

PUBLIC SAFETY

# Annual Security Report | 2018







## About OHSU

As the state's only academic health center, OHSU is the place where healing, teaching and discovery come together.

OHSU educates and trains the health care professionals that Oregon communities need and provides care to those Oregonians with the most difficult health challenges. OHSU is a unique resource for Oregonians where OHSU faculty work every day discovering new ways to help save lives. The university provides a unique combination of services, care, economic influence and knowledge leadership by:

- addressing health care workforce shortages by training and educating Oregon's future providers
- providing high quality health care and specialty services available nowhere else in Oregon
- aligning research scientists with physicians to conduct clinical trials on the cutting edge of medical advances
- serving Oregon's communities statewide— urban and rural areas, large and small businesses, the uninsured and the underinsured, training other health care providers
- successfully leveraging state resources to meet the needs of all Oregonians OHSU educates many of Oregon's future health professionals and scientists, and partners with other Oregon colleges and universities to train pharmacists and allied health practitioners. OHSU is the only institution in the state that grants doctoral degrees in medicine and dentistry.

There is no place in Oregon doing more than OHSU to create and advance knowledge about health. With physicians and scientists working side-by-side, OHSU quickly brings new laboratory discoveries to the care of its patients. Many of the clinical and diagnostic services provided are unique to the state, enabling Oregonians to stay close to home for complex medical treatments.

OHSU encompasses:

- schools of dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy and public health\*
- two hospitals
- numerous clinical care practices
- dozens of research institutes and centers
- more than 200 community service programs that serve every county in the state

*\*The School of Pharmacy is a shared program between OHSU and Oregon State University. The OHSU PSU School of Public Health is also a collaboration between two Oregon universities.*

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## About the report

For more information about the Jeanne Clery Act, please visit the Department of Education's Campus Security website: [www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html](http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html)

*1. The Clery Act defines "campus security authorities" as those University officials with significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. For detailed information about OHSU campus security authorities, please contact the OHSU Department of Public Safety at 503-494-7744.*

## Report preparation and distribution

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).

Portions 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 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 crime statistics from campus security authorities<sup>1</sup> 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.

## Reporting criminal incidents and other emergencies

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 44). 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
- Title IX Coordinator

*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.

OHSU police 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 39 of this report for more about Timely Warnings at OHSU.

## Voluntary confidential crime 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 OHSU police officer with Public Safety can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. You may also file an anonymous report through the Integrity Department on-line resources found at [www.ohsu.edu/integrity](http://www.ohsu.edu/integrity)

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

Additionally, the Confidential Advocacy Program provides support services to victims and survivors of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Advocates can offer emotional support, information about the different options and services available to survivors, assist in navigating the Title IX, Criminal Justice, and Civil systems and support survivors decision making. With the exception of child abuse disclosures, services provided are confidential and privileged and advocates cannot share a survivors information without a written release. The Confidential Advocacy Program can be reached at 1-833-495-2277, 503-494-3256 or CAPsupport@ohsu.edu.

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 the known threat(s) 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

Please call us anytime for either of the following situations:

**Emergency 503-494-4444**

**Non Emergency 503-494-7744**

Safety is a primary concern for each member of the OHSU community. Each of OHSU's missions bring with it unique challenges for providing a safe environment for those missions to function and flourish. The OHSU Department of Public Safety is tasked with ensuring that safe environment and doing so consistent with OHSU's culture and values.

In 2009, after mass shootings at Virginia Tech and Northern Illinois University, OHSU—along with universities across the country—began reviewing its critical incident readiness. A public task force was formed by President Joe Robertson to consider whether additional steps were necessary to ensure the continued safety of the OHSU community. The Critical Incident Readiness Task Force, chaired by State Senator Ginny Burdick and including members from law enforcement, government, OHSU and the community, concluded OHSU should seek legislation to empower its Department of Public Safety with police authority; and OHSU should establish an armed police presence on its campus—either by arming its officers or contracting with another agency for that presence.

OHSU sought and received legislative approval to transition Public Safety from a security department into a police department, and to arm its own police officers. Public Safety was tasked with designing and implementing an arming program with input from stakeholders across OHSU and committees to review policies and training were formed. In 2014, the OHSU Board of Directors approves granting Public Safety authority to arm police officers after policy work completion and all police officers had received and passed a customized training program crafted to provide safety, service and culture in lockstep with OHSU community values.

Currently, Public Safety Dispatch and OHSU Police Officers are the primary law enforcement and public safety responder network for OHSU. OHSU Police Officers are the primary law enforcement resource for all emergency and non-emergency response for both the Marquam Hill and South Waterfront campuses. The Department of Public Safety works cooperatively with the Portland Police Bureau and Hillsboro Police Department to provide and/or supplement 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.

Public Safety training and policy programs continue as an ongoing effort to ensure that input from every level of the institution is incorporated and are specifically directed at customizing OHSU's approach to public safety to the healthcare, research and academic environments. Delivery of content and intended outcomes are based on what is most important to the OHSU community, including trauma-informed care, the ability to verbally de-escalate confrontations and collaborate with the healthcare workforce, use of force decision-making, empathetic and culturally responsive policing, interacting with persons in mental health crisis, and disengagement options. The Department of Public Safety has also built systems with wide institutional representation for reviewing policies, training and any force incidents.

In short, Public Safety is dedicated to developing, delivering and continuously improving public safety and law enforcement services and personnel that genuinely reflect the best expectations of, and interact positively with, the community they serve.

## Crime: statistics and definitions

Public Safety, 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.

## Statistics Collection

Public Safety collects and records crime statistics in a central records system which assists with 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 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.

For the calendar year 2016, the following departments received a request to provide crime statistics: Beaverton, Bend, Boise (Idaho), Coos Bay, Eugene, Gresham, Gold Beach, Grants Pass, Hermiston, Jackson County, Klamath Falls, Lake Oswego, Lebanon, Marion County, McMinnville, Newport, North Bend, Portland, Salem, Scappoose, Tillamook, Vancouver (Washington).

For the Calendar year 2017, the following departments received a request to provide crime statistics: Beaverton, Bend, Enterprise, Eugene, Gold Beach, Grants Pass, Hermiston, Hillsboro, Klamath Falls, La Grande, Lake Oswego, Lebanon, McMinnville, Medford, North Bend, Salem, Scappoose, Tillamook, and Tualatin. Portland Metro area crime statistics were gathered by queries conducted in the Regional Justice Information Network (RegJin), which is a multi-agency shared record management system (RMS) sponsored by the Portland Police Bureau. RegJin went live on April 14, 2015, and included 43 agencies from 5 counties and 2 states. It provides a common platform for electronic police reports to increase data sharing and collaboration between regional law enforcement agencies.



