The University of Scranton

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2026

Containing Information for the 2025-2026 Academic Year and Crime Statistics for 2023, 2024 and 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report 2026

Annual Security Report

Introduction 2
The University of Scranton Campus 2
The University of Scranton Police Department 2
- Reporting a Crime and Other Emergencies 3
- Anonymous Reporting 4
- Response to Reports 4
- Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity at Non-Campus Locations of Student Organizations 5
- Campus Security Authorities 5
- Primary Campus Security Authorities 5
- Timely Warnings 5
- Emergency Notifications 6
- Emergency Operations Plan 7
- Emergency Response Plan 7
- Building Access Levels 8
- Assessment of Emergency Plans 9
- Notification of Missing Students 9
- Security of and Access to Campus Facilities 9
- Students/Employees with Criminal Records 10
- University Police Outreach 10

Personal Safety and Safety of Others 11
University Housing 11
Low Occupancy Periods 12
Alcohol and Drug Policies 12
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Information 14
Weapons Policy 16
Hazing Prohibition Policy, Reporting & Resources 16
Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy 18
Sexual Harassment & Sexual Misconduct: Policies, Services, Resources and Protocols 18
- Sexual Harssment Definitions 21
- Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking 24
- Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information 25
- University Disciplinary Process for Sexual Harassment and Misconduct 25
- Sanctions 27
- Sexual Harassment Related Programs and Trainings 30

Uniform Crime Reporting Crime Definitions 31
Preparation of Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics & Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Compliance 32
Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Hate Crime Statistics 33
PA Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics 34

Annual Fire Safety Report

Planning for an Emergency 35
Reporting an Emergency 35
Reporting Call Boxes 36
Fire Alarm Response 36
Residential Fire Safety Systems 36
Fire Reporting 36
Building Evacuations 36
    Immediate Evacuations 37
    Full Campus Evacuations 37
    Accountability During and Following an Evacuation 37
Fire Drills 37
Persons Requiring Assistance 37
    Areas of Rescue Assistance 38
Fire Extinguishers 38
    Fire Extinguisher Inspections 39
    Fire Extinguisher Training 39
Fire Alarm Inspections 39
Fire Safety Systems Improvements 39
Prohibited Items and Activities 39
2025 Fire Safety Measures 40
2022 Fire Safety Statistics 41
2023 Fire Safety Statistics 42
2024 Fire Safety Statistics 43
Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Campus Map 44

A Message from the Executive Director of Campus Safety & Chief of University Police

Located in the largest city in northeastern Pennsylvania, The University of Scranton seeks to provide a transformational learning experience for its students, grounded in the Catholic, Jesuit tradition. The University of Scranton Police Department serves, protects, and educates the University community through the delivery of a caring, competent, and professional police service. The University Police Department is among the few institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who are accredited by the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police.

As the Executive Director of Campus Safety & Chief of University Police, I am pleased to present the University's 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, prepared by University Police in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. This report provides important information regarding crime and safety while also informing readers of the many ways in which we strive to ensure a safe, secure living, learning, and working environment on campus.

With the 2026-2027 academic year underway, we look forward to partnering with students, faculty, staff and the greater Scranton community in the interest of safety. If, after reviewing this report, you have additional questions, please visit our website University Police (scranton.edu/police) or call our non-emergency number at (570) 941-7888.

On behalf of University Police, thank you for reviewing the 2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report and for supporting safety in our community.

Sincerely,

Thomas Cadugan
Executive Director of Campus Safety & Chief of University Police

INTRODUCTION

The University of Scranton Police Department is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report on a yearly basis to provide statistics on criminal and fire activity as well as information on safety-related services offered by the University in compliance with the Clery Act. The report contains information and crime statistics for the previous three calendar years for crimes that occurred on campus, in certain non-campus buildings/property owned or controlled by The University of Scranton, and on public property within or immediately adjacent and accessible to campus. In accordance with the Clery Act, the report also contains policy statements and information regarding campus security and personal safety topics such as crime prevention, fire safety, emergency response procedures, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures, and other related information.

Each year, by October 1, current students and employees are notified via e-mail that the newest edition of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available on The University of Scranton Police Department website at https://www.scranton.edu/about/university-police/aboutus/Annual Security Report.shtml http://www.scranton.edu/police. Printed copies are available at the University Police Department (820 Mulberry St., Scranton, PA 18510), the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Admissions, and upon request. Prospective students and employees are given notice of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report via the University Police website.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON CAMPUS

The University of Scranton is an independent, coeducational master's comprehensive institution with a 53-acre urban campus located in the city of Scranton abutting both residential and downtown business districts. In Fall 2025, The University of Scranton enrolled 3,586 full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate and 469 (FTE) graduate students. In 2025, there were 2,143 undergraduates and 22 graduate students residing on-campus in residence halls. The University of Scranton has 809 (FTE) employees including faculty, staff, and administration.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

The University Police Department is the primary law enforcement authority at The University of Scranton and is accredited by the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association. University Police reports to the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students and is organized and staffed to provide essential services and to respond to all critical situations on campus. The Department includes four operational areas: University Police, Emergency Communications, Environmental Health and Safety, and Parking Services. The Department is led by the Executive Director of Campus Safety & Chief of University Police. Additionally, University Police is generally staffed by one Police Captain, four Police Sergeants, one Investigator, Police Officers, Service Officers, Dispatchers, a Policy & Compliance Manager, an Operations Coordinator, a Parking Services Coordinator, and a cadre of Student Officers.

University Police Officers have taken the oath required by Article VI of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pursuant to 22 Pa. C.S. § 501 (Pennsylvania Private Police Act) which provides them with jurisdiction and authority to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and make arrests on University property and in the immediate and adjacent vicinity of such property. University Police work closely with the Scranton Police Department and have entered a Memorandum of Understanding that fosters a relationship of cooperation, mutual support, and information and resource sharing. The two law enforcement agencies work together to provide and maintain safety and security for the residents of the city's Hill Section and within the boundaries of the University's campus. The Scranton Police Department and the Lackawanna County District Attorney's Office are available to assist in any investigation if requested. Incidents that occur off-campus are handled by the Scranton Police Department and University Police may assist if requested. In the event of a mass arrest situation, the Scranton Police may assist by providing a police response, transporting and processing those arrested, and allow University Police to use Scranton Police facilities if necessary.

University Police also maintain working relationships with the Lackawanna County District Attorney's Office, Lackawanna County Sheriff's Office, Pennsylvania State Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.), United States Secret Service, and United States Drug Enforcement Agency (D.E.A.). All University Police Officers have successfully completed compulsory training prescribed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the Municipal Police Officers Education and Training Commission. They participate in annual training for municipal police officers, CPR/AED certification, Stop the Bleed Training, and Hazardous Material Training, and other relevant professional development experiences. University Police Officers are authorized to carry firearms.

Service Officers ensure the safety and security of campus by patrolling the interior and exterior of academic and administrative buildings and responding to campus incidents including accidents, illnesses, requests for assistance, walking safety and medical escorts. In addition, they provide security at special events, athletic events and health clinics, patrol University parking areas and inspect vehicles for parking decals, issue parking tickets and tow violators.

The Student Officer program is coordinated by University Police and supervised directly by the Program Coordinator who is a sworn University Police Officer. Student Officers are employed through the work study program and provide a vital service to the University community. Student Officer responsibilities include patrolling the University grounds and buildings, performing escorts, and parking enforcement.

Student Officers check for problems in academic and administration buildings, residence halls, and common areas, secure open doors and report maintenance issues such as broken lights, vandalism, and safety hazards. Student Officers also assist Officers with medical calls and assist ambulance crews and assist with paperwork. Student Officers are trained in Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED and first aid each academic year. Student Officers provide walking safety escorts throughout the campus and help staff the Royal Ride which circulates campus, portions of the Hill Section and Center City on Friday and Saturday evenings. Student Officers are often present at University sporting events, concerts, and other public events to provide support. Neither the Student Officers nor the Service Officers have the authority to make arrests.

