

Your College Profile presents University of Pennsylvania Security Profile

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Basics

Founded in 1740, the University of Pennsylvania is a large Ivy League institution located in Philadelphia Pennsylvania. The school is actually situated geographically within the University City section of Philadelphia, which starts at the 30th Street train station on the eastern edge, and proceeds west to 43rd Street. U-Penn is unique because it has a large urban campus within a major northeastern city. The university itself owns a large amount of real estate within the area with approximately 269 acres, which starts at Powelton Avenue to the northern border, and Civic Center Boulevard to the south. The university cityscape also extends to 41st Street to the west, and 32nd Street to the east. The campus has approximately 151 buildings including lecture, residential, research, and dining facilities. The internal campus setting provides students and employees with several types of student services including health, physical fitness, library, and cultural meeting places.

The overall physical layout of the campus is unique for a city college because the campus observes a maze of pedestrian sidewalks with several large grassy meeting places within these sidewalk areas. The school is situated within an urban environment, but the campus feels like a park with numerous benches for students, employees, and visitors to enjoy. The pedestrian flow of traffic within the facility was centered on Locust Walk during my daytime visit. Students use this main sidewalk to travel through the campus from east to west. Locust Walk is unique because students can walk to academic, or residence halls without actually setting foot on city property.

Students use the sidewalk on a regular basis because both sides of the campus have student life meeting areas. I also observed heavy foot traffic in, and around 38th Street, and the Locust Walk footbridge (Generational Walk). This bridge allows students to walk over 38th Street to the residence halls within Hamilton Village. These open spaces allow students the ability to interact with each other in a non-educational manner due to the high number of observed meeting places on campus. University students, faculty, and employees not only enjoy a community, within a community lifestyle on U-Penn's campus; they enjoy University City in regard to on, and off campus activities and resources.

Campus Footprint

The design and physical setting of U-Penn is unique because the campus is encapsulated within the Philadelphia neighborhood of University City. The campus map also highlights several historic buildings, which form a large manmade barrier around the main campus. These buildings form a large square that's several city block long, and wide. The physical security design seems to be enhanced by the large walls and limited access points to the campus. These buildings maintain the campus perimeter because they act almost like natural barriers.

The university is also linked together by several city streets within its massive real estate holdings with virtually all of the university's lecture halls, arts & science pavilions, residence halls, and historic buildings tied within its large real estate holdings. The landscape of the college is unique because students can retreat to their residence halls, or they can travel to another facilities to experience real big campus living. This type of structure enhances the campus lifestyle within the schools urban footprint because students can walk to several areas of the campus within minutes.

U-Penn has a real big campus feel to it because the area is heavily populated with students, and local residents alike. University students take advantage of the local commercial resources in the University City area that cater to college students throughout the extended campus neighborhood. Students, and local residents also take advantage of several Public Transportation resources including SEPTA, LUCY, and Amtrak with the 30th Street station, which are only minutes away from the school. Pedestrian traffic outside the perimeter of the university on Walnut, Spruce, and 40th Streets is heavy due to the large number of students and local residents within the area.

The main focal point of the campus tour was Locust Walk, which is the main pedestrian thoroughfare that links both ends of the large urban campus. This sidewalk takes you straight through the middle of the campus footprint from the freshman Quad on Spruce Street, to the 40th Street restaurants and bars. This physical layout is shaped like a big square that offers outstanding views of several open areas including Wynn Commons, the college green by the (Button), and Hamilton Village. These geographical locations are Main Streets for U-Penn students and they are the focal points for the school's photo advertising.

The overall physical layout of the campus is typical of a college setting with wide sidewalks, grass field meeting places, and park like benches. The pedestrian traffic flow outside the campus was centered between 36th Street and 40th Street on Walnut, and 36th Street to 38th Street on Spruce Street during my daytime visit. My evening visit observed less foot traffic along the major avenues due to university employees going home for the evening.