## Crime statistics OHSU

	MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER			NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER			SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE <sup>a</sup>		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	4
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE <sup>b</sup>			ROBBERY			AGGRAVATED ASSAULT		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	0	0	0	2	1	0	15	20	5
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

	BURGLARY			MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT			ARSON		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	26	17	22	2	1	2	0	1	0
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	2	2	3	2	8	9	0	0	0
PUBLIC	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

	LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS			LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS <sup>c</sup>			DRUG LAW ARRESTS		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	5	0	0	0	0	0	38	31	23
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	2
PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

	DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS			ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS			ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS <sup>c</sup>		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE			DATING VIOLENCE			STALKING		
PROPERTY TYPES	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ON CAMPUS	10	4	17	0	1	1	10	16	10
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON CAMPUS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
PUBLIC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIME <sup>d</sup>	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
2015: No Hate Crimes reported	2015: No unfounded crimes.
2016: One (1) on-campus Harassment - Disorderly Conduct incident characterized by race bias.	2016: Four (4) unfounded crimes.
2017: No Hate Crimes reported	2017: Two (2) unfounded crimes.

## 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 other locations not associated to the Marquam Hill and South Waterfront campus. This includes all owned and controlled as well as leased spaces that support the institutional educational purposes. Non-campus location do not have the same reporting requirements in regards to crimes on public property. Also the ownership of a property as opposed to leasing of a property affect reporting requirements. 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 Bureau and/or RegJin. 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](http://www.portlandoregon.gov/police).

**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 Bureau and/or RegJin. 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](http://www.portlandoregon.gov/police).

**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; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution 34 CFR 668.46(a) This category includes information provided by the Portland Police Bureau and/or RegJin. As well as the other local law enforcement agencies that have law enforcement jurisdictional authority for city or county areas where these properties are located.

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](http://www.portlandoregon.gov/police).

Non-campus buildings/property with Clery 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

Non-Campus building/property with Clery Act reported crimes for the 2016 calendar year include the following locations;

- **OHSU Orthopedic Clinic - Cornell West**, 1500 NW Bethany Blvd, Suite 195, Beaverton, OR 97008
- **OHSU Knight Cancer Institute - Beaverton Community Cancer Clinic**, 15700 SW Greystone Ct., Beaverton, OR 97006
- **OHSU Knight Cancer Institute - East Portland Cancer Clinic**, 10000 SE Main Street Suite 350, Portland, OR 97216

- **OHSU Campus Rural Health**, 274 N. Cammann Street, Coos Bay, OR 97420
- **OHSU Child Development & Rehabilitation Center Hemophilia Center** - Hermiston, 610 NW 11th Street, Hermiston, OR 97838
- **OHSU Area Health Education Centers** - Klamath Falls, 2400 Hawkins Street, Klamath Falls, OR 97601
- **OHSU Scappoose Family Health Clinic**, 51377 Old Portland Road, Scappoose, OR 97056
- **OHSU Intercultural Psychiatric Program**, 2201 Lloyd Center Suite 2212 & 2214, Portland, OR 97232 @ Lloyd Center Mall
- **OHSU Family Medicine OCHIN**, 1881 SW Naito Parkway, Portland, OR 97201
- **Agate Ridge Winery**, 1098 Nick Young Road, Eagle Point, OR 97524

Non-Campus building/properties with Clery Act reportable crimes for the 2017 calendar year include the following locations;

- **OHSU Intercultural Psychiatric Program**, 2201 Lloyd Center, Suite 2214, Portland, OR 97232
- **OHSU Child Development & Rehabilitation Center, Hemophilia Centers** - Hermiston, 610 NW 11th Street, Hermiston, OR 97838 & Medford, 140 S Holly Street, Medford, OR 97051
- **OHSU Knight Cancer Institute - East Portland Cancer Clinic**, 10000 SE Main Street Suite 350, Portland, OR 97216
- **Home Infusion Pharmacy Services**, 9315 SW Nimbus Ave, Building 10, Beaverton, OR 97008
- **Area Health Education Center - Housing at Ducks Village**, 3225 Kinsrow, Eugene, OR 97401

## 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 youth or 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 youth or 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.

## 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.

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.

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:** violence committed—by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Dating violence:** violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship 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 interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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:** engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

**Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or Chapter 3. Crime Statistics: Classifying and Counting Clery Act Crimes The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 3–39 about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

**Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

**Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

## 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 personnel 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, unlawful entry and trespassing

For more information, please refer to

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

## Policy statement addressing counselor confidentiality

Access to the grounds and buildings of OHSU on its main campuses and its locations throughout the state is open to visitors who are furthering OHSU's missions of patient care, education and research. People invited to OHSU premises include students, employees, volunteers, patients, mission-related visitors, and organizations and individuals with which OHSU does business.

Specified plazas and sidewalks are the only areas where non-OHSU activities are permitted. Individuals and organizations (including both private entities and public agencies) with questions about entering OHSU for purposes or activities not sponsored by OHSU or its units should contact the Department of Public Safety at 503-494-7744 for more information.

Campus educational/research building exteriors are generally open 6 a.m. to 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 locations.

Illegal or attempted illegal entry of University-owned, controlled property is prohibited. 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.

## Campus safety programs and crime prevention

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

OHSU Police Officers may 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 Public Safety at 503-494-7744 or 4-7744. Depending on staffing levels and priority incidents, there may be a short delay.

### 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 43–44.

### Emergency code phrase – Dr. Strong

Emergency dispatchers will recognize that as a request for emergency assistance and send officers to assist. Dr. Strong should only be used when it is unsafe for you to share incident details with the emergency dispatcher. 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 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.



## Workplace violence prevention

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.

### 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 40.

### 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](https://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 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

## Emergency 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) Emergency codes that are used at OHSU are listed on page 42.

## OHSU identification

All employees, students, contractors, volunteers, and others doing business at OHSU must have an OHSU photo identification card (ID) issued by the OHSU Transportation and Parking Customer Service Center in the Physical Plant building on Marquam Hill. 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.

**See OHSU Identification Cards, Policy 07-15-001 for more information; [o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-15-001.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-15-001.cfm)**

## Theft prevention

All employees and students are encouraged to own your space and 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 engage them and see how you can assist them. Call Public Safety when someone does not have business in the area and they seem suspicious. 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 in 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.

Public Safety also provides safety brochures and handouts that are available around campus and during community events. They are also available on the OHSU Public Safety's 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. OHSU police 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/integrity-department/training/integrity-booster/drug-and-alcohol-abuse.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/integrity-department/training/integrity-booster/drug-and-alcohol-abuse.cfm)**

and/or

**[o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/documents/upload/ohsu-alcohol-and-drug-guide-employees-and-students.pdf](https://o2.ohsu.edu/human-resources/documents/upload/ohsu-alcohol-and-drug-guide-employees-and-students.pdf)**

## Standards of conduct

OHSU is based on a culture of ethics, integrity, transparency and safety. That includes a commitment to maintaining a drug-free institution. The OHSU Code of Conduct outlines expectations and responsibilities. All members of the OHSU community—employees, students and volunteers—have to behave in accordance with these principles.