The University Police Department strives to foster a safe campus environment by developing programs to educate and protect University students, personnel, and property; detecting and reporting fire and safety hazards; regulating and enforcing parking and traffic on campus; conducting regular inspections of campus emergency telephones and security lights; encouraging and supporting the work of the Student Government Safety, Justice and Service Committee; facilitating the University Work Place Safety Committee; conducting investigations; coordinating with city, state, and federal law enforcement officials; maintaining a 24-hour, 365 day a year presence; monitoring emergency radio-telecommunications; coordinating emergency medical/first-aid response system to local hospitals, and implementing snow and other contingency alert plans when conditions warrant.

The University Police Department and the Emergency Communications Center operate on a 24-hour basis. There are blue light telephones and emergency telephones at strategic locations on and around campus that provide a direct line to a University Police dispatcher. Campus patrols are performed on foot, bicycle, and/or vehicle. The Department operates a 24-hour walking safety escort service for students and other members of the University community.

Safety is an important consideration in landscaping as is exterior lighting on campus. Facilities staff maintain a daily Maintenance Log of needed repairs and replacements. University Police are vigilant of and report unlighted or obscured areas as part of their daily patrols. Every semester, Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) coordinates an initiative to detect lighting deficiencies and other safety hazards. EHS also manages monthly fire safety inspections of all campus buildings and residence halls.

Crimes on campus are reported to the Pennsylvania State Police as required by Uniform Crime Reporting Act. The Scranton Police Department has jurisdiction over and reports all incidents of criminal activity by University students at off-campus locations.

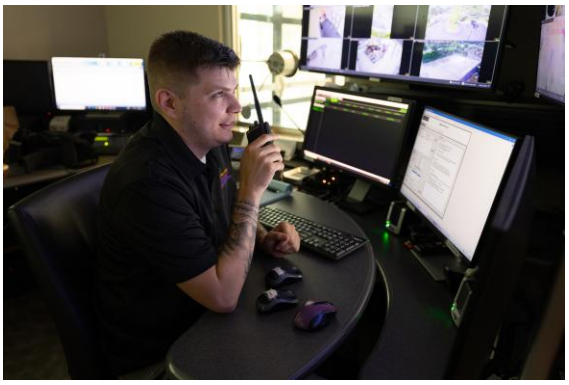
Safety information is regularly shared with the University community. Modes of distribution include posters displayed throughout the campus, University Police social media, the University's weekly publication (*Royal News*) and trainings. The University Police Department conducts annual training for Resident Assistants and executes fire drills in all University-owned buildings, including residence halls, recreational facilities, academic buildings, and administrative offices.

REPORTING A CRIME AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

University Police is the official University authority to which crimes or information related emergencies or possible crimes should be reported. University Police encourage all students, employees, and visitors to report all incidents, emergencies, suspicious behavior, crimes, or other public safety-related incidents occurring within the University's Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act geography in an accurate, prompt, and timely manner. The University's Clery geography is depicted inside the back cover and includes:

- On-campus property, including campus residence halls, buildings, and/or facilities;
- Designated non-campus properties and facilities;
- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus or on-campus property/facilities.

Accurate and prompt reporting ensures University Police can evaluate, consider and send crime alerts designated as a Community Advisory, activate the Emergency Notification System when warranted, post crimes in the Daily Crime Log, and document reportable crimes in the University's annual crime statistics. Incidents or crimes that occur off campus should be reported to the Scranton Police Department by calling 911.



To report a crime or request information, please contact the University Police. **In the event of an emergency or a situation in which time-sensitive information necessitates immediate assistance, please call University Police at (570) 941-7777 or by dial 7777 from a campus telephone.** Emergency phones are located near many campus building entrances and blue light phones are strategically located both on and off-campus to provide a direct line to the Emergency Communications Center. Crimes may also be reported in person at University Police, 820 Mulberry Street, which is staffed 24/7. When a victim or witness of a crime wishes to make an anonymous report or is unable to make a report via phone or in person, individuals are encouraged to utilize the Silent Witness form to provide basic information about a crime: http://forms.scranton.edu/silent-witness-form/

Note: The Silent Witness Form and universitypolice@scranton.edu email address ***are not*** *intended to be used for any situations requiring immediate assistance as they are not continuously monitored. Matters requiring immediate assistance must be called in to University Police at (570)941-7777.*

All University employees are asked to report any suspected crime or suspicious activity to University Police immediately. However, crimes disclosed to pastoral counselors or counselors in the Counseling Center are confidential. Counselors generally inform reporting clients of their option to report any crimes voluntarily and on a confidential basis to University Police for investigation and inclusion in the University's annual crime statistics. If clients choose not to report to University Police, crimes reported to confidential resources remain confidential and as such are not included in the University's crime statistics or reporting processes. It is important for University employees to report statistical information to University Police which may not include personal identifiers. Confidential reports that provide sufficient detailed information for classification of the offense by law enforcement officials using FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) guidelines will be included in crime statistics. While we encourage all campus community members to report all crimes and/or emergencies promptly and accurately to University Police, we recognize that some may prefer to report information to other individuals or University offices. A list of titles and organizations to whom students and employees can report criminal offenses for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure is included in the "Resource" section.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

The University strives to create an environment that encourages reporting, even for those who are initially hesitant, unable, or unwilling to do so. Individuals who are victims of or witnesses to a crime may submit an "Silent Witness" report via a link available on the University Police website. The purpose of this anonymous report is to maintain the reporting individual's confidentiality while helping University Police protect the safety of the community. Providing information helps the University maintain accurate records regarding the number of on-campus incidents and alerts the campus community to potential dangers when appropriate.

While anonymous reporting is available, the University's ability to investigate and appropriately address allegations of misconduct to the fullest extent is limited without the ability to follow up with the reporter. Therefore, reporters are encouraged to include the date and location of the incident, the name of the victim, the suspect's name, any potential witnesses, and all known information.

http://forms.scranton.edu/silent-witness-form/

Silent Witness reporting is not intended for incidents that require an immediate response. In the event of an emergency or an incident requiring immediate assistance for which a reporter wishes to remain anonymous, the report can request to remain confidential when calling University Police at (570)941-7777. Every effort will be made to honor this request while balancing care for the University community. Anonymous reports are included in annual crime statistics, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment or other sexual violence, they are shared with the University's Title IX Coordinator.

RESPONSE TO REPORTS

In response to reports, University Police take the required and appropriate action by either dispatching a University Police Officer, Public Safety Officer or Service Officer. University Police respond to and investigate all reported crimes and/or emergencies that occur within the University's Clery geography and comply with all requirements of the Pennsylvania Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation Act (42 Pa. § C.S. 62A). Crime victims are provided with information related to on and off-campus resources as necessary and appropriate. University Police work closely with a range of local, county, and state resources to ensure a complete and timely response to all emergencies. Priority is given to life safety and crimes against persons. Allegations of student misconduct are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution. Issues regarding student welfare are shared with the Dean of Students Office and incidents involving employees are referred to the Office of Human Resources.

MONITORING AND RECORDING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT NON- CAMPUS LOCATIONS OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The University of Scranton does not have any recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities off-campus. In addition, the University does not provide oversight of privately-owned property or residences rented by students.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a campus police or security official, any other official with significant responsibility for campus and student activities, or any other university official designated by the institution to receive crime reports. Every CSA has a responsibility under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act to report crimes to the main reporting structure of the institution. University Police maintain a list of CSAs and work with departments throughout the University to keep the list up to date. Emails are sent by University Police to all faculty and staff who have been identified as Campus Security Authorities requesting that they provide crime statistic information that they have not yet provided. All crimes reported to University Police by CSAs are recorded in the official University crime statistics, if applicable.

CSAs are encouraged to immediately forward reports of crimes to University Police because a CSA crime report may be the basis for determining if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community that would require a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification. Each reported crime must be entered into the crime log within two business days of when it was reported. This includes crimes that are reported directly to the campus police as well as crimes that are initially reported to another CSA.

PRIMARY CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The University maintains a list of primary CSAs or preferred receivers of reports to whom crimes can be reported. Primary Campus Security Authorities or Preferred Receivers of Reports include the following: University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students.

