – Many “designer drugs” are related to amphetamines and depressants and have mild stimulant and depressant properties. Use can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. Narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson’s disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression and paranoia. Analogs of PCP cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

**Anabolic steroids** – Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects, ranging in severity from acne to liver cancer, including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects in both sexes include very aggressive behavior, known as “road rage,” and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.
Drug and alcohol abuse education programs and counseling

Student resources
Any student who has personal concerns about the use or abuse of alcohol is urged to contact the Joseph B. Trainer Health and Wellness Center (JBT) for students and house staff at 503-494-8665. Various forms of help from informational pamphlets and presentations to assessment, consultation and referral for treatment are available on a strictly confidential basis. (See “Other Available Resources” for more).

www.ohsu.edu/xd/education/student-services/joseph-trainer-health-wellness-center

Employee resources for all OHSU workforce members
(excluding student employees)

OHSU employees and their dependents may be eligible to participate in the Employee Wellness as part of their benefits package. Eligible employees and their dependents may call the toll-free number 1-800-826-9231 to speak with a counselor on the phone or schedule an appointment. The line is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The same service is offered by going online at: o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/benefits/wellness

Employee assistance services are strictly confidential. No one at OHSU will receive any information about your use of this service.

Drug and alcohol information and resources for employees by using the above web page or by calling HR Benefits 503-494-0773.

Other available resources

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<th>Alcoholics Anonymous:</th>
<th>Narcotics Anonymous:</th>
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<tr>
<td>503-223-8569</td>
<td>503-345-9839</td>
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<tr>
<th>Cocaine Anonymous:</th>
<th>Helpline in Portland:</th>
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<tr>
<td>503-256-1666</td>
<td>503-244-1312</td>
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<tr>
<th>Smart Recovery:</th>
<th>National Alcohol and Drug Treatment Referral:</th>
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<tr>
<td>866-951-5357</td>
<td>1-800-996-3784</td>
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Provides 24-hour information on drug and alcohol abuse treatment resources.

Other community resources are listed in the Yellow Pages under “Alcoholism Treatment” and “Drug Abuse Information and Treatment” or by going to any of the following websites:

- aa.org
- alcoholmd.com
- al-anon.alateen.org
- asam.org
- drugnet.net
- na.org
- naatp.org
- niaaa.nih.gov
- nida.nih.gov
- samhsa.gov/atod
- stopaddiction.com

See the Rules and Policies Regarding Possession, Use and Sale of Alcohol and Drugs section for all applicable policy, conduct codes and student handbooks.
Oregon Health and Science University is committed to maintaining and strengthening an environment in which students, faculty, and staff can study and work in an atmosphere that is open, healthy, safe, and unhampered by discrimination. Consistent with this commitment and in keeping with federal and state law requirements, it is the policy of the University that sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation will not be tolerated. (See page 10–12 for definitions of these crimes)

**What is sexual misconduct?**

Sexual misconduct incorporates a range of behaviors including sexual assault (which includes any kind of nonconsensual sexual contact), sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking, voyeurism, and any other conduct of a sexual nature that is nonconsensual, or has the purpose or effect of threatening, intimidating, or coercing a person. Much sexual misconduct includes nonconsensual sexual contact, but this is not a necessary component. For example, threatening speech that is sufficiently serious to constitute sexual harassment will constitute sexual misconduct.

**Definition of sexual consent**

Sexual activity requires consent, which is defined as positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a “no”; a clear “yes”, verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. See pages 10–12 for more definitions in regards to sexual crimes.

**Educational resources**

OHSU educates the student community about sexual assaults and date rape education available to them through new student orientation each fall and/or at the beginning of each new education cycle. DPS also offers sexual assault education and information to all students and employees upon request and provides copies of this information at all applicable student and new employee orientations. Copies can also be found outside the DPS main office location or by calling DPS and asking to speak with the Community Safety Coordinator.

This material includes information in regard to prevention of attacks by addressing how to lower your risk of being victimized by recognizing and avoiding potentially dangerous situations, developing your skill in the areas of self-defense and how to protect your personal space. The material also includes information about your response to an attack, and includes verbal defense strategies, other response strategies such as escape, running, fighting etc., and what to do after an attack.

Common myths and facts in regards to sexual assault, as well as numerous options of how to report and how to receive medical treatment and support services (counseling), and other resources are also covered.
Bystander intervention

Defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. This intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural condition that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene. Bystander information can be found on the web at www.itsonus.org/tools

Written material or in-person presentations are available on request by calling Public Safety 4-7744 and you will be directed to a subject matter expert in this area. Note: options for support services and resources both on and off-campus for employees and students can also be found at the end of this section.