### **The Code of Conduct states:**

We perform our duties and protect others in the OHSU community by using sound safety practices, including coming to OHSU free from the influence of alcohol or any illegal drugs. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispersal, possession or use of illicit drugs by university students or employees in the workplace is prohibited.

OHSU is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol-free environment. 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. An unlawful drug is any drug that is illegal under federal, state or local law. Employees suspected of being under the influence in violation of this prohibition may be required to submit to a drug or alcohol test in accordance with Policy No. 03-10-015. 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. [o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-3-human-resources/ohsu-policy-03-30-095.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-3-human-resources/ohsu-policy-03-30-095.cfm)

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. [o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-90-021.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-90-021.cfm)

For information about OHSU's Tobacco-Free Initiative see:  
[www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/smoking.cfm](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/public-safety/campus-safety/smoking.cfm)



# OHSU Employee Policies

## Drug and Alcohol Use

Policy No. 03-30-095

### Prohibitions

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. An unlawful drug is any drug that is illegal under federal, state or local law. Employees suspected of being under the influence in violation of this prohibition may be required to submit to a drug or alcohol test in accordance with Policy No. 03-10-015.

No person shall unlawfully use, possess, sell, manufacture, distribute or dispense alcoholic beverages or drugs on property owned or controlled by OHSU.

### Sanctions

Employees who violate this prohibition will be disciplined in accordance with applicable bargaining agreements and applicable University procedures. Actions include, but are not limited to, required participation in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, oral or written reprimand, suspension or termination and/or referral of the matter for prosecution.

### Reporting of convictions

Employees must notify their supervisor, and by phone or in writing to the Vice President for Human Resources, of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace or in the course of their job duties within five days of the conviction (Policy No. 03-30-095). Additionally, any OHSU member shall report to the Director of Public Safety any criminal conviction (except a traffic offense) within 15 days of the conviction (Policy No. 03-10-11). Further, the University is required by law to notify the appropriate government agency of such a conviction within ten days of receiving the conviction notice.

## Drug and Alcohol Testing (Employees)

Policy No. 03-10-015

### Drug and alcohol free workplace

To promote the health, safety and productivity of employees, and the health and safety of the individuals we serve, it is the policy of OHSU to provide a drug and alcohol free workplace. To support this goal, OHSU has established a testing program consisting of pre-employment testing of applicants for employment in specified positions and “reasonable suspicion” testing of employees who are suspected of being impaired by drug or alcohol use while at work. An unlawful drug is any drug that is illegal under federal, state or local law.

## Reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing

Any employee may be required to submit to a drug or alcohol test if there is reasonable suspicion the employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol while at work. Reasonable suspicion testing of classified employees is governed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Behavior and physical signs indicating substance abuse may include but not be limited to:

- Observed impairment of job performance;
- Abnormal conduct or erratic behavior;
- A serious workplace accident or number of minor workplace accidents;
- Evidence of drug tampering in the employee's workplace; or
- Abnormal physical conditions including but not limited to bloodshot eyes, slurred speech, lethargy or drowsiness, lack of coordination and odor of alcohol on breath.

## Requirements

- If an employee's behavior and/or physical condition cause reasonable suspicion of substance abuse, a supervisor shall contact the department head and request that a drug or alcohol screen be performed. The department head may require the employee to submit to drug testing for reasonable suspicion. The suspicious behavior and/or physical condition shall be documented and placed in the employee's personnel file.
- The employee to be screened shall be relieved of their duties, and arrangements shall be made for testing and for transportation home as appropriate, following the test. Refusal to submit to the test or failure to report to the testing site is cause for disciplinary action.

# Marijuana legalization in Oregon

In 2014, Oregon Measure 91 legalized the recreational use of marijuana. OHSU's practices did not change as a result of the measure. As a recipient of federal funds, OHSU is required to comply with federal laws and regulations regarding marijuana possession and use, including the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

OHSU's Drug and Alcohol Use policy continues to prohibit being under the influence or in possession of any unlawful drug, misused prescription drug or any alcohol while in the workplace, while on duty, or while operating a vehicle or equipment owned or leased by OHSU. The policy has been updated to clarify that "an unlawful drug is any drug that is illegal under federal, state or local law."

OHSU's Drug and Alcohol Testing policy also provides for pre-employment testing of applicants for specified positions and reasonable suspicion testing of employees who are suspected of being under the influence of unlawful drugs or alcohol while at work. The drug test panel for both pre-employment and for-cause testing includes THC, which remains illegal under federal law. This policy was also updated to clarify that "an unlawful drug is any drug that is illegal under federal, state or local law."

Employees with a professional license should keep in mind that many professional licensing boards have their own requirements regarding drug and alcohol use.

# OHSU Student Policies

## Proscribed Conduct Generally

Policy No. 02-03-010

No student shall engage in conduct proscribed by an applicable school or program or by the University or its Board of Directors, including but not limited to the OHSU Code of Conduct. Engaging in proscribed conduct shall subject a student to sanctions ranging from oral or written reprimand to dismissal, according to written procedures administered by the student's school or program.

Proscribed conduct related to alcohol and drug use:

- Illegal use, possession, manufacture, diversion, sale, dispensation, or distribution of drugs or controlled substances, including being under the influence or impaired, on institutionally owned or controlled property (absence of criminal penalties is not considered express authorization).
- Inciting others to engage in any of the conduct or to perform any of the acts prohibited herein. Inciting means that advocacy of proscribed conduct that calls on the person or persons addressed for imminent action and, coupled with a reasonable apprehension of imminent danger to the functions and purposes of the University, including the safety of persons, and the protection of its property.

## Specific Proscribed Conduct

Without limiting the generality of the above, the following conduct is proscribed by the University:

Conviction of a felony, a class A misdemeanor or of a crime involving moral turpitude (which shall include, but not be limited to, sex or drug related crimes) while attending the University or prior thereto if the conviction was not disclosed (if the application process required disclosure) in applying to the University for admittance;

## Reporting Proscribed Conduct

School or program officials must report to Public Safety whenever a student is either arrested or referred for disciplinary action for:

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

## Student Drug and Alcohol Testing

Policy No. 02-01-003

To promote the health and safety of students and patients in their care, OHSU has established a drug testing program consisting of pre-matriculation testing of students and “for cause” testing, pre-clinical experience testing for any student suspected of being under the influence of lawful and/or unlawful drugs or alcohol during their course of study.