- Call University Police at (570) 941-7777 (on-campus extension 7777). Emergency Phones are also located throughout campus and can be used to contact University Police to report a crime or emergency. Crimes or emergencies can also be reported to Scranton Police by dialing 911. Report in person to University Police in the Parking Pavilion at 820 Mulberry Street.
- Sexual offenses and other incidents of sexual or relationship violence can be reported to the Title IX Coordinator by dialing (570) 941-6645 (on-campus extension 6645) or in person at The Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX located in the Institute of Molecular Biology & Medicine, Rm 311.
- Contact the Dean of Students Office by dialing (570) 941- 7680 (on-campus extension 7680) or in person at the Student Life Suite located in the DeNaples Center, Suite 201.
- Anonymous Reporting is available via the Silent Witness Form (this form should only be used for non-emergency or non-urgent reporting) or, in the case of sexual harassment or misconduct, the link provided by the Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX (https://scranton.i-sight.com/external-capture.)

When the situation warrants, criminal incidents may be referred to the Scranton Police Department for investigation. University Police are available to assist community members in this process.

The University of Scranton is required under the Clery Act to report any crime that is determined to be unfounded by law enforcement officials to the U.S. Department of Education and is also required to publish unfounded crime statistics within this Annual Security Report. An 'unfounded crime' is a crime in which the allegation is false or is proven to be not factual. The number of unfounded crimes can be found in this document on page 30 under the Clery Crime Statistics Chart.

TIMELY WARNINGS

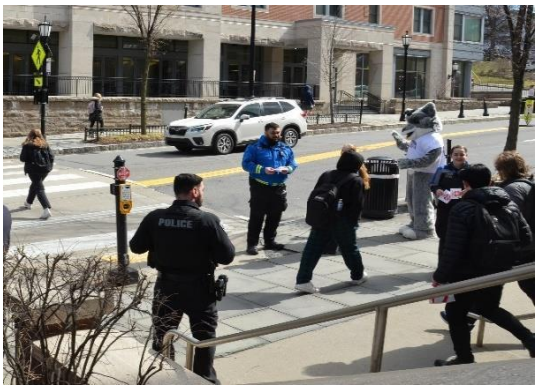
University Police write and distribute *Timely Warnings*, known as "Community Advisories," for crimes that occur within the University's Clery geography and are considered by the University to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Whether an incident constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees is determined on a case-by-case that takes into account the following criteria: (1) a Clery-reportable crime is reported; (2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (3) there is a substantial risk to the safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime that cannot otherwise be mitigated.

Advisories are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident- Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault. Note that simple assaults or assaults between known parties do not usually warrant a Community Advisory.
- Robbery. Note that incidents such as a pickpocket or purse snatch where force is neither used nor threatened do not usually warrant a Community Advisory.

- Sexual Assault. Given the uniqueness of each incident, the decision to distribute a Community Advisory depends on the facts or circumstances available at the time. For example, a sexual assault reported long after the incident occurred may not warrant a Community Advisory as it is not possible to warn the community in a timely way of an ongoing risk. The decision to distribute a Community Advisory will be made in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and/or the Dean of Students depending on who has the most information regarding the matter to make an informed decision.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Burglary. Note that when there is no evidence of an unlawful entry or intent to commit a felony or theft, a Community Advisory may not be distributed.
- Other Clery crimes, when necessary, as determined by the Chief of University Police (or designee).

Community Advisories are distributed to the University community, when applicable, regardless of whether an incident is reported directly to University Police. A Community Advisory typically includes the date and time/timeframe of the incident, a brief description of the incident, known suspect descriptors, information that promotes safety and potentially aids in the prevention of similar crimes, police contact information, and any other information deemed relevant or appropriate. A suspect's race will only be included in the Community Advisory if there are other sufficient details to describe the individual and assist in potential identification. The name(s) of the victim(s) or other information that might otherwise reveal the identity of the individual are withheld from all Community Advisories.



A Community Advisory will not be distributed if the suspect is in police custody, releasing the information would compromise or jeopardize a criminal investigation, or for crimes reported only confidentially to pastoral or professional counselors. Typically, alerts are not issued for incidents reported more than thirty (30) days from the date of occurrence as such a delay in reporting has not afforded the University an opportunity to react or respond in a timely manner.

Each Community Advisory is reviewed and approved by the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students, Senior Vice President for Office of the President, and/or the Title IX Coordinator before it is disseminated. Community Advisories are distributed by email and made available on the University Police public website. As necessary, staff are informed of their responsibility to share Alert information with their sponsored visitors, guests, vendors, and/or contractors. Conferences & Event Services staff are asked to inform conference attendees, camp counselors, attendees and/or directors/leaders about any Community Advisories that occur during their time on campus.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

The University maintains an Emergency Notification System (ENS) through which emergency notifications are sent via text, phone call and/or email to all members of the University community and subscribing visitors to campus who may be affected by events on or surrounding campus. Information is provided regarding the nature of the emergency and guidelines to follow.

All active members of the University community automatically receive email notifications. Undergraduate and graduate students who are enrolled in a campus-based program also receive a cell phone call and text message to the number they provided the University. Online learners and other non-campus-based students also receive a text to the number they provided the University. Faculty, staff and administrators also receive an off-phone call and are strongly encouraged to expand the methods of delivery to include text and phone calls by providing their cell phone number via My.Scranton. All community members are prompted at the start of each semester to confirm their cell phone number for use in the ENS. Visitors and guests participating in conferences and/or events may "opt-in" to receive text notifications for the day they are on campus. This is accomplished by texting a provided keyword to short code 888777 upon which they will receive a confirmation text of their subscription. They may also "opt-out" by replying "stop" to the same short code.

The University, without delay, will activate the Emergency Notification System (ENS) upon confirmation of any significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community. Types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat could include, but are not limited to, emergencies such as; an active shooter or armed intruder, an armed robbery with a suspect at large, a hostage situation, bomb threat, improvised explosive device, building collapse, or structural damage to any University owned or controlled structure, civil disturbance or riot, suspicious death, explosion, fire, hazardous materials release or spill, landslide, mine subsidence, biological release or threat, gas leak, terrorist incident, workplace violence, or weather-related emergency.

Activating the ENS is based on the validity of the information provided and the exigency of the circumstances. When appropriate and/or feasible, University Police will respond to and confirm the circumstance of the emergency. On all shifts, University Police are empowered to send emergency notifications immediately and without further review if a threat is imminent and the need for action is immediate. If time allows, the determination to activate the ENS may be made in consultation with other University administrators, the Incident Management Team leader, other officials, local police, and other first responders.

The ENS can be activated by the Incident Management Team Leader, Senior Vice President for the Office of the President, Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students, Director of News & Media Relations and Public Information Officer, University Police Chief and Captain, other designated members of University Police, and, in the event of a weather-related closure or delay, the Provost's Office staff. However, typically, it is the University Police Dispatcher who activates the ENS. The content of the message is based on the type of incident and context with which it is occurring so recipients can take appropriate precautions. Notification templates are contained in the ENS to aid in expediting the communication process.

The University employee who sends the notification determines the content of the message sometimes in consultation with the Chief of Police, Incident Management Team, or other University officials, if time allows. Follow-up notices and updates may be provided through the ENS. There may be circumstances when activating the ENS could, in the professional judgment of University officials or other responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. Under those circumstances, an emergency notification may not be sent.

The ENS is tested twice annually for all members of the University community. Once the ENS is activated, the University is not obligated to distribute a Community Advisory notice. Additional information may be sent as supplemental emergency notifications, posted on the University Police webpage, and updated until the emergency has concluded.

University Communications staff, in consultation with University Police, are for developing and disseminating emergency information to the surrounding community. The methods used to communicate to the surrounding community may include press releases to local media outlets, announcements made on University websites, and email messages to local neighborhood groups and associations.

All members of the University community are encouraged to regularly review and update their Emergency Contact Information via the My.Scranton portal. This information will be used to send emergency notifications in the event of an emergency and for other official University business.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) offers a flexible, all-hazards, overarching process for the management of all types of internal and external emergent incidents that may affect members of the University community, the campus, or the contiguous region. The EOP describes how the University will maintain student and other services while ensuring an effective response to disasters or emergencies affecting the campus. The EOP addresses the four phases of emergency management: preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery. Building on the framework of the National Incident Management System, the EOP includes guiding principles, general operating procedures, and detailed incident-specific annexes.