If you have experienced sexual misconduct every situation is unique, but you might consider taking the following steps:

• Ensure your own safety. If you are in danger or feel unsafe, the OHSU Department of Public Safety has police officers that are available 24/7.

• Seek medical help. Call a friend or someone you trust for support and seek medical treatment, as all injuries are not readily apparent. If you are in need of urgent medical attention, on campus call: 503-494-4444 or off campus call 911.

• Seek emotional support. If you are a Portland campus student, contact Joseph B. Trainer (JBT) Health and Wellness Center at: 503-494-8665. For students outside of Portland, contact your local student health center or Call to Safety (formerly the Portland Women's Crisis Line). Call to Safety (www.calltosafety.org) offers assistance 24/7 at 503-235-5333 or 1-888-235-5333 for both students and staff. In addition, further resources are listed on the OHSU Department of Public Safety Website, www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety or at www.oregonsatf.org

• Consider taking action. Any of the resources listed in this section can assist.

University resources for dealing with sexual misconduct

• Title IX Coordinator / The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Department (AAEO), 503-494-5148 or e-mail aaeo@ohsu.edu

• OHSU Department of Public Safety, Non-Emergency 503-494-7744, Emergency 503-494-4444, e-mail pubsafe@ohsu.edu or online

www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety

Filing a report with the Department of Public Safety office will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgment opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim.

• Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam). Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Do not wash sheets or other bed coverings where critical DNA evidence may be found. Preserving this evidence is important, it can aide your case if you decide to press charges and may be helpful in obtaining a protective order.

• Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged sexual misconduct

• Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.

• Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.

• Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.

• Victims shall be notified of counseling services.

• Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The victim of sexual misconduct may choose for an investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, a school's Office of the Dean, only the latter, both or neither.

OHSU disciplinary proceedings, as well as special proceedings for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the student handbook for each school.

Student handbooks can be found on line at www.ohsu.edu/xd/education, scroll down to Student handbooks under Student Services at OHSU.

OHSU will, upon request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any
disciplinary hearing conducted by OHSU against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the results will be provided to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

A student found guilty of violating the university sexual misconduct policy (or policies) could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended, expelled, required to withdraw, or be terminated from the university for the first offense.

**Considering filing a report or complaint?**

The Department of Public Safety strongly advocates that a victim of sexual misconduct report the incident in a timely manner. On-campus incidents should be reported directly to the Department of Public Safety. However, if the victim wishes to pursue off-campus actions, OHSU will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate off-campus authority. An off-campus incident should be reported to the local law enforcement agency where the incident occurred. Remember you may report to law enforcement, the university, only the latter, both or neither.

If you are dealing with sexual misconduct and need help understanding your options or simply need to talk to someone, please review the below resources that can offer support.

**If you are a student, you can go to:**  [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/clery-information/resources-for-students.cfm](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/clery-information/resources-for-students.cfm)

**If you are an OHSU employee, you can go to:**  [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/clery-information/resources-for-employees.cfm](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/clery-information/resources-for-employees.cfm)

If you are considering filing a report or complaint, below are your OHSU resources:

OHSU Department of Public Safety, 503-494-7744:

- Full service Police Department servicing the OHSU campuses
- Conducts criminal investigations
- Offers assistance and services to victims, including providing information about obtaining and/or enforcing a protective/restraining order through the criminal justice system.
- OHSU Integrity Office and Integrity Hotline, 1-877-733-8313 or find additional information at [o2.ohsu.edu/integrity-department](http://o2.ohsu.edu/integrity-department)
- Report a concern via online or phone to submit a confidential, anonymous report

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**Any Campus Security Authority (CSA) defined on page 4 or listed on page 5–6.**

**Accommodations, safety measures, and additional resources**

If you have experienced sexual misconduct, OHSU will take steps to minimize the impact of the incident and to provide a safe educational and work environment. OHSU can provide accommodations and interim protective measures that are responsive to your needs and reasonably available, such as no-contact orders, temporary suspensions, or changes to working or academic arrangements and transportation options. These accommodations and protective measures are provided at the request of the victim, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Students who may need to change living situation due to sexual misconduct are encouraged to work with the appropriate school official in regards to options. The Title IX Coordinator or someone from AAEO will assist in facilitating these measures in collaboration with OHSU DPS, the Office of Academic and Student Affairs, and Human Resources, as applicable.