### Pre-Matriculation Testing

All students accepted into educational programs with a clinical component shall be offered conditional admission pending the results of a pre-matriculation drug test. Failure of a pre-matriculation drug test may result in denial of admission into the academic program. Individual school policy shall dictate the timing of such tests, ensuring at a minimum, students are tested before their initial clinical experience.

### Clinical and Safety Sensitive Placement Testing

Students participating in clinical or safety sensitive activities shall be made aware that drug testing may be required dependent upon individual placements. Students that are unable to pass testing for individual clinical placements or safety sensitive activities may be subject to disciplinary action.

## “For Cause” Drug and Alcohol Testing Behavior and Physical Conditions Giving Rise to Reasonable Suspicion

Behavioral and physical signs giving rise to reasonable suspicion for testing may include but not be limited to:

1. Observable phenomena, such as direct observation of drug use or possession and/or the physical signs and symptoms of being under the influence of a drug or alcohol;
2. Abnormal conduct or erratic behavior;
3. A serious accident or number of minor accidents during any experience in which the student participates;
4. Evidence of student involvement with drug tampering or evidence that the student tampered with a previous drug test;
5. Abnormal physical conditions including but not limited to bloodshot eyes, slurred speech, lethargy or drowsiness, lack of coordination, and odor of alcohol on breath.

A failed test may result in dismissal from the academic program in accordance with school or program policies or OHSU Policy No. 02-01-003 Conduct Relating to Students-Proscribed Conduct or other actions, including referral to an appropriate treatment program.

## Suspension or Dismissal

Policy No. 02-03-050

A sanction of suspension or dismissal shall be imposed only after a hearing on the matter conducted in accordance with school policies and procedures and advice from the OHSU Legal Department.

If a school or program has reasonable grounds to believe that a student presents a serious and imminent threat to other persons or themselves, the student may be subject to interim suspension. Interim suspension may become effective immediately without prior notice. Students facing interim suspension will receive a hearing and/or medical evaluation as soon as is practicable.



## Violations and Sanctions

## OHSU sanctions

In addition to any penalties under federal and state law, employees or students found to be in violation OHSU policies may be subject to disciplinary sanctions consistent with applicable provisions of state and federal laws, regulations and policies (including applicable Oregon Administrative Rules, administrative rules, the Oregon Health & Science University Code of Conduct, applicable collective bargaining agreements and applicable OHSU policies).

If imposed, sanctions will include appropriate action up to and including dismissal and/or termination of employment and referral for prosecution and may require participation in an approved drug and/or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

## State of Oregon sanctions

### Alcohol

Minor in possession: Any attempt to purchase or acquire alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 years is a violation (up to \$1000 fine). A minor is not in violation of, and immune from prosecution for, minor in possession if the person contacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency in order to obtain medical assistance for another person who was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption and the evidence of the violation of this section was obtained as a result of the person's having contacted emergency medical services or a law enforcement agency; or the person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption and the evidence of the violation of this section was obtained as a result of the person's having sought or obtained the medical assistance.

Providing liquor to a minor: Class A misdemeanor (up to one year in jail and a fine, plus restitution and community service) Mandatory minimums: First conviction: \$500; second conviction: \$1,000; third or subsequent conviction: \$1,500 and 30 days.

Driving under the Influence of Intoxicants: Driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants is a class A misdemeanor with a penalty of up to one year in jail and a \$10,000 fine and suspension or revocation of driving privileges. For purposes of Motorist Implied Consent Laws, a person under 21 years of age with any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

## 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 (federal law) peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, methamphetamine (Oregon law)

Schedule II: Opium, cocaine, methamphetamine (federal law), marijuana (Oregon law)

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 Delivery/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).

*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 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).

## 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).

## 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 jail and up to \$6,500 fine).

## Schedule IV drugs

*Manufacture or distribution:* Class B misdemeanor (up to six months in jail and up to \$2,500 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money).

*Unlawful possession:* Class C misdemeanor (up to 30 days in jail and up to \$1,250 fine).

## Schedule V drugs

*Manufacture or distribution:* Class C misdemeanor (30 days jail and up to \$1,250 fine plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money).

*Unlawful possession:* Violation (\$250 fine).

It is unlawful for a person to manufacture or deliver a schedule I, II, or III 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 \$375,000 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.

## 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 is: 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

There are numerous health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. The substances covered in this guide include:

- Tobacco and nicotine
- Alcohol
- Cannabis (marijuana, hashish, hashish oil, tetrahydrocannabinol)
- Inhalants (nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, chlorohydrocarbons, hydrocarbons)
- Cocaine (crack)
- Stimulants (amphetamines, methamphetamines, crank, ice)
- Depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers)
- Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin)
- Narcotics (heroin, methadone, codeine, morphine, meperidine, opium)
- Designer drugs (analogs of fentanyl, analogs of meperidine, MDMA, ecstasy, analogs of PCP)
- Anabolic steroids

### Tobacco and nicotine

Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease. Lung, larynx, esophageal, bladder, pancreatic, and kidney cancers 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 more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy also poses risks, such as spontaneous abortion, pre-term 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 and loss of 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 sense of time, reduce 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. Marijuana, hashish, THC, etc., can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Long-term use may result in possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility and may affect ovulation cycles. Cannabis can also be psychologically addictive. Chronic use of marijuana by males can reduce the levels of testosterone. Marijuana freely crosses the placenta, leaving the developing brain susceptible to marijuana substances. Even greater risk is associated with the concomitant use of other fetotoxic drugs. During pregnancy the use of marijuana should be avoided.

### **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 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, and insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. During pregnancy cocaine is fetotoxic. It causes indirect effects by its actions on the mother's blood vessels and direct effects by crossing the placental barrier. Because of the wide spectrum of both kinds of effects on the unborn, the syndrome is not as well defined as the fetal alcohol syndrome.

### **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 can result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence. Infants born to women abusing methamphetamine show lower birth weights, slower growth, cognitive deficits, behavioral maladjustment, and increased risk of intracerebral hemorrhage. Its use during pregnancy is not recommended.



### 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. Combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying risks. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants 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. These drugs and the designer drugs below are sometimes classified as psychedelic drugs for useful classification of effects on perception, cognition, and mood. Because of indirect effects on the fetus and potential impairment of judgment of the mother, these drugs should not be taken during pregnancy.

### 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 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 “roid rage” and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

## Resources: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Recovery

### Alcohol abuse support and recovery

Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are an effective means for many individuals to achieve and maintain sobriety. They have the advantage of being free and easily accessible. There are dozens of meetings held every day throughout Portland and in communities across the state.

For meeting locations and a comprehensive calendar of AA meetings in the Portland Metro area, visit [www.pdxaa.org](http://www.pdxaa.org).