The city landscape of U-Penn is also unique because students can retreat to their residence

halls, or they can travel to other areas of the city to experience big campus living. The City of Philadelphia is called “ One Big Campus” because the city has over 18 public, and private schools within a relatively short distance to each other. These types of resources enhance the campus lifestyle within each schools urban footprint because students can walk, or take (LUCY) SEPTA public transportation to several different school campuses within minutes.

Finally, the university has a classic northeastern Ivy feel to it because the school is located in the City of Philadelphia within the neighborhood of University City. This area is filled with historic architecture, museums, mixed residential buildings, and commercial properties in, and around the university. I have mentioned a description of the massive real estate holdings because you are more likely to see a Drexel, or University of Pennsylvania public safety official than a Police Officer from the Philadelphia Police Department in this general area.

Campus Access Control & Security Systems

The design, and physical setting of a particular institution has elements relating to the overall culture and social system on campus. Since college and university campuses are designed to offer (open) movement of people through it's borders, the issue of design, along with effective use of space can reduce both the incidence, and fear of crime. This design feature is called “Crime Prevention through Environmental Control.” The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life. The issues of identifying formal gathering and high- risk areas within a campus footprint are also critical to public safety resources because manpower must be observed in these areas.

The design and physical setting of U-Penn is unique because the campus is woven into the City of Philadelphia's University City neighborhood. The city landscape highlights several historic buildings which students, and local residents share on a daily basis including the U-Penn Hospital on Spruce Street. The university has over 151 buildings that were built facing inward to several areas of the campus including the College Green. This type of landscape architecture forms a large manmade barrier around the main campus, which helps define university property. These buildings form a large square that's several city block long, and wide. The physical design seems to enhance security by limiting access to several main walkways within the facility including Locust Walk.

The campus itself has no metal fencing around the perimeter of their site to reduce pedestrian traffic. U-Penn's public safety department deploys contract security, and public safety officers to several large access points around the campus during the day to reduce the number of people who may not have legitimate business on campus. Public safety also maintains visitor screening with clearly worded signage that directs visitors to a welcome area adjacent to the College Green, visitors who wish to walk around the campus without an escort can, but only

during daylight hours.

Formal gathering areas within U-Penn's campus are situated in, and around Locust Walk, which goes straight through the quad on Spruce Street to 40th Street. This area is the main focal area of the campus with several large grassy areas in and around the lecture, and residence halls. The quad is a textbook example of CPTED design because it allows for natural surveillance and open space for people to enjoy while still providing some type of ownership within the property. The campus internal green areas ensure open sight lines by keeping buildings and architectural barriers on the perimeter of the space.

The issue of high-risk areas on campus has been identified during annual risk assessments by security, and feedback by all intuitional stakeholders including public safety officials. The department maintains uniform patrol and high tech remote resources to highlight formal surveillance throughout the campus. The department also has contract security officers posted throughout the campus in the lecture, student union, and sports facilities. I also observed these officers within several high-risk areas including residence halls, and the library. Public safety also patrols the interior and exterior of the university by foot and patrol vehicles.

The public safety department has developed enhanced lighting resources for campus security because it helps in all areas of surveillance and gives students and visitors an enhanced feeling of safety and security. U-Penn has developed adequate lighting resources within the campus map. The issue of lighting and reduced pedestrian traffic for students walking north is still a great concern for all public safety officers on, and off campus. The university's public safety office is situated on the northern border of the campus on Chestnut between 40th, and 41Streets, which, helps reduce students fears of walking in the area of 40th and Sansom Street.

U-Penn high-risk areas including the residence halls have a higher degree of natural and formal surveillance for students and visitors. Students who enter the residence halls must produce their U-Penn card and swipe it through an access control reader and enter the last four digits of their student I.D. to open the turnstile. Contract security officers observe the activity while a digital CCTV camera records student entry as a redundant security feature. U-Penn security officers and RA's manage visitor requests for entry; the procedure requires a visitor to produce I.D. and to sign a formal register.