**Campus and community resources**

**Joseph B Trainer (JBT) Health and Wellness Center-Primary Care and Counseling (for students and postdocs)**

503-494-8311

[www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health](http://www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health)

**Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 24/7 counseling and support services (for employees)**

1-800-826-9231

[o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/benefits/wellness/counseling-services.cfm](http://o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/benefits/wellness/counseling-services.cfm)

**Occupational Health**

503-494-5271

[occhealth@ohsu.edu](mailto:occhealth@ohsu.edu)

**Campus Reporting Options**

[www.oregonsatf.org](http://www.oregonsatf.org)

**Sexual Assault Resource Center**

503-640-5311 (24 hour crisis line)

1-888-640-5311

[www.sarcoregon.org](http://www.sarcoregon.org)

**Call to Safety (formerly Portland Women’s Crisis Line)**

1-888-235-5333 (24 hour crisis line)

503-235-5333

[https://calltosal](https://calltosal)
Proyecto UNICA (24-hour hotline for Spanish speaking survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault)
503-232-4448

The Survivor Project (Advocating for intersex and transgendered survivors of domestic and sexual violence)
503-288-3191
www.survivorproject.org

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
1-800-787-3224 (TTY)
www.thehotline.org

OHSU Office of International Affairs (Visa and immigration assistance)
503-418-0825
oia@ohsu.edu
o2.ohsu.edu/international-affairs/contact-us.cfm

Mental Health Crisis Line (Multnomah County)
503-988-4888
1-800-716-9769
multco.us/mhas/mental-health-crisis-intervention

Rape Victim Advocates (for assistance with rape evidentiary exams and court proceedings):
Multnomah County 503-988-3222
Clackamas County 503-655-8616
Washington County 503-640-5311
Clark County, WA 360-696-0167

Portland Men's Resource Center
503-235-3433

Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims Assistance
1-800-503-7983

Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
1-877-330-1951

Portland Police Bureau Women Strength Program
503-823-0260

This act requires higher education institutions to issue a statement advising the campus community where state law enforcement information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of each higher education institution in that state at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

As provided in the Wetterling Act, any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the state regarding each higher education institution in the state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. He or she must also alert the state of any change in enrollment or employment status.

Under current state law, computerized sex offender information can be obtained through local law enforcement agencies and the Oregon State Police through its sex offender registration information line at 503-378-3720, extension 4429. This computerized database can access sex offender information by name, address, zip code or county. For additional information about sex offender registration, please contact the following government services:

Oregon State Police, Sex Offender Registration
255 Capital St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310
503-934-1258
sexoffender.questions@state.or.us
cms.oregon.gov/osp/SOR/pages

Multnomah County, Dept. of Community Justice, Sex Offender Supervision
421 S.W. 5th Ave, Portland, Oregon 97204
dylan.d.arthur@multco.us
503-988-3136
web.multco.us/dcj-adult/sex-offender

Washington County, Sheriff's Sex Offender Registration Unit
215 S.W. Adam, MS 32, Hillsboro, OR 97123
503-378-3725 ext. 44429
www.co.washington.or.us/Sheriff/OtherServices/SexOffenders

Registered sex offender registration

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 OHSU Department of Public Safety is providing a link to the State of Oregon Sex Offender Inquiry System on the OHSU Public Safety website.
Responding to emergencies and evacuation procedures

OHSU is involved and committed to continuing crisis management planning and emergency preparedness. OHSU utilizes FEMA’s National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) to respond to crises and emergencies on campus.

In the event of a critical incident involving the community and affecting safety, the attention of OHSU’s Department of Public Safety, the Research and Academic Affairs Emergency Management Committee and Executive Leadership will be focused on taking the necessary steps to protect the campus community.

The Research and Academic Affairs Emergency Management Committee has been created to take the lead on prevention, education, notification and coordination activities on the academic campus. This subcommittee is part of OHSU’s overall enterprise-wide emergency preparedness system and operates in conjunction with the Healthcare Emergency Management Committee, the West Campus Emergency Management Committee and the Emergency Preparedness Advisory Group. OHSU maintains strong liaisons with emergency management community partners, law enforcement, and external agencies.

Communication

Emergency telephones are located prominently throughout the campuses and provide a direct line to DPS. Although these emergency phones are clearly indicated on various maps available both here (page 34) and on the Public Safety website www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/emergency-phones.cfm. Students, faculty and staff should familiarize themselves with the locations and various appearances of emergency phones on the multiple campuses.

DPS will evaluate the need for additional emergency phones at the request of groups on campus. Dialing 4-4444 (503-494-4444) from any campus telephone reaches DPS’s emergency dispatch.