There are more than 900 AA group meetings in the state of Oregon. Visit [www.aa-oregon.org](http://www.aa-oregon.org) for meetings by district and access to resources.

Al-Anon offers support for friends and family of problem drinkers. Attendance at meetings is confidential and anonymous. Meetings are free and easily accessible.

**In Oregon:** [www.oregonal-anon.org](http://www.oregonal-anon.org)

**In Portland:** [www.al-anonportlandoregon.org](http://www.al-anonportlandoregon.org)

### Other substance abuse programs

There are scores of substance abuse programs in the Portland area and across Oregon. To look into available programs, visit [www.oregon.gov](http://www.oregon.gov), and select Health & Family in the top navigation bar. Click on Addictions & Mental Health and/or Prevention & Wellness. These pages offer information on addiction treatment and prevention services, educational materials and other resources for those struggling with substance abuse and their loved ones.

Lines for Life offers substance abuse crisis support and education at [www.linesforlife.org](http://www.linesforlife.org) or 1-800-273-8255.

### Residential and outpatient treatment programs

Hazelden offers assessment and treatment for alcohol and drug rehabilitation at two locations in the Portland area. Visit [www.hazeldenbettyford.org](http://www.hazeldenbettyford.org) for information.

The Newberg location is a residential campus providing tailored treatment to meet each individual's unique needs. Clinicians may recommend primary care or, to address more complex situations, extended care to address special issues including mental health complications, relapse prevention, and sober living skills.

#### **Hazelden Springbrook Campus**

1901 Esther St., Newberg, OR 97132  
1-866-831-5700

The Beaverton location is an outpatient clinic that offers chemical dependency, mental health and pain management services.

#### **Hazelden Addiction Treatment Center**

6600 S.W. 105th Ave., Suite 120, Beaverton, OR 97008  
503-644-7300

## OHSU employee resources

Through the Employee Assistance Program, provides benefit-eligible employees and their dependents access to confidential counseling to help address issues such as relationships, drug and alcohol abuse, financial hardship, and general stress or depression.

The EAP is available at any hour of day by calling 1-800-826-9231.

Resident and Faculty Wellness Program (RFPW): All residents, fellows and School of Medicine faculty are eligible for free, confidential coaching and counseling services in the RFPW [www.ohsu.edu/rfpw](http://www.ohsu.edu/rfpw)

Faculty who are concerned about students who may be affected by alcohol or drug use are encouraged to consult with a director at the Joseph B. Trainer Health and Wellness Center by calling 503-494-8665.

## OHSU student resources

Any OHSU student, postdoctoral fellow and their adult dependents who have personal concerns about the use or abuse of alcohol or drugs may contact the Joseph B. Trainer Health and Wellness Center for confidential consultations, assessments, educational materials, and referrals for treatment. Visit JBT Health and Wellness Center on the web at [www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health](http://www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health) or call 503-494-8665.

# Sexual misconduct and assault prevention and response

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 12–14 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 sex and gender discrimination and harassment, including sexual assault, education available to them through new student orientation each fall and/or at the beginning of each new education cycle. Public Safety also offers 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 Public Safety main office location or by calling Public Safety and asking to speak with the Community Safety Coordinator.

This material includes information regarding 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 response options to an attack, and includes verbal defense strategies, other response strategies such as escape, running, fighting etc., options of how to report and how to receive medical treatment and support services (counseling).

## 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](http://www.itsonus.org/#tools)

## Accessing resources

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, Public Safety has police officers that are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
- 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. Health and Wellness Center at: 503-494-8665. Confidential Advocacy Program at 1-833-495-2277. Outside of Portland area students please call your local student health center and/or Call to Safety (formerly the Portland Women's Crisis Line). Both staff and students can seek support by calling, Call to Safety as they offer assistance 24/7 at 503-235-5333 or 1-888-235-5333 or on-line [www.calltosafety.org](http://www.calltosafety.org). In addition, further resources are listed on the Public Safety Website, [www.ohsu.edu/public-safety](http://www.ohsu.edu/public-safety) or at [www.oregonsatf.org](http://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, e-mail [aaeo@ohsu.edu](mailto:aaeo@ohsu.edu) or online at [www.ohsu.edu/title-ix](http://www.ohsu.edu/title-ix)
- Public Safety, Non-Emergency 503-494-7744, Emergency 503-494-4444, e-mail [pubsafe@ohsu.edu](mailto:pubsafe@ohsu.edu) or online [www.ohsu.edu/public-safety](http://www.ohsu.edu/public-safety)

Filing a report with the OHSU Police Officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny. 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. Or, access to the Confidential Advocacy Program at 1-833-495-2277, 503-494-3256, or [CAPsupport@ohsu.edu](mailto:CAPsupport@ohsu.edu). These advocates provide support services to victims and survivors of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Advocates can offer emotional support, information about the different options and services available to survivors, assist in navigating the Title IX, criminal justice, and civil systems and support survivors decision making. With the exception of child abuse disclosures, services provided are confidential and privileged and advocates cannot share a survivors information without a written release.



## 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](http://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?

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 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:

- 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 [www.ohsu.edu/integrity](http://www.ohsu.edu/integrity)
- Report a concern via online or phone to submit a confidential, anonymous report
- Any Campus Security Authority (CSA) defined on page 4 or listed on page 5.
- OHSU Title IX Coordinator/The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Department (AAEO) 503-494-5148
- OHSU Ombudsman 503-494-5397, The OHSU Ombudsman is a service open to all faculty, staff, administrators, students, post-doctoral fellows, trainees and volunteers, offering a safe, confidential place to discuss any campus-related experience. The Ombudsman works within guidelines of confidentiality (except in situations of imminent threat or mandatory legal reporting such as child abuse), making no records of conversations and not revealing identities or details to any other entity. The Ombudsman will listen, and review policy; help identify options; and if mutually decided make inquiries and referrals as appropriate; and/or facilitate resolutions in an impartial manner. Located in Gaines Hall Room 117. [www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/ombudsman](http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/about/services/ombudsman)
- Confidential Advocacy Program at 1-833-495-2277, 503-494-3256, or [CAPsupport@ohsu.edu](mailto:CAPsupport@ohsu.edu). These advocates provide support services to victims and survivors of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Advocates can offer emotional support, information about the different options and services available to survivors, assist in navigating the Title IX, criminal justice, and civil systems

and support survivors decision making. With the exception of child abuse disclosures, services provided are confidential and privileged and advocates cannot share a survivors information without a written release.