The Incident Management Team operates within the framework of the EOP to address critical situations that impact the health, safety, or reputation of the University community. It is the responsibility of the Incident Management Team to review, develop, and promulgate effective policy and procedures to guide the University's response and decision-making processes as approved by the President or designee and in consultation with other appropriate officers of the University and the community. The University Incident Management Team is trained and tested using tabletop exercises and other simulated emergency situations. These tests may be announced or unannounced and are intended to assess and evaluate emergency plans. After-action reviews are conducted following each test and/or exercise that documents the test/exercise, provides a description of each test/exercise, the date, time, whether the test was announced or unannounced, and an assessment of the lessons learned from the exercise. The Incident Management Team Leader publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email to all students, faculty, and staff once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is a set of specific instructions designed to educate both employees and students on appropriate procedures, practices, and responsibilities in the event of an emergency on campus. The ERP outlines policies and procedures for managing major emergencies that may threaten the health and safety of the University community or significantly disrupt its programs and activities. The ERP covers a broad range of emergencies and provides a structure for individual preparedness and response options.

All students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to learn different ways to exit buildings they utilize before there is an emergency. Community members should be aware that, during an evacuation, they are responsible for their own safety. Evacuations are mandatory for fire alarms and when directed by authorities. In the unlikely event that the entire campus must be evacuated, University authorities in concert with state, county, and city emergency management agencies, will provide instructions to students, faculty, and staff based on the situation and planning information contained in the University's EOP. All evacuations should proceed in a planned and orderly manner. Unless there are extreme circumstances, emergency shelters will be identified in concert with state and local authorities and communicated through the Emergency Notification System.

Each year, from August through October, the University conducts evacuation drills by activating fire alarms in each of the academic, administrative, and ancillary buildings. Evacuation procedures are tested in every residence hall at the beginning of the fall semester and again, in January when students return for the spring semester.

University of Scranton Police Officers and supervisors have training in incident command and how to respond to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs causing an immediate threat to the campus, the first emergency responders to the scene will be University Police and, depending on the nature of the incident, the Scranton Police, Scranton Bureau of Fire, and Pennsylvania Ambulance. Agencies will respond and work together to manage the incident under a unified command system. Depending on the nature of the incident, other University departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. The University's Incident Management Team, if assembled, provides overall direction to the University's response as needed and as approved by the President or designee.

Printed copies of the ERP may be obtained by visiting University Police (820 Mulberry St., Scranton). It is also available on the University Police website.

BUILDING ACCESS LEVELS

The University has different building access levels that may be implemented during an emergency. The level is based on the characteristics of the incident and may change as the incident evolves.

Total Lockdown: All exterior building doors are locked by University Police remotely through the Emergency Communications Center. Access is not available with a Royal Card. A total lockdown may be activated upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the University community. During a total lockdown, all classes and activities are suspended until further notice.

Royal Card Access Only: All exterior building doors are locked. Access is only available with a Royal Card. This is the typical setting for all residence halls and evening/weekend hours for all University buildings. Royal Card Access Only is implemented as a precautionary measure to prevent a potential threat from gaining entry to University buildings. This measure is not a lockdown. There are no restrictions on movement throughout campus. Classes and University business will continue under a normal schedule unless directed otherwise.

Shelter-In-Place: An occupant protection strategy that may be issued in response to a variety of incidents involving severe weather, violent behavior, outside chemical releases, and other situations where it is safer for building occupants to remain in the sheltered area of a building. A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including University Police or other authorities. Incident-specific information will be provided when available. However, individuals may have to make independent decisions based on the information they have at the time.

Evacuation: All persons are required to vacate the specified building or area. All students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to take the time to learn the different ways to exit a building before there is an emergency. Know the locations of primary and alternate exits in any building you enter. In general, be aware that during an evacuation, you are responsible for your own safety. Evacuations are mandatory for fire alarms and when directed by authorities. An immediate evacuation of a building may be required for several reasons, including but not limited to, fires and fire alarm activations and the release of natural gas or other hazardous materials within or near a building. In situations that do not involve potential risk when exiting a building, proceed to the designated Evacuation Rally Point and await further instructions. In the unlikely event that the entire campus must be evacuated, University authorities (in conjunction with state, county, and city emergency management agencies) will provide instructions to students, faculty, and staff based on the situation and in accordance with the planning information contained in the University's Emergency Operations Plan.

Emergencies occurring on-campus should be reported to University Police at (570) 941-7777 (campus extension 7777) or by dialing 911 for outside emergency responders. Any reported threat will be validated to ensure an appropriate response. In response to any emergency, one should determine the most effective way to protect their own safety and act.

ASSESSMENT OF EMERGENCY PLANS

The University conducts regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. These may include tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the Emergency Notification System. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested on an annual basis. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time the test was held, and whether the test was announced. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.

NOTIFICATION OF MISSING STUDENTS

Any member of the University community who believes that a student is missing should immediately notify University Police at (570) 941-7777. University Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation regardless of age or circumstances.

Suzanne's Law requires police to initiate prompt investigations into missing young adults and eliminates the waiting period before a person under the age of 21 is reported missing to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice. University Police will initiate a missing person investigation whenever a student who resides in on-campus housing is reported missing. Information pertaining to any missing student who resides off-campus will be immediately reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Regardless of whether the student resides on or off-campus, all possible efforts will be made to locate the student through the collaboration of University Police and local law enforcement.

Any person reported missing under the age of 21 who is believed to be in danger of serious bodily harm or death will be reported to Pennsylvania State Police for an Amber Alert activation. The decision to activate the PA Amber Alert Plan will be made by a member of the Pennsylvania State Police Criminal Investigation Assessment Unit based on facts and circumstances. If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University will notify a custodial parent within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. Students have the option to designate a person, separate from their emergency contact(s), to be contacted in the event they are missing for more than 24 hours. Information regarding a student's designated contact person is confidential. It will be accessed by authorized campus officials and may be disclosed to law enforcement only in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Students who want to designate a person other than their emergency contact to be contacted in accordance with this policy may do so using the Local Address/Emergency Notification System located on My.Scranton portal.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Academic and administrative buildings are open during normal business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except holidays and breaks) and are generally accessible to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Students have card access from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. and on the weekends. Faculty and staff have 24/7 card access to their respective buildings. University Police regularly patrol all buildings on foot and provide walking safety escorts when requested.

Except for essential personnel and services, and others as designated, buildings are locked, and access is permitted only with proper authorization and identification after normal building hours. The public may attend open educational, cultural and recreational events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

Access to the residence halls, however, is limited to residential students and their guests, according to University procedure (described in this report in the section titled, University Housing). Access to the residence halls by University employees is on an "as needed" basis and incorporates strict key control and card access.

University Police and Facilities Maintenance have access to all areas except for specifically identified restricted or high-security areas. To protect the safety and welfare of students, faculty, and staff of the University and to protect the property of the University, all persons on property under the jurisdiction of the University behaving in a suspicious or threatening manner may be asked to identify themselves to a University official. A person identifies themselves by giving their name, complete address, and stating their relationship to the University truthfully. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification which is subject to verification. If any person refuses or fails upon request to present evidence of their identification and proof of their authorization to be in the building or on the campus, or if it is determined that the individual has no legitimate reason to be in the building or on campus, the person will be asked to leave and may be removed from campus. University Police are available to assist with this request. Persons who behave in a suspicious or threatening manner or are involved in suspicious or threatening activities should be reported to University Police immediately.

STUDENTS/EMPLOYEES WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS

The University of Scranton does not conduct background investigations on prospective students. If the University receives information concerning a prospective student's criminal conduct, it is given appropriate consideration. Currently, enrolled students who are charged with and/or convicted of a criminal offense are subject to the University's Student Code of Conduct and the full range of available disciplinary sanctions. The University abides by Pennsylvania Act 153, which states that all "school employees" who have "direct contact with children" are required to complete and pass certain criminal and child protection background checks. The University requires all employees who have direct contact with minors to complete the Act 153 required checks, or they cannot work.

UNIVERSITY POLICE OUTREACH

The University of Scranton Police Department offers a variety of programs to educate students, faculty, and staff about campus security procedures and practices throughout the year. All crime prevention programs encourage community members to take responsibility for their own safety and for the safety of others on campus. University Police provides the following programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes and safety:

Emergency Response Training- University Police provide training to employees and students on how to avert or minimize the effects of natural, technological, human-related, health-related, and/or attack-related emergencies on an as-needed basis. In addition, all students, faculty, and staff receive comprehensive training during their respective orientations.