The perimeter of U-Penn at night is a challenge for public safety because the campus is situated in a major neighborhood within a major city. I have identified the challenges with my university and community profile that highlights the diversity of the community and the campus. The issue is this, the campus sidewalks are connected to city streets and you can't stop someone who wants to walk through. The university has developed state-of the art CCTC resources to maintain formal surveillance through out this main corridor. The school has a combination of

IP/ Analog/ and Motion detection cameras with DVR & Virtual Network recording systems to enhance overall security, and public safety operations.

Description of Campus Public Safety Plans & Procedures

Campus communities are unique places due to their populations and physical layouts. U-Penn has developed public safety plans and procedures to keep students, and employees safe. The school's general public safety plans and procedures can be found in the document " Penn Ready " which gives students and employees a list of instructions, procedures, codes of conduct, and response strategies to follow while on campus. This information can be found in the University of Pennsylvania's Annual Public Safety Report. The university emergency plan information can be found : www.publicsafety.upenn.edu/PennReady/default.asp

Innovative Emergency Communications

U-Penn has developed reverse 911 systems that send several types of emergency notifications through e-mail and phone text message systems. Campus alerts, and weather related information is sent through this system. The university also has active shooter protocols for students to follow during an emergency including lock-down, and lockout procedures. These messages are usually received within 1-2 minutes of emergency broadcast and allow university officials to adhere to Clery Act requirements for timely warnings of emergency events. Information for signing up for this emergency notification service can be found by contacting U-Penn's Public Safety department.

Types and Descriptions of Published Policies and Procedures to Comply with the Clery Act on Campus

The Clery Act. The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires all postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics, university violations and disciplinary data, and finally security information to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis. The legislation also describes several required policy statements that address public safety and security issues. Below is a sample list of Clery Act Policy Statements for colleges and universities to publish each year within their prospective crime report/audits.

Required policy statements include: addressing timely warnings, disclosure of crime statistics, reporting criminal offenses, confidential reporting, security and access control, arrest authority, security awareness programs, crime prevention programs, sex offenses, alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, substance abuse programs, and general codes of conduct. U-Penn's Clery Act info can be found on the quick links page.

Caveat

U-Penn Public Safety has Police Officers that have arrest powers and can investigate criminal activity on, and off campus while contract security personnel provide technical support, and fixed post assignments. The university does provide several security resources on campus but the following statement from the department education offers this advice. " The department data reported by the institutions have not been subjected to independent verification by the U.S. Department of Education. Therefore, the department cannot vouch for the accuracy of the data.

The following crime data for criminal offenses on campus, and in campus residence halls was reported by public safety to conform to Clery Act regulations

Criminal Offenses/On Campus	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/ Forcible	3	12	7
Robbery	15	12	13
Aggravated Assault	6	3	4
Burglary	28	41	38
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	2
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses/ Residence Halls	2006	2007	2008
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible	3	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	24	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

The following data on arrests for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by the University of Pennsylvania's Public Safety Department.

Arrest Data on Campus

In the year 2006 U-Penn reported 0 weapon violation, 1 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 0 weapon, 5 drug, and 54 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 3 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety

Arrest Data/ Residence Halls: In the year 2006, U-Penn reported 0 weapon violation, 1 drug violations, and 0 liquor violations in the residence halls. In 2007, 0 weapons, 1 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported by public safety. In 2008, 0 weapon violations, 2, drugs, and 0 liquor violations were reported in residence halls.

Arrest Data/Public Property

In the year 2006, U-Penn reported 4 weapon, 22 drug, and 21 liquor violations on public property (outside campus perimeter). In 2007, 5 weapon, 20 drug, and 0 liquor violations were reported. In 2008, 1 weapon, 21 drugs, and 1 liquor violations were reported by public safety.

The following data on disciplinary actions on campus for illegal weapons, drug, and liquor violations for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 on campus, residence halls, and within public areas off campus were reported by The University of Pennsylvania's Public Safety Department.