Missing student notification

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires universities with on-campus student housing to disclose policies and procedures around missing students who reside in on-campus housing. OHSU does not have on-campus student housing.

OHSU issues timely warnings for certain crimes or information in or around our community considered by the institution to pose a serious or continuing threat to the OHSU community. These warnings are disseminated by the OHSU Strategic Communications department and/or the Department of Public Safety. Dissemination options vary and include but are not limited to: broadcast email, broadcast voice-mail, Vocera message, pop-up and/or log-in messages on OHSU electronic health records system, messages distributed through the OHSU Alert System (text-enabled devices for imminent threats), posting on the OHSU intranet, messages on the OHSU (telephone) Alert Line, posting(s) on the internal blogs, updates to the DPS webpage, posting fliers in appropriate areas, pager group alerts, hand delivery and overhead paging. Supervisors and managers are also asked to review these types of warnings with their employees. Past warnings are available at the Public Safety office. Anyone with information that might warrant a timely warning or an emergency notification described below should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety by phone 503-494-7744 (within OHSU phone system use 4-7744) or in person at the Public Safety office in the Physical Plant building PP 228.
The e-notify is a comprehensive system including, but not limited to the OHSU Alert system, which allows a broadcast message to be sent to OHSU pagers, text-enabled cellular phones, and email addresses that are registered in SmartWeb (OHSU online phone book).

OHSU also has other means of communicating with the campus community that could also be utilized in the event of an emergency to reach the broadest audience. These include the OHSU Alert informational telephone line, the O2 web page, overhead paging, broadcast and narrowcast email groups, broadcast voicemail, EPIC log-on messages, student portal, external speaker messages, and DPS vehicle external speakers.

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of patients, visitors, students, faculty or staff, an emergency mass notification shall be sent using one or more of these systems to immediately notify the campus community, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency, assist the victim, hamper an investigation or mitigate the emergency.

OHSU tests the alert system several times a year by running drills that are both announced and unannounced and are designed for evaluation and improvement of the system. All tests/drills are followed by other communication to employees and students to help evaluate, assess and address any short comings in the system and its capabilities. The follow-up communication also allowed OHSU to determine what if any follow-through activities need to occur. Additional tests may be conducted as part of drills, exercises, or as necessary to selected target groups. Any tests will be clearly identified as such in the OHSU Alert message.

The Hazardous Emergency Assessment Team (HEAT) is responsible for confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation and activation of the Mass Emergency Notification. HEAT’s purpose is to rapidly assess hazards and emergencies that present significant threats to the OHSU community and/or its resources, facilities, and/or capabilities to perform its missions, and to initiate the appropriate level of institutional response to hazards and emergencies.

Members of HEAT include Risk Management, Public Safety, Hospital Administration, Ambulatory Services, Facilities Management, Environmental Health and Radiation Safety, Strategic Communications, Information Technology Group, West Campus, Academic Affairs/Research and the Vice Provost for Academic and Student Affairs.

HEAT may use a number of methods to confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation including witnessing an event, receiving of reports from source(s) that are considered credible and reliable, and collaboration with other agencies with access to information in regards to the situation. Activation is message dependent, but should include notification to the OHSU’s President or designee. If the threat is imminent, then the Director of Public Safety, or designee, is authorized to send the notification immediately. If the threat is not imminent, then approval by HEAT or the Incident Commander is required.

HEAT members will also help determine the content of the notification, based on the relevant information available, which should include OHSU Alert header, a location, some direction about action and where more information can be found. Messages are deliberately short, 80 characters or less, to accommodate most text devices.

Notifications can be sent via one or more communication systems, such as OHSU Alert!, by an OHSU Operator, Public Safety Dispatch, and/or Strategic Communications, and will be sent to OHSU community members who may be at risk in any given situation, usually depending on location of the event compared to location of the receiving community members.

For example, if an event has the potential to only affect those community members located at the West Campus location, they will be the main target audience as well as any OHSU community member identified as having access to that location during the time of the situation.

More information about OHSU Alert can be found at: o2.ohsu.edu/emergency-management/alerts

Evacuation Procedures

OHSU’s Emergency Management Program plans for an organized and effective response to emergencies. The objective is to maximize the preservation of life, property and operational abilities during emergencies. Information in regards to evacuation procedures during different emergencies can be found on line via the different Emergency Resource books: o2.ohsu.edu/emergency-management/resources/books.cfm or by calling the department directly at 503-494-3365
Daily crime log

The OHSU Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log that contains specified information in regards to all crimes reported to the department that occurred within DPS patrol jurisdiction. The log is compiled daily, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, and is posted in the lobby area of the DPS office located in the Physical Plant Building, Room 228. To obtain a copy of the most recent log, please call DPS at 4-7744 or 503-494-7744 or come to the office and request a copy. Logs older than 60 days may be obtained within two business days by calling DPS and requesting to speak with the Community Safety Coordinator or their designee. To obtain copies of available crime reports, please contact the Public Records Coordinator at 4-4130 or 503-494-4130.