Active Shooter Training- University Police provide training to students, faculty, and staff on how to prepare and respond in the unlikely event of an Active Shooter situation. Active Shooter Training is provided to all newly hired employees at the Office of Human Recourses and to new students during Welcome Weekend.

Stop the Bleed Training- Voluntary "Stop the Bleed" training provides members of the University community with hands-on training on how to control severe bleeding before medical and emergency professionals arrive on scene. This program incorporates techniques that include dressing the wound and the use of a tourniquet.

Personal Safety and Crime Prevention Training- Provides members of the University community with tips and practices to reduce the probability of becoming the victim of a crime, including safety measures to practice when inside and away from your residence hall. Crime Prevention and Personal Safety Tips training is provided to all newly hired employees at the Office of Human Recourses.

Safety Escorts- University Police offers walking safety escorts, both on and off campus (boundary from Vine St. to Ridge Row and North Irving Avenue to Jefferson Avenue, including the Quincy Apartments), to all members of the University community 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Please call University Police at least 15 minutes prior to your anticipated need at (570)941-7888 to request a safety escort.

Non-violent Mental Health Crisis Intervention- Upon request, this training provides University community members with basic information that can assist in the recognition, identification, and non-violent intervention of a person suffering from a mental health crisis.

Clery Training- This online training is presented to all identified Campus Security Authorities on a yearly basis. It informs each CSA of their crime reporting responsibilities with respect to their position at the University. All CSAs, as part of their regular duties, have significant responsibility for students on campus.

Drug/Contraband Identification- This training is program presented at the start of each fall semester for incoming Resident Assistants and Student Officers to train them on visual identification of prohibited weapons and drug and alcohol-related items in campus residence halls.

CPR/First Aid- When requested, Environmental Health and Safety hosts training sessions that lead to certification in CPR and First Aid. The training prepares University members to recognize and respond to respiratory, cardiac, and other emergency situations.

Pedestrian Safety Initiative- University Police, in partnership with PennDOT, Scranton Police, Student Government, and Community and Government Relations, hosts periodic Pedestrian Safety Events throughout the year. University community members receive tips regarding safe pedestrian practices.

Crime Prevention Information Campaign- To educate our campus community on prevention tips and serve as a constant reminder to employ personal safety skills in our everyday lives, University Police designs and shares crime prevention posters and related social media content. The crime prevention series includes topics such as Safety in Residence Halls, Theft Prevention; Safety in Off-Campus Housing, and more.

Community Engagement Initiatives- As University Police are committed to community policing, these opportunities vary each year but are designed to ensure University Police staff are engaged in the life of the community and with community stakeholders. Recent examples include participation in pop up educational events, Stress Less Week events, and program support for Take Back the Night and the Pre-Pride March.

PERSONAL SAFETY AND SAFETY OF OTHERS

University community members must assume responsibility for their safety and the security of their personal property and are encouraged to assist others. The following precautions provide guidance.

- Report all suspicious activity to University Police immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Avoid walking alone at night. Use the University Police walking safety escort service or walk with a friend.
- Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that become too loud, too crowded, and disorderly or that have too many people drinking excessively. Call University Police or Scranton Police for assistance at the first sign of trouble.
- Do not carry large amounts of cash or other valuables.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, laptops or phones, etc.) unattended.
- Always carry your keys and Royal ID card, and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether you are there or not. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not prop open interior or exterior doors.
- Do not hold the door of secure buildings to allow unknown persons entry.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and ensure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING

The Office of Residence Life and Housing is responsible for the day-to-day management of the campus residence halls. The main office is located at 100 Condron Hall. The University offers housing in small and medium-sized residence halls, including traditional and more contemporary suite-style halls, houses, and apartments. All residence halls are located on campus or near the campus perimeter within easy walking distance. First year and sophomore students who do not commute from home are required to live on campus and may apply for the privilege of moving off campus for their junior year. Students are guaranteed on-campus housing for four years as an undergraduate student if they remain in on-campus housing continuously during their studies. Limited graduate housing is offered when available.

First-year students are typically assigned to one of thirteen first-year halls located near one another in the center of campus. These corridor-style halls encourage community development through regular interactions in the building. Sophomore students generally live in three suite-style halls on campus, while junior and senior students select from a variety of campus apartments and houses.

The Office of Residence Life and Housing staffs most buildings with a Resident Assistant (RA) who is a student leader that provides support to the residential community. Area Coordinators (AC) are live-in professional staff members who supervise RAs and offer student support. University Police conduct annual safety training for Area Coordinators and Resident Assistants and conduct fire/evacuation drills in all buildings each semester.

Entrances to University residence halls are always locked and only accessible to those who have been granted card access. Most exterior residence hall doors are alarmed. Main entrances are equipped with video surveillance, and all access is monitored by University Police. Individual student rooms are equipped with a key/lock or number pad lock and have a door viewer for occupants to see into the hallway. All residence hall windows are equipped with a locking mechanism. Windows that are conveniently accessible from the outside are equipped with a security screen for additional protection.

There are routine University Police and Residence Life and Housing patrols in and around residence halls. Students play a major role in the security of residence halls by keeping doors and windows locked, maintaining the confidentiality of

combinations, always possessing their keys and access cards, and being mindful not to allow unknown individuals to follow them into buildings. Students are responsible for registering overnight guests online via a form provided by Residence Life & Housing after obtaining approval from their roommate(s). Students must always escort their guests in the halls and is responsible for guest behavior. Students must not hold exterior residence hall doors open in a manner that allows unknown persons entry. Students compromising the safety and security of residence halls are referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution.

LOW OCCUPANCY PERIODS

University residence halls are open and available for student occupancy during regular academic sessions. During mid-semester breaks when classes are not in session as well as during Intersession and Summer, students must get permission from the Office of Residence Life and Housing to maintain occupancy in residence halls.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

I. University Alcohol Policy

A. Student Alcohol Policies: The University of Scranton prohibits students and guests from engaging in the following:

- Use, possession, or consumption of alcohol by individuals who are under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Excessive consumption of alcohol, intoxication, alcohol impairment, or alcohol abuse as evidenced by factors including but not limited to public drunkenness, disorderly or erratic behavior, slurring of speech, physical coordination difficulties, vomiting, or a preliminary breath test reading/blood alcohol content of .08% or greater. Excessive consumption of alcohol is not an excuse for behavior that violates the Student Code of Conduct.
- Social hosting, which is defined as providing the site for a gathering where underage alcohol possession or use is documented.
- Providing or serving alcohol to individuals who are under the age of twenty-one (21). Please note that under Pennsylvania state law, charging admission, selling mugs, glasses, chits, tickets, etc. constitute furnishing alcoholic without a legal license and are illegal.
- Possessing an open container of alcohol in a public location (i.e., street, Commons).
- Being in the presence of any other person on-campus who is engaging in a violation of the University Alcohol Policy.
- Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.
- Operating a motor vehicle in an illegal or unsafe manner.
- Use or possession of alcoholic beverages at University-sponsored athletic events.
- On-campus possession or use of kegs (quarter or half), beer balls, or other common containers of alcoholic beverages larger than one gallon without the written approval of the appropriate Vice President or their designee. Please note that the registration form for events where alcohol will be served is available in the Center for Student Engagement.
- On-campus possession of "grain" alcohol except in a supervised laboratory setting.
- Violating laws or ordinances pertaining to the possession or consumption of alcohol.

B. Alcohol Policies Applicable in On-Campus Housing: In addition, The University of Scranton prohibits students and guests from engaging in the following in University on-campus housing:

- Possessing or consuming alcohol while twenty-one (21) years of age or older in the presence of individuals who are under the age of twenty-one (21) (except for one's roommate).
- Possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages in public areas of University residence halls. Public areas include, but are not limited to, kitchens, lounges, closets, hallways, bathrooms and balconies. Note that students and guests who are at least twenty-one (21) years of age may consume alcohol in the privacy of student rooms in a manner otherwise consistent with the University Alcohol Policy.
- Displaying empty alcohol containers (cans or bottles) on shelves, desks, etc.
- Possessing beer funnels, beer pong tables, or other paraphernalia that can be used for fast, abusive consumption of alcohol.
- Refusing to submit to a preliminary breath test when requested to do so by a University Police officer. A student who refuses such a test will be presumed to have an .08% blood alcohol content.