Disciplinary Action/On Campus

In the year 2006 U-Penn reported 0 weapon violations, 2 drug violations, and 18 liquor violations on campus. In 2007, 2 weapon, 8 drug, and 24 liquor violations were reported on campus. In 2008, 0 weapon, 8 drug, and 31 liquor violations were reported by public safety.

Community Profile

University City has been described as an intellectual enclave within the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania due to it's academic landscape. Philadelphia has been described as one big campus because the city has several schools located within the University City area including Drexel, U Penn, and the University of Arts & Sciences. These schools, along with several other universities are located within commuter distance to the city itself. The University City area has also been described as a young professional residential community within the city of Philadelphia due to its relationship with local universities, and affordable housing. The area is favorable to students and local residents because it offers several pedestrian walkways, which links local residents to a large number of restaurants and local shops along Market, Chestnut, and Walnut

Streets within University City. The area also has excellent public transportation resources including SEPTA rail, bus, and trolley service, not to mention the massive 30th Street Station for Amtrak Northeast Corridor service.

The community has a small city feel to it when you are walking to neighborhood eateries on 40th, and 36th Streets because they are in the heart of the U-Penn campus. Residents and students also enjoy several social destinations when walking on Chestnut toward the Drexel campus because the area feels like one big campus. The only way you know you're within a different campus is the signs. Drexel and U Penn have no metal fencing so you can walk wherever you want to get something to eat or to enjoy a student activity. Chestnut, Walnut, and Spruce Streets from 33rd Street to 40th Street, are main streets for students from both campuses. These areas offer bookstores, coffee shops, bars, and restaurants within walking distance to U-Penn's campus. The walk from the center of campus to these above-mentioned meeting places is approximately 15 minutes.

The city itself is located within the northeastern area of the state, which makes it convenient to several suburban communities and highway networks. SEPTA provides local rail, bus, and trolley service in the Market Street area including LUCY, which provides loop bus service within the University City area. These transportation resources all link to the 30th Street Station that is a main transit hub to several different commuter trains within the northeast corridor. The 30th Street Station also links to Amtrak, New Jersey Transit, and the Philadelphia International Airport via the R-1 line. University City also has several main roadways that connect the community to major state highways including Route 76, and 676 that links to the Pennsylvania Turnpike, and Interstate 95.

The following demographics for Philadelphia Pennsylvania describe a multi-cultural community within a total population of 1,448,394 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Drexel University has a strong relationship with this diverse community. An example of this commitment can be observed through the university's community services handbook that describes educational programs, health care programs and services, legal programs and services to local residents who may require community help.

A Census Bureau community survey highlights several characteristics to describe the population including: 47% of residents are male, 53% are female. 45% of residents are white, 43.2% are African American, 8.5% is Hispanic or Latino, and 4.5% are Asian. The median age of population is 34 years old. 25% of residents are 18 years old or over, 70% 21 and over, and 14% of city residents is over the age of 65. The issue of housing in Philadelphia is also interesting. 90% of all housing units within the city are occupied. 30% of housing units are renter-occupied, while 59% of units are owner-occupied. 10% of total available housing was vacant.

Off Campus Housing

The University of Pennsylvania has been described as a large Ivy university within a student friendly mixed commercial/ residential community. The reason I have mentioned the overall community is to re-assert the point that U-Penn's network of facilities has encapsulated it's real estate holdings within the area. The campus footprint allows almost every student to have housing within walking distance to the campus. University City residents who require a roommate during the year can usually find one quickly through school web sites. Information about available resources at U-Penn can be found on the quick links page.

Public Transportation

Campus transportation resources for U-Penn students are available through the City of Philadelphia's transit system called SEPTA. This service is crucial to students who don't have cars because it provides transportation to the entire University City community through the LUCY system that loops the community by bus. This vital bus service provides reliable transportation to students who don't, or can't have vehicles on campus. The university also has a very large number of out of state students who don't know the streets and highways very well. Knowing the area is key because students who come from local states may know the area better and may be able to walk or drive to local destinations. Foreign, and out of state students might opt to take a bus or train to their destination because they don't want to risk getting lost on local roads.