### 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 Public Safety, 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)

#### Resident and Faculty Wellness Program

Urgent Pager 1-0975

[www.ohsu.edu/rfwp](http://www.ohsu.edu/rfwp)

#### Confidential Advocacy Program

1-833-495-2277, 503-494-3256

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

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

1-800-826-9231

[www.modaeap.com](http://www.modaeap.com)

#### 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)

1-888-235-53333 (24 hour crisis line)

503-235-5333

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

#### 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](http://www.survivorproject.org)

#### National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

1-800-787-3224 (TTY)

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

#### OHSU Office of International Affairs (Visa and immigration assistance)

503-418-0825

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

[o2.ohsu.edu/international-affairs/contact-us.cfm](http://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](http://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

The resources and reporting options laid out in this chart are NOT mutually exclusive. OHSU encourages you to pursue whatever route(s) you feel will be most helpful.

## INCIDENT

Would you like to make a report?

NO

Would you like to disclose the incident to a confidential resource?

YES

NO

If you change your mind, the resources in this chart remain available to you.

Do you feel safe?

YES

NO

Would you like to report a crime?

YES

NO

Would you like to report anonymously?

YES

NO

For emergency/police/medical assistance on Marquam Hill and South Waterfront Campuses call the Department of Public Safety  
Ext. 4-4444 or 503-494-4444  
Call 911 for all other locations.  
\*These resource are not confidential

To make an anonymous report call OHSU's Integrity Hotline 1-877-733-8313, or visit [www.ohsu.edu/integrity\\_report](http://www.ohsu.edu/integrity_report). Or Public Safety (4-7744) and request an anonymous report be taken.

## Confidential resources at OHSU

Confidential Advocacy Program:

**1-833-495-2277 or 503-494-3256**

OHSU Ombudsman Merle Graybill (for everyone):

**503-494-5397**

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (for employees):

**1-800-826-9231**

Privileged Advocate Jackie Wirz (for students):

**503-494-3443**

JBT Health and Wellness (for students and post-docs):

**503-494-8665** or [www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health](http://www.ohsu.edu/jbt-health)

Resident and Faculty Wellness Program (for residents, fellows, and faculty): [www.ohsu.edu/rfwp](http://www.ohsu.edu/rfwp)

Learn more at [o2.ohsu.edu](http://o2.ohsu.edu) and [www.ohsu.edu/title-ix](http://www.ohsu.edu/title-ix)

## Reporting resources

To make a non-confidential report, or learn more about the options set forth in this chart, contact OHSU's Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Department (AAEO) or Title IX Coordinator.

**PHONE 503-494-5148**, select option 5

**EMAIL [aaeo@ohsu.edu](mailto:aaeo@ohsu.edu)**

**[titleix@ohsu.edu](mailto:titleix@ohsu.edu)**

To learn more about AAEO's processes and services visit [www.ohsu.edu/aaeo](http://www.ohsu.edu/aaeo)

You can also report to your Human Resources Business Partner (**503-494-8060**), your supervisor, administrative leadership or school administration.

## Confidential community resources

For confidential community resources, see below or visit [www.ohsu.edu/resources](http://www.ohsu.edu/resources)

Therapist, counselor, or medical provider (for tips on how to locate a therapist visit [jezebel.com/5703322](http://jezebel.com/5703322))

Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC)  
24-hour hotline: **503-640-5311**

Call to Safety 24-hour hotline: **503-235-5333**

National Domestic Violence 24-hour hotline: **800-799-7233** (for domestic violence survivors)

## 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.

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**

3565 Treslad Ave SE, Salem, OR 97317  
503-934-1258  
sexoffender.questions@state.or.us  
sexoffenders.oregon.gov

### **Multnomah County, Dept. of Community Justice, Sex Offender Supervision**

421 S.W. 5th Ave, Portland, Oregon 97204  
503-988-3136  
multco.us/dcj-adult/sex-offender-supervision

### **Washington County, Sheriff's Sex Offender Registration Unit Law Enforcement Center**

215 S.W. Adam, Hillsboro, OR 97123  
**Sheriff's Office East Precinct**  
3700 SW Murray Boulevard, Beaverton, OR  
503-378-3725 ext. 44429  
www.co.washington.or.us/Sheriff/OtherServices/SexOffenders

## 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 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 Public Safety. Although these emergency phones are clearly indicated on various maps available both here (page 43–44) and on the Public Safety website [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). Students, faculty and staff should familiarize themselves with the locations and various appearances of emergency phones on the multiple campuses.

Public Safety 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.

## Timely warnings notices and emergency notifications

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 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 Public Safety 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 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.



## Emergency mass notification system: the OHSU Alert

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 on-line 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](https://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 in the Emergency Response Resource Guide online: [o2.ohsu.edu/emergency-management/resources/books.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/emergency-management/resources/books.cfm) or by calling the department directly at 503-494-3365

## Daily crime log

Public Safety maintains a daily crime log that contains specified information in regards to all crimes reported to the department that occurred within Public Safety's patrol jurisdiction. The log is compiled daily, Monday through Thursday, excluding holidays, and is posted in the lobby area of the Public Safety's office located in the Physical Plant Building, Room 228. To obtain a copy of the most recent log, please call 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 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 OHSU policies. See Policy No. 07-30-010 or **[o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-30-010.cfm](https://o2.ohsu.edu/policies-and-compliance/ohsu-policy-manual/chapter-7-facilities-management-support-services/ohsu-policy-07-30-010.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](https://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](https://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](https://www.ohsu.edu/xd/education)**

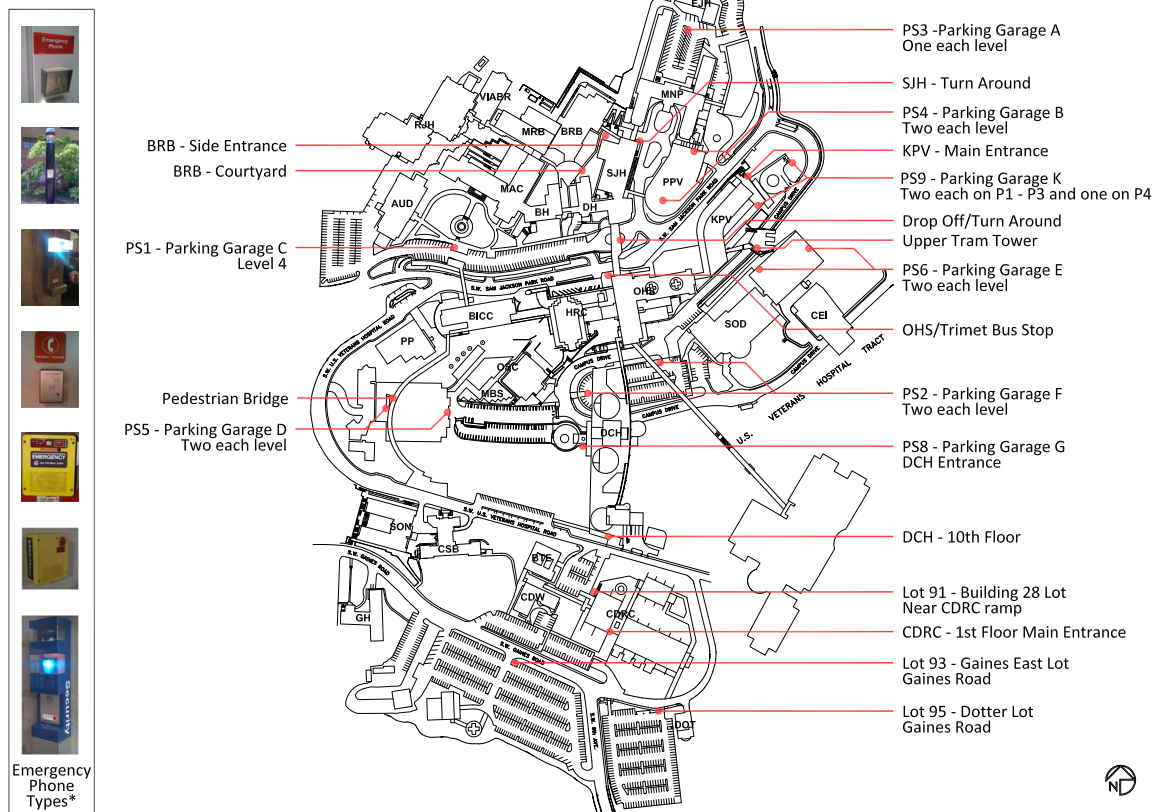
*Click on schools and pick the appropriate school to access the specific handbook for your school.*