C. Alcohol at University Social Events

- Alcoholic beverages may be served at University social events registered with the appropriate Vice President or their designee (student functions are always registered with the Center for Student Engagement) at least five (5) class days prior to the event. Registration includes an agreement to assume responsibility for monitoring and controlling the event. In addition, the following regulations apply to University social events where alcohol is served:

- Persons under twenty-one (21) years of age may attend functions where alcohol is served only with the written approval of the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students or another appropriate Vice President or Dean. The approval is based on the nature of the event and the ability of the organizing group, department, or division to provide suitable and effective control. No one under the age of twenty-one (21) will be permitted to consume alcohol at these functions.
- Non-alcoholic beverages and food items must be provided and must be as accessible as alcoholic beverages.

- ARAMARK must cater for all events where alcohol is served on campus.
  - Alcohol must be served by bartenders provided by ARAMARK or trained through the ARAMARK TIPS program. Hiring and training costs are the responsibility of the sponsoring division, department, club, or organization, which must also provide individuals from its own membership to serve as checkers of identification and control agents to monitor behavior.
  - A University of Scranton identification card or valid driver's license, or both, are proper identification to verify the age and University status of an individual. Some events may require the use of a computer generated list to verify age or University status.
  - The University's Chief of Police will determine when University Police officers and/or Scranton Police Department personnel are necessary.
  - Alcohol will not be served to visibly intoxicated persons.
  - Advertising or promoting alcohol as a primary attraction of an event and the marketing of alcohol by beverage manufacturers or distributors, or by clubs, organizations, departments, or divisions of the University are prohibited.
  - Alcoholic beverages must not be sold at any event held in a University facility not covered by a Pennsylvania liquor license. Under state law, charging admission, selling mugs, glasses, chits, tickets, etc. constitute furnishing alcoholic beverages without a legal license and are illegal.

Any division, department, club, or organization that fails to follow these guidelines and procedures will lose its privilege to conduct social events for a period determined by the appropriate Vice President or their designee.

D. State and City Laws Concerning Alcohol: The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and ordinances of the City of Scranton are applicable to all members and guests of The University of Scranton community. Below is a list of prominent laws and ordinances. However, this list is not comprehensive. Community members are encouraged to ensure they are familiar with relevant laws and ordinances. Failure to abide by them may result in disciplinary action.

  - It is illegal for any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any alcoholic beverage. Note that Pennsylvania applies the concept of constructive possession under which guilt can be construed for possession of alcohol by determining that alcohol was readily available to a minor who apparently made no good faith attempt to distance him or herself from it. Also note that individuals who violate this law do not have a right to a breath test or blood test.
  - It is illegal for any person to sell, furnish, or give away any alcoholic beverage to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age or to any person who is visibly intoxicated.

- It is illegal to operate or control a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. "Under the influence" is currently defined in Pennsylvania as .08% blood alcohol content for individuals who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older and .02% blood alcohol content for individuals who are less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
- It is a violation of a City of Scranton ordinance to possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages from open containers in public streets, sidewalks, highways, buildings, lanes, parking lots, recreation or park areas, or other public property within the City limits.

II. University Drug Policy

The use of narcotics and controlled substances without a prescription on college premises, as elsewhere, is illegal. Illegal possession, use, and/or sale of drugs or narcotics by students, employees, or guests constitutes unacceptable and illegal conduct. University Police report all violations of the law to the appropriate department and work in collaboration with state and federal law enforcement and local police, who are responsible for enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of narcotics and controlled substances. When students are receiving Federal Title IV financial aid (including Federal Pell Grants and Federal Direct Student Loans), it is their responsibility to inform the Financial Aid Office within five days of any criminal illegal drug statute conviction. Students also agree to abide by the conditions of the drug-free workplace certifications.

- Use or possession of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or other substances that significantly alter one's physical and/or mental state.
- Use or possession of a controlled substance without a valid prescription; Use of a controlled substance in a manner other than as prescribed; Abuse of prescription or over-the-counter products. For purposes of this policy, a valid prescription does not include a medical marijuana card, certification, or other state medical marijuana authorization.

- On-campus use or possession of marijuana is prohibited including marijuana authorized under a Pennsylvania medical marijuana card, certification, or any other state medical marijuana authorization, and regardless of marijuana's classification under federal law.
- Use or possession of drug paraphernalia or items that have been or can be used to smoke or ingest illegal drugs, controlled substances, or other substances that significantly alter one's physical and/or mental state (i.e., pipes, hookahs, bowls, bongs).
- Being in the presence of any other person on-campus who is engaging in a violation of the University Drugs Policy.
- Manufacture, transfer, sale, distribution, or intent to distribute any amount of illegal drugs, controlled substances, or other substances that significantly alter one's physical and/or mental state. Students who engage in such conduct will be suspended from the University as a minimum sanction, even for a first offense.

III. Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy

The University of Scranton is a caring community that holds paramount the health and safety of students. Accordingly, all University students are expected to alert appropriate officials in the event of any health or safety emergency, including those involving the abuse of alcohol or other drugs.

When a student is in need of medical attention as a result of alcohol or other drug (AOD) use, fellow students are expected to (1) contact appropriate officials to report the incident and request assistance (i.e., University staff members, University Police, law enforcement), (2) provide their names and contact information to the appropriate officials, and (3) demonstrate cooperation and care by remaining with the student in need of medical attention and providing assistance during and after the incident.

A student (other than a student-staff member) who seeks medical attention for an AOD-impaired student by following the steps will generally not be subject to formal University disciplinary action for Alcohol or Drug Policy violations relative to this incident. While no formal University disciplinary action may be taken, the student who acted as a Good Samaritan may be requested to meet with a University staff member to discuss the incident and adhere to any appropriate therapeutic and/or educational recommendations.

Similarly, an AOD-impaired student who receives medical attention because another student (other than a student-staff member) followed the steps will generally not be subject to formal University disciplinary action for Alcohol or Drug Policy violations relative to this incident. While the impaired student may be granted amnesty from formal University disciplinary action, the student will be required to meet with a University staff member, participate in substance abuse education and/or an evaluation at the University's Counseling Center, and comply with any therapeutic and/or educational recommendations (i.e., counseling, therapy, outpatient, or inpatient care).

The Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy does not protect students from repeated, flagrant, or serious violations of the Student Code of Conduct (i.e., physical, or sexual assault, property destruction, disorderly behavior, theft) nor does it prevent or preclude action by police or other legal authorities. While Pennsylvania law provides an exception for persons seeking medical attention for another (18 Pa. C.S. 6308), it differs from the University's Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy.

In general, the Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy only applies to an initial Alcohol or Drug Policy violation, as it is the expectation of the University that students learn from poor decisions involving alcohol or other drugs and avoid such situations in the future. Therefore, if a student was previously responsible for an Alcohol or Drug Policy violation or was previously covered by the Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy, the applicability of the Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy for subsequent incidents is at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Life (or designee).

Note that student clubs, teams, and organizations, through their officers and members, are also expected to take responsible action in emergency situations. While the Amnesty & Good Samaritan Policy may not fully apply, a group's adherence to the steps will be considered a mitigating factor when determining the outcome or sanction of an incident that merits disciplinary action. Additionally, the University will consider a group's failure to adhere to the steps to be an egregious factor when determining disciplinary action.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM INFORMATION

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, and State policies on Alcohol and Other Drugs, The University of Scranton prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or dispensation of alcohol and other drugs by employees and students in the workplace, on University property, or as part of any campus activity. Employee or student violators are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and expulsion.

University Police report violations of law to the appropriate department and work in collaboration with the state and local police, who are responsible for enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages. This includes the enforcement of State underage drinking laws and Federal and State drug laws.

Student violations of the Student Code of Conduct pertaining to alcohol and drugs specified in the **Student Handbook** (www.scranton.edu/studenthandbook**)** will result in sanctions appropriate to the degree of the violation.

With that, The University of Scranton is committed to the implementation of programs designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on its premises and as part of any of its activities. In support of this commitment and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the information provided herein is designed to ensure that community members are aware of University alcohol and drug policies and applicable laws, health risks associated with substance abuse, and available resources.