Crisis Management Plans & Procedures Local Community

The State of Pennsylvania has developed emergency management resources to help residents to prepare, respond, and recover from a host of natural, and man made events. The state agency responsible for emergency operations is the Emergency Management Agency. The OEM has developed 3 core initiatives for the purpose of community crisis, and emergency management. Contact information for this state agency can be found at: www.readypa.org

Local Crime Statistics

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report for 2008 has developed crime statistics for the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania. In 2008 the Police Department reported 20,771 Violent Crimes, 331 Murders, 1,038 Forcible Rapes, 9,618 Robberies, 9,784 Aggravated Assaults, 62,584 Property Crimes, 12,845 Burglaries, 40,681 Larceny Thefts, and finally 9,058 Motor Vehicle Thefts. The crime data for Arson wasn't reported to the UCR in 2008.

Emergency Medical Technicians

City of Philadelphia Fire Department EMS to provide ambulance service to students, residents, and visitors through emergency notification systems. Below is the contact information for services, and general information for the local hospitals.

Hospital of University of Pennsylvania (Closest to University City)

3400 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, P.A. 19104

1-800-789-PENN

www.penmedicine.org

City of Philadelphia Community Quick Links

- City of Philadelphia Home Page: www.phila.gov/
- City Department of Tourism: www.phillyguide.com
- Police Department: www.pponline.org/
- Fire Department/ EMS: www.phila.gov/fire/about/index_homepage.html

University of Pennsylvania Quick Links Page

- Public Safety Plans & Procedures: www.publicsafety.upenn.edu/
- Public Transportation Services: www.septa.org & Trans Services (215) 898-RIDE
- Health Services: www.sp2.upenn.edu/student_life/health.html
- On Campus Emergency Resources: www.publicsafety.upenn.edu/
- Off Campus Housing: www.business-services.upenn.edu/offcampusservices/
- Campus Parking: www.business-services.upenn.edu/parking/policies.html
- Clery Act Policies & Procedures: www.publicsafety.upenn.edu/Clery_report.asp

Summary

The focus of this report was to provide the reader with specialized security and public safety assessments that provides a snapshot of the crime, culture, physical environment, and commitment to public safety on specific campuses. The overall campus profile included several traditional security functions including access control, remote surveillance, and campus patrol plans and procedures. This campus report also included a community profile that highlighted the issues of community services, activities, and student resources to evaluate and identify risks to students while off campus. The issue of community profile is a critical element for security assessments because campus environments are usually considered open spaces for students and local residents.

The issue of campus footprints was also observed to identify each college and universities unique features including formal gathering areas within the interior, and exterior of the campus. The profile continued with descriptions of student housing, transportation, parking, and high-risk areas of the campus. Finally, the profile describes each school's crime data and statistics information to evaluate each facility. When I collected the crime data it was obvious to me that each school had it's own way of collecting, and enforcing institutional policies for student conduct. That's not surprising due to each school's level of public safety training and law enforcement credentials. I have found that private schools for the most part, enjoy internal discipline while public schools with sworn police officers tend to be more stringent of the rules.

Finally, college campuses are unique places were young adults experience life, learning, and living away from home. Students come together from around the country, and sometimes the world, to meet life long friends and to experience campus life. Each college and university has it's own physical landscape and culture be it a rural, or an urban campus. Students who understand and embrace the campus culture will usually enjoy the facility and experience. The purpose of this profile was to highlight the differences between private and public schools in regard to campus resources and public safety. My campus survey also described the physical setting so families could get a hands-on look into daily activities and campus life. Each university is required to provide public safety and security information through the Clery Act and it's my hope that the profile information helps families make an educated decision about future college or university studies.