Weapons and firearms

OHSU prohibits the possession or use of firearms, explosives, dangerous chemicals, or other dangerous weapons or instrumentalities on institutionally owned or controlled property, unless expressly authorized by law, the Board or institution policies. See Policy No. 07-90-030 o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-90-030.cfm

No individual, other than those identified in the OHSU policy, shall possess on OHSU property any other weapon if it creates a security concern or is disruptive to OHSU operations or the OHSU work, learning or health care environment. See Policy 02-30-010 or o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-2-student-affairs/ohsu-policy-02-30-010.cfm

Campus fire safety right-to-know act

Included as part of the reauthorization of the High Education Opportunity Act is the requirement that colleges with on-campus student housing facilities report statistics concerning the numbers of fires, the cause of fires, injuries and death related to fire as well as the value of property damage due to the fire. OHSU does not have on-campus student housing.

OHSU’s Code of Conduct

This document provides the guidelines and expectations for conducting business on behalf of OHSU and has been adopted as policy. All OHSU members are held to its standards. As with other OHSU policies, those who violate the Code of Conduct are subject to disciplinary actions (see below for sanctions).

OHSU’s code of conduct can be downloaded from the OHSU website:

o2.ohsu.edu/integrity-department/code-of-conduct

Student Handbooks also guide behavior and performance measures for students and can be found at the following website:

www.ohsu.edu/xd/education
scroll down to Student handbooks under Student Services at OHSU.
# Overhead paging codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>WHAT IS HAPPENING</th>
<th>WHAT TO DO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED</td>
<td>A fire has been reported. This announcement is usually heard during a fire alarm. This lets you know where the problem is.</td>
<td>Close all doors and windows. Inform patients and visitors of what is happening. If your work area or floor is announced as the location of the problem, return to your work area immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINK</td>
<td>An infant is missing. An abduction or kidnapping is suspected.</td>
<td>Go to hallways and public areas to watch for suspicious persons or activity, as described in the overhead page, and call Public Safety (4-4444) if any is noted. Do NOT place yourself in danger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMBER</td>
<td>A child is missing. An abduction or kidnapping is possible.</td>
<td>Go to hallways and public areas to watch for suspicious persons or activity, as described in the overhead page. If you see the child alone, engage them and notify Public Safety (4-4444). If the child is NOT alone, immediately call Public Safety with location information. Do NOT place yourself or the child in danger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE</td>
<td>The Code Team is being paged to an area where a serious medical emergency has been reported.</td>
<td>Yield elevators and stairways to Code Team members that may be rushing to an emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREY</td>
<td>A combative or threatening person has been identified in the noted area.</td>
<td>Stay away from the noted area and limit nearby travel until the problem is resolved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILVER</td>
<td>A person with a weapon is threatening harm in the noted area.</td>
<td>Stay away from the noted area and limit movement within the building. Building access may be restricted. Wait for further instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALKER</td>
<td>A cognitively impaired person has wandered away.</td>
<td>Watch for the person described in the overhead page. If you see the person, notify Public Safety (4-4444).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL CLEAR</td>
<td>The emergency that was announced is now over.</td>
<td>You may resume normal activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency Phones @ Marquam Hill Campus

*These are examples of some of the Emergency Phones found on Campus, actual phone types may vary depending on location.

Emergency Phones - West Campus - ONRPC

*These are examples of some of the Emergency Phones found on Campus, actual phone types may vary depending on location.
EMERGENCY PHONES @ SOUTH WATERFRONT

SCHNITZER LOT-Northeast

SCHNITZER LOT-Southwest

SCHNITZER LOT

P1/P2 - STAIR #1
P1/P2 - NW STAIR #2
P1/P2 - ELEVATOR LOBBY
P2 ONLY - SE STAIR #4

CLSB PARKING GARAGE P1/P2

P1/P2 - ELEVATOR LOBBY
P1/P2 - STAIR #3
P1/P2 - STAIR #2

CHH PARKING GARAGE P1/P2

P3 - ELEVATOR LOBBY
P3 - STAIR #3

CHH PARKING GARAGE P3