## Emergency paging codes

CODE	WHAT IS HAPPENING	WHAT TO DO
 <b>RED</b>	A fire has been reported. Additional information regarding location will be added as available.	Perform R.A.C. and relocate/evacuate as trained.
 <b>BLUE</b>	The Code Team is being paged to an area where a serious medical emergency has been reported.	Yield elevators and stairways to Code Team responders that may be rushing to an emergency.
<b>DR. STRONG</b>	Violence is occurring or violence appears to be likely. Request “Dr. Strong” to come to your area. Tell the dispatcher the exact location. Stay on the line if it is safe to do so. Get yourself and your co-workers to safety.	Marquam Hill and South Water Front Call Public Safety at 503-494-4444. West Campus dial 9 911. Get yourself and your co-workers to safety.
 <b>PINK</b>	An infant is missing. An abduction or kidnapping is possible.	Go to hallways and public areas to watch for suspicious persons or activity, as described in the overhead page, and call Public Safety (503-494-4444) if any noted. Do NOT place yourself in danger.
 <b>AMBER</b>	A child is missing. An abduction or kidnapping is possible.	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 (503-494-4444). Do NOT place yourself in danger.
<b>WALKER</b>	A cognitively impaired person has wandered or is at risk.	Watch for person described in the overhead page. If you see the person, notify Public Safety (503-494-4444).
 <b>GREEN</b>	A patient is demonstrating immediate signs of violence to themselves or others.	Call 503-494-4444 and ask for a Code Green, provide unit, location. Stay on the line with the dispatcher while officers are being dispatched. Be ready to provide additional information (Patient description, any weapons, behavior being displayed, hospital hold status, etc.). Page primary MD/LIP and other designated support to bedside while other team members are alerted.
 <b>GREY</b>	A combative or threatening person has been identified in the noted area.	Stay away from the noted area and limit nearby travel until the problem is resolved.
 <b>SILVER</b>	A person with a weapon is threatening harm in the noted area.	Stay away from the noted area and limit movement within the building. Building access may be restricted. Wait for further instructions.
<b>ALL CLEAR</b>	Resume normal activities.	Resume normal activities.



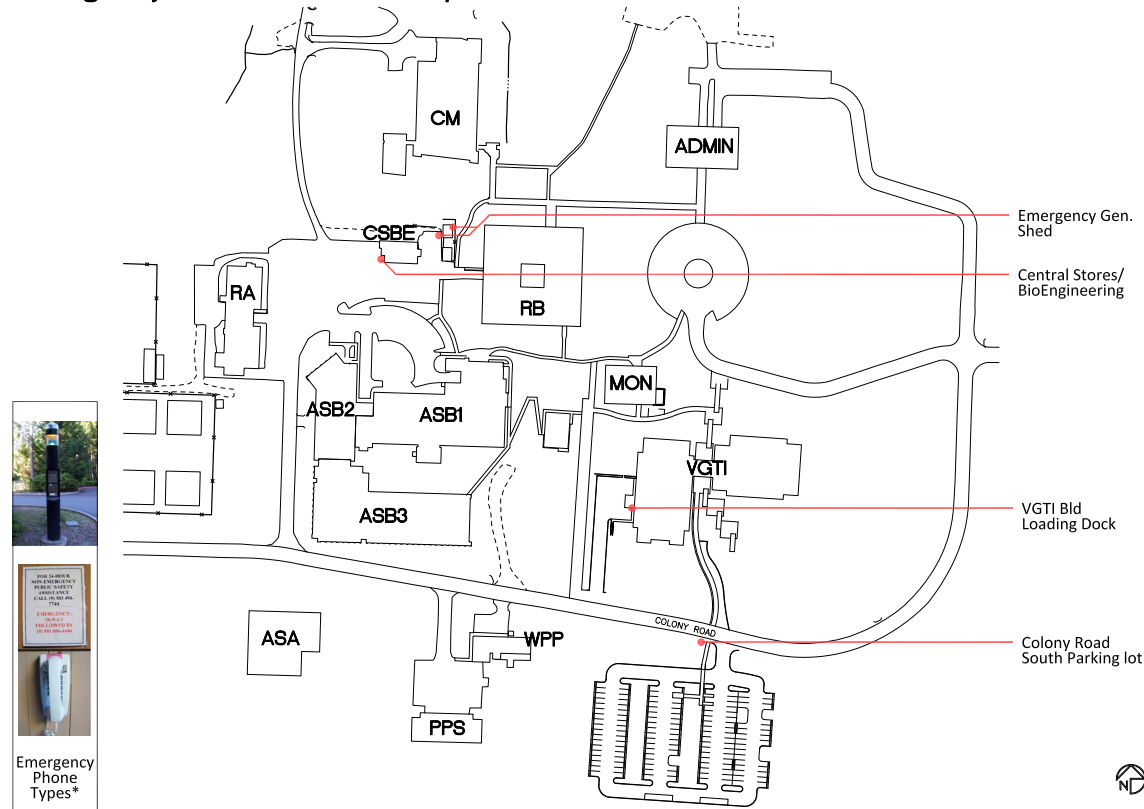
## Emergency Phones @ Marquam Hill Campus