Standards of Conduct. In accordance with federal, state, and local laws, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance and/or illegal use of alcohol by students on University property or at University sponsored functions is strictly prohibited. Students should familiarize themselves with the University's Alcohol and Drug Policies as set forth in the Student Handbook. Employees should familiarize themselves with the University's Drug-Free Workplace Policy. For additional information on University policies, see Appendix A.

Health Risks. Prolonged use of alcohol or episodic use of alcohol in heavy quantities can result in serious health problems and even death. Similarly, the use of illegal drugs can cause injury or death even with first-time use. The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol lead to impaired judgment and decision-making. Impaired judgment may result in a disregard for self or others, well-being, academic success, and employment. The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol also carry the risk of overdose, the risk of dependence, and the risk of other short- and long-term health effects.

Available Programs and Services for Students. The Division of Student Life offers a range of programs, services, and resources to educate students about the risks associated with alcohol and drug use and abuse:

- Binge Thinking: A mandatory online alcohol education program designed to promote healthy decision-making, introduce campus resources and policies, and inform students about high-risk drinking and alcohol-related issues among college students. This program is mandatory for all first-year students.
- Late Night Scranton: Late Night at Scranton provides students with alternative opportunities to do alcohol-related activities during late-night, weekend hours. Late Night events foster a sense of community by providing students with opportunities to interact with peers in a safe and socially responsible environment.
- Resilient Royals**:** Resilient Royals is a mandatory one-hour workshop designed to help first-year students learn how to navigate the ups and downs of college, prioritize well-being and avoid high-risk drinking. This interactive workshop provides important information regarding stress management, healthy decision-making and coping University policies, and on-campus resources.
- Alcohol Education Workshops: There are several educational workshops that are designed to educate students about alcohol and drug use and abuse. Specifically, "Viewpoints: Information and Perspectives on Alcohol" is offered by the Center for Health Education and Wellness and is geared toward students who have been found responsible for Alcohol Policy violations. The "Alcohol & Other Drug Education and Prevention Program" (ADEP) is offered by the Counseling Center and is focused on educating students who have had repeated Alcohol Policy violations.
- Substance-Use Screening Tools: University of Scranton students have access to free, confidential, online mental health screening tools, which include Alcohol Use, Substance Abuse, and Opioid Misuse Screenings. Offered through the Center for Health Education & Wellness, these screening tools are regularly promoted by CHEW's team of Peer Health Educators among the student body and provide information about campus support services and resources.
- Individual Counseling: The University's Counseling Center offers confidential individual and group counseling for students. Alcohol and drug use and abuse are issues with which counselors are trained to assist students.

The following University offices are resources for students who are concerned about their alcohol or drug use or that of their peers.

- Center for Health Education and Wellness - (570) 941-4253
- Counseling Center - (570) 941-7620
- Dean of Students Office - (570)941-7680
- University Police (emergency) - (570) 941-7777
- Student Health Services - (570) 941-7667

Available Programs and Services for Employees: To support the well-being of employees and their families, all employees have access to the University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) through Bree Health. Bree Health provides confidential, professional support to help individuals navigate personal, family, financial, legal, and workplace challenges. Services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through an easy-to-use web platform and mobile app. Bree Health offers confidential assistance for individuals concerned about alcohol or substance use, those in recovery, and family members supporting a loved one. To contact Bree Health EAP call 1-800-EAP-CALL (1-800-327-2255) or log on at https://login.breehealth.com/and enter the Company ID 1549 along with the employee's first and last name, email address, last 4 digits of the social security number, zip code and date of birth.

Disciplinary Sanctions. Students who are alleged to have violated the University's Alcohol and Drug Policies will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution for disciplinary action. Students who are found responsible for violating the University's Alcohol and Drug Policies will face educational and administrative sanctions including, but not limited to, alcohol education workshops, fines, disciplinary probation, suspension, and/or expulsion. Employees who violate the University's Drug-Free Workplace Policy will be subject to the University's disciplinary procedures, which impose sanctions up to and including termination from employment and/or referral for prosecution.

Applicable Laws & Legal Consequences. Federal, state, and local laws make illegal use and/or possession of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Such crimes carry a wide range of legal sanctions, including but not limited to fines and imprisonment.

These policies express The University of Scranton's educational concern for creating an environment that fosters growth by and amongst its members, and its commitment to the physical and emotional health and well-being of all those who work, study, or congregate at the University.

WEAPONS POLICY

On-campus possession of weapons or implements used as weapons including, but not limited to, firearms, explosive devices, martial arts paraphernalia, and knives (except for small, non-serrated pocketknives and kitchen knives that are possessed and used in their intended manner) is prohibited, whether a federal or state license to possess the same has been issued to the possessor.

HAZING PROHIBITION POLICY, REPORTING & RESOURCES

The University of Scranton is a caring and compassionate community where; by working together, challenging each other to strive for excellence, and engaging in service, students are transformed in positive ways through their involvement in clubs, organizations, and teams. Hazing and/or other inappropriate club, organization, or team activities that endanger, degrade, or devalue the worth of another person are antithetical to our University's values. While *cura personalis* calls us to care for the whole person, hazing disrespects and devalues people. Therefore, the University of Scranton strictly prohibits students from engaging in hazing activity for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in any student group (i.e., organization, club, team).

Any activity organized by a student group or members of a student group that involves other students in practices which (1) endanger or potentially endanger an individual's physical, emotional, or psychological well-being (as determined at the sole discretion of the University), (2) constitute violations of University policies or local, state, or federal ordinances and laws, or (3) involve the distribution or removal of public or private property shall be immediate cause for disciplinary action. It shall not matter whether such practices were mandatory or voluntarily entered into by any of the students or the student group members in question, including new and initiated student members.

Hazing includes, but is not limited to, brutality of a physical nature, forced or coerced consumption of food, alcohol, drugs, or other substances, forced or coerced sleep deprivation or excessive fatigue, forced or coerced exclusion from social contact, or forced or coerced actions such as public stunts or buffoonery which could result in humiliation or embarrassment. For purposes of this policy, any activity directly or indirectly conditioned with initiation, admission into, affiliation with or continued membership in any student group shall be presumed to be "forced or coerced" activity, the willingness of an individual to participate in such activity notwithstanding.

Individuals and student groups found in violation of this policy will be subject to University disciplinary action that could include loss of recognition, suspension or expulsion from the University. In addition, students may also be subject to criminal charges as a result of concurrent violations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Antihazing Law (18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2801) which states that a person who causes or participates in hazing may face criminal charges including a misdemeanor, or a felony charge when the hazing results in serious injury or death.

For more information, please visit www.scranton.edu/hazing

Reporting Violations of this Policy: The University of Scranton strongly encourages any member of the community who has experienced, witnessed, or is aware of potential hazing in violation of this policy to report the same. Reports can be made to University Police, the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution, or the Dean of Students Office. In the event that the potential hazing involves possible violations of the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy or the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy, the matter can be reported to the Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX as well.

- University Police Parking Pavillion, 800 Mulberry St.
    - (570)941-7888 (non-emergency)
    - (570)941-7777 (emergency)
    - Silent Witness Reporting Form
- Dean of Students Office 201 DeNaples Center (570)941-7680
- Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution 201 DeNaples Center (570)941-7680
- Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX 315 Institute of Molecular Biology & Medicine (570)941-6645

Investigation of Hazing Incidents: The process to investigate any reports of hazing made through these offices is spelled out in the University's Student Code of Conduct, which is available in the Student Handbook (www.scranton.edu/studenthandbook) and in the applicable policies managed by the Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX. Additionally, in the event that the alleged misconduct may also violate the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Antihazing Law (18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2801) also known as the Timothy J. Piazza Antihazing Law, University of Scranton Police and/or local law enforcement may conduct an independent criminal investigation.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs: The University strives to prevent incidents of hazing among students because of the recognition of the harm that comes to individuals and the community when such behavior occurs. Accordingly, in addition to policy and enforcement efforts, it is necessary to raise awareness of hazing and the Hazing Prohibition Policy, to educate the community via programming and training, and to support skill development among student leaders, especially those who are responsible for team building. Some efforts include:

- **Policy Education:** Key groups of students (i.e., NCAA student athletes, Club Sport athletes, Resident Assistants) learn why hazing is not tolerated among groups and teams, review the University's Hazing Prohibition Policy and the Student Code of Conduct, discuss the process for reporting possible hazing behavior, and understand possible University and criminal consequences of hazing.
- **Online Training Modules:** The University utilizes two different online modules to educate and train community members. First, offered to all students, faculty and staff in partnership with United Educators, this 20-minute online module helps people to recognize and respond to hazing, understand why justifications for hazing are not valid, and how to find the University's Hazing Prohibition Policy. Second, the Stand Up to Hazing Module, offered by StopHazing.org, is required of many student leaders who research suggests are more likely to observe, experience, or receive reports of hazing.
- **National Hazing Awareness Week:** In September, the University celebrates National Hazing Awareness Week with an educational campaign and a campus event. The goal of these celebrations is to broadly educate the University community about hazing awareness and prevention.

NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

As a Catholic, Jesuit institution of higher learning, the University of Scranton is committed to providing an educational, residential, and working environment that is free from harassment and discrimination. Harassment or discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sex, pregnancy and related conditions, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, sex characteristics and sex stereotypes, age, disability, genetic information, national origin, ethnicity, family responsibilities, marital status, veteran or military status, citizenship status, or any other characteristic protected by applicable law guided by Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy. Any person who is retaliated against for reporting such harassing or discriminatory behavior or files a complaint of discrimination or harassment participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a report or complaint conducted by the University or an external agency, or otherwise opposes discrimination under federal and state laws, may file an anti-retaliations claim with the University.

This policy applies to all University students, faculty, staff, and administrators, and to University guests, including but not limited to, visitors, volunteers, independent contractors, affiliates, vendors, consultants, and others doing business on the University campus, on University property, at University sponsored activities, events, and off-campus programs, including but not limited to study abroad programs, internships, student teaching, and athletic events. This policy also applies to any off-campus activity that has the effect of creating a hostile, intimidating, or offensive working and/or academic environment; or of interfering with or limiting one's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity. Additionally, it also expressly articulates the University's compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination based on sex and gender of students and employees at educational institutions which receive federal financial assistance. In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act of 2013, this policy prohibits offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Every University of Scranton student has a responsibility to conduct themselves in accordance with this policy as a condition of enrollment. Every University of Scranton employee has a responsibility to conduct themselves in accordance with this policy as a condition of employment. Supervisory employees have a responsibility to report to the University's Title IX officer complaints of harassment or discrimination. Once informed of such conduct or behavior the University will investigate (either formal or informal) and seek resolution of the complaint.

If an individual is found to be in violation of the policy, the University will take corrective action, including disciplinary action up to and including dismissal/termination. All complaints alleging a violation of this policy by a member of the University community should be filed with the Office Institutional Compliance and Title IX (hereinafter "OIC"). The policy can be found here: httpss://www.scranton.edu/compliance-titleix/docs/nondiscrimination-antiharassment-policy.pdf

SEXUAL HARASSMENT & SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: POLICIES, SERVICES, RESOURCES, AND PROTOCOLS

Sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are defined in the University's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy (available in the Student Handbook: www.scranton.edu/studenthandbook and on the OIC website: http://www.scranton.edu/compliance-titleix/docs/sh-sm-policy.pdf) to include quid pro quo and hostile environment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence (including domestic and dating violence), and stalking. The University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery and VAWA Act, and Title IX) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the college community. Toward that end, the University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a college official. At the beginning of each academic year, students are e-mailed a link to the Student Handbook. Employees are provided with information and links to the Policy at orientation and throughout their employment. (See Education).

The University strives to offer care and support for students and employees who have experienced sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, as well as to provide for the safety and well-being of the larger University community. All forms of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are prohibited and responded to by the Title IX Coordinator or their designee, no matter the circumstances. Federal law (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) requires the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. The University makes every reasonable effort to preserve an individual's privacy in light of this responsibility.

The University encourages students and employees to report any situation in which they believe sexual harassment or sexual misconduct has occurred so that appropriate support and resources can be provided. It is recommended that a student make immediate contact with University Police, Scranton Police or the Lackawanna County District Attorney's Office to report any form of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, which is a criminal act and egregious violation of the University's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy. However, a student or employee may decline to notify University Police, Scranton Police or the Lackawanna County District Attorney's Office. When University Police are notified, they assess the situation and coordinate with various resources to provide for the safety and well-being of the person who experienced sexual misconduct.

Students and employees who report that they have experienced a sexual assault or any form of sexual misconduct to University Police, a Residence Life staff member or any other University official are referred to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator contacts each student or employee to assist in notifying appropriate law enforcement officials if requested, offer support, resources, interim measures, and referral information, safeguard the larger University community, discuss reporting and grievance options, and initiate the SHSM process. The University encourages the reporting of all incidents of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The University respects the privacy of the reporting student and all individuals involved by handling each case with care and sensitivity and makes every reasonable effort to maintain confidentiality when requested in a manner that is consistent with its obligation to investigate in accordance with federal law. In cases involving allegations of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence (including domestic violence and dating violence) and/or stalking, The University will not include names or other personally identifiable information about Complainants, Respondents, or witnesses in its publicly available records, including Timely Warnings, Daily Crime Logs, or the ASFSR. Any interim or protective measures adopted in such cases will also not be disclosed more broadly than is necessary. Given this responsibility, certain incidents may warrant investigation and resolution beyond the solution desired by the individual reporting the matter. Information will be shared only as necessary during the investigation, and only with those people who need to know. When an incident of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct is reported to a University official, and there is a potential for continued harm or danger to members of the campus community, the University issues a Community Advisory to the campus. The University will only provide enough information to safeguard the campus community and will not disclose the personal identifying information of the reporting person.

RESOURCES: The University of Scranton provides written notification to students and employees about existing resources and support both on and off campus, even when the student or employee does not wish to pursue an incident with law enforcement or the Title IX Office. The following is an outline of the information, resources, support, and protective measures the University may offer following the allegation of intimate partner violence, sexual assault and stalking:

- **Assess the well-being of the individual and determine if immediate medical attention is necessary and/or desired.**
- **Students and employees are informed of the importance of preserving all evidence of the assault.** This includes but it is not limited to the following:
    - Don't bathe, change, dispose of clothing, use the restroom, wash your hands, brush your teeth, eat, or smoke.
    - If you are still at the location where the assault occurred, do not clean anything.
    - Write down all the details you can recall about the assault and the perpetrator, including any information related to previous concerning behavior or history.
- **Seek medical care as soon as possible.** Even if you do not have any visible physical injuries, you may be at risk of acquiring a sexually transmitted infection (women may also be at risk for pregnancy).
    - Access contact information for local hospitals (provided below).
    - Ask the health care professional to conduct a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE).
    - If you suspect you have been drugged, request a urine or blood sample be collected in an effort to preserve evidence.
- **Recognize that healing from an assault takes time.** Give yourself time and make sure to avail yourself of the many resources that the University community provides. It is never too late to get help.
- **Triage need for support services and/or resources (either on or off campus).**
    - The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators will refer the individual to University Police (if not already contacted) for a full and written explanation of their rights and options. If the student chooses not to speak with University or local police, this request will be honored. If the Title IX Coordinator or designee believes there is an imminent danger to the student or to the larger University community, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact University Police.
    - The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators will provide information on "Confidential Support Services" as outlined below.
    - Employees may seek assistance through the EAP program, which provides counseling, support, and legal/financial counseling. https://www.scranton.edu/hr/benefits/employee-assistance-program.shtml
- **Provide assistance in obtaining academic support and other interim measures.**

- The institution will provide written notification to students and employees outlining options for available assistance in and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations. The University will make these modifications or provide protective measures when requested by a student or employee and if they are reasonably available regardless of whether the crime was reported to law enforcement.

- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator work closely with academic Deans and advisors across the University to assist the student in dealing with academic concerns and issues that may arise as a result of a sexual assault or other forms of sexual misconduct. This may include modified class schedules, permission to withdraw, assignment extensions, and leaves of absence. Additionally, they can assist in navigating Financial Aid and other related matters as appropriate.
