

## BILL OF RIGHTS

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations

The *Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights* exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

Complaints about schools that have failed to comply with this law should be made to the U.S. Department of Education.

## IMPORTANT NUMBERS

# POLICE, FIRE & AMBULANCE

# 911

**PTC PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT**  
**412-809-5300**

(All incoming calls are recorded for safety & security purposes)

**TITLE IX COORDINATOR,**  
**Nancy Sheppard**  
**412-809-5311**

**PTC Counseling**  
**(Confidential counseling)**  
**1-800-647-3327**

### AREA HOSPITALS

Magee Women's Hospital	412-647-4933
Mercy Hospital	412-232-8222
Ohio Valley General Hospital	412-777-6161
Sewickley Hospital	412-741-6600
St. Clair Hospital	412-942-4000

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Pittsburgh Action against Rape	888-363-7273
Resolve Crisis Center	888-796-8226

The PTC security and safety report, sexual harassment and sexual violence policy, and the sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention handbook are on the PTC website at the following link:

<http://www.ptcollege.edu/about/consumer-information>

## CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS' BILL OF RIGHTS

President George Bush signed the Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights into law in July of 1992. This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. Schools found to have violated this law can be fined or lose their eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs.

PTC does not discriminate based on race, ethnicity, color, religion, national origin, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, sex, gender identity, genetic information, or any other protected category under applicable local, state or federal law.

## Prevention

- All students have the right to say “NO” to any unwanted sexual contact.
- Communicate sexual limits firmly and directly.
- Drinking and drug use can impair judgment.
- Decisions made under the influence of alcohol may differ from those made when sober.
- Do not drink from an open container provided by another person. The drink may contain a drug.
- Do not go somewhere alone with an acquaintance.
- Leave uncomfortable or risky situations immediately and go to a safe place. A student should trust their gut feelings.
- Do not be afraid to create a stir if feeling threatened.
- Students should attend parties with people they trust. Agree to look out for one another. Leave with the group, never alone.
- Students should be aware of their surroundings and walk with someone after dark.
- Attend SHARP training (Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention).

## Bystander Intervention

If a student witnesses someone at risk of sexual assault, he/she should get involved. The student should not be afraid to intervene if it is safe. If not, the student should alert authorities

- Watch for behaviors and situations that appear to be inappropriate, coercive, and harassing.
- Consider whether the situation needs attention.
- Pay attention to situations that may put friends or acquaintances at risk.
- Decide if there is a need to act.
- Formulate a plan with safety as a priority. Have an exit strategy.
- Try to interrupt or delay the situation before it becomes an emergency. Call 911 if needed.

## Title IX

The Title IX Coordinator serves as a resource for members of the PTC community who have questions or concerns regarding behavior that may be sexual harassment, or who would like to know more about PTC’s sexual harassment and violence policy and procedures.

All members of the college community are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator if they observe or encounter conduct that may be in violation of PTC’s policy, or if they feel their Title IX rights were violated.

**Nancy Sheppard, Title IX Coordinator,  
412-809-5311**

## Reporting

Choosing whether to report an assault is the victim’s right and option, and the victim is never at fault. Victims should seek support from someone they trust.

Victims may report sexual harassment or assault to any agency included in this pamphlet, or to a PTC Campus Security Authority (CSA). CSAs include public safety officers, the Title IX Coordinator, resident coordinators, resident assistants, academic chairs, program directors, team leaders, resident life staff, student activities staff, student advisors, reception and more. Visit [www.ptcollege.edu/consumer-information](http://www.ptcollege.edu/consumer-information) for a complete list.

A CSA can assist the victim in notifying law enforcement or contacting a professional counselor if requested.

## More Information

PTC publishes a security and safety report annually. This report includes more information on the topics highlighted in this pamphlet. PTC crime statistics are also included, as well as campus safety information and more. It is important to be familiar with this report as it includes material that may be helpful in an emergency. To view the report, visit-

[www.ptcollege.edu/consumer-information](http://www.ptcollege.edu/consumer-information)

## Getting Help

All victims of sexual violence are encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible after an incident to ensure physical well-being. First, even if there is no physical injury, testing for STDs, pregnancy, and internal trauma is very important.

Prior to receiving medical attention, do not shower, douche, urinate, or change clothes or bedding as this may damage evidence. If oral contact was made during the incident, do not smoke, brush teeth, or eat.

Consider having a rape kit done at the hospital. If you decide to press charges, preservation of evidence is important to the successful prosecution of cases involving sexual violence.

Medical procedures are confidential.

## Interim Protections

Upon request, PTC will impose reasonable and appropriate interim protections designed to eliminate a hostile environment and protect the parties involved. This request can be made whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to Public Safety or to law enforcement. Interim Protections may include:

- Changing class schedules, transferring course sections, or withdrawing from a course without penalty.
- Changing a student’s college-owned or managed housing.
- A voluntary leave of absence.
- Access to counseling and medical services; PTC can assist with setting up appointments.
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring.
- Changing work schedules or job assignments
- Upholding all court orders, please bring court orders to Public Safety.