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

8/23/2017 11:16:44 AM

## Emergency Phones • West Campus - ONRPC

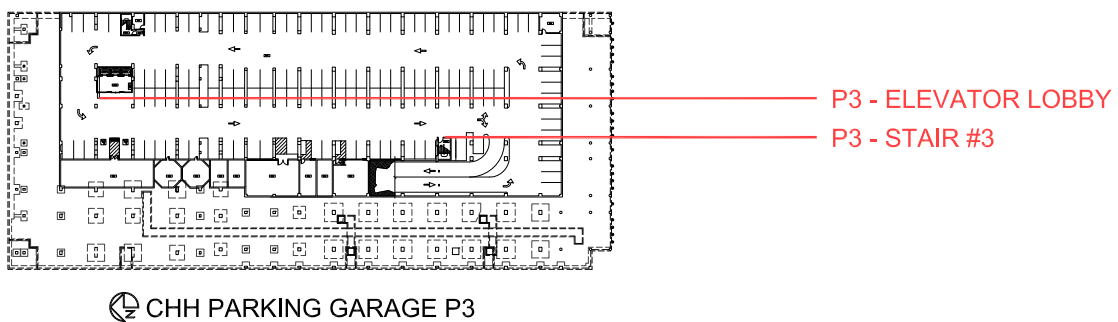
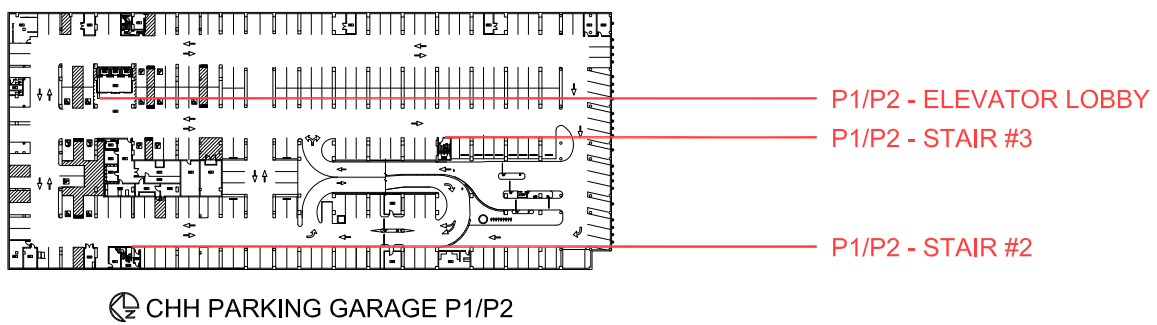
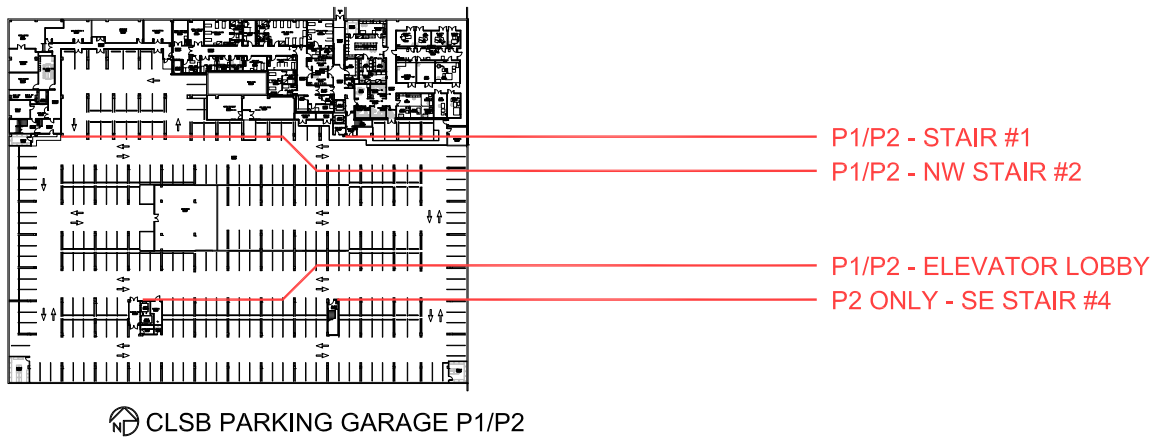
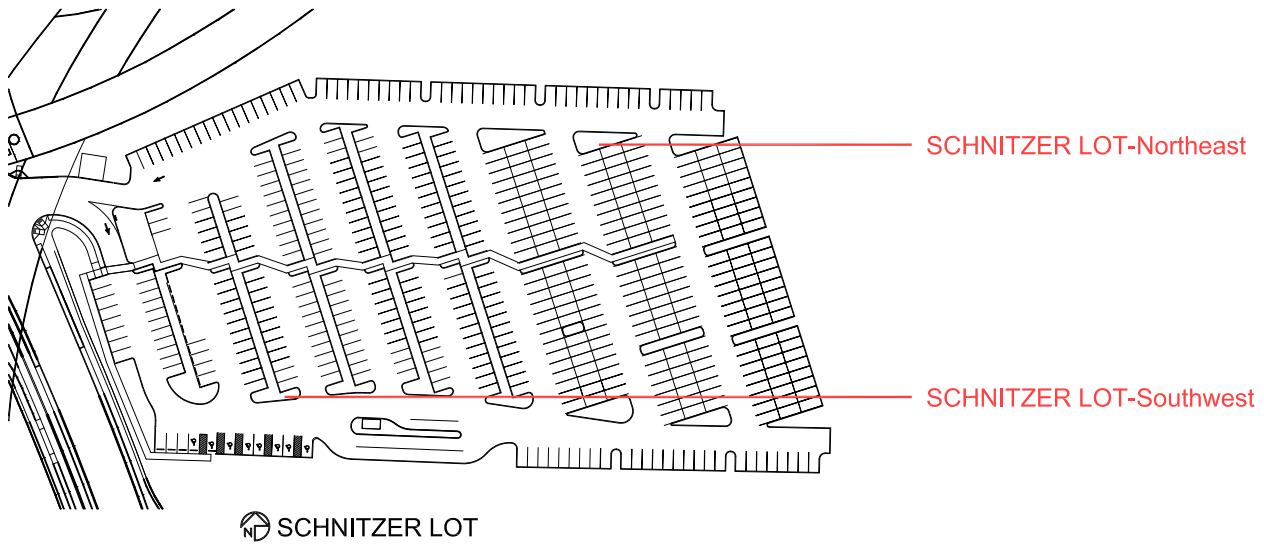


\*These are examples of some of the Emergency Phones found on Campus, actual phone types may vary depending on location.

7/23/2010 9:38:11 AM



# EMERGENCY PHONES @ SOUTH WATERFRONT



**Public Safety**  
3181 S.W. Sam Jackson Park Road  
Portland, OR 97239-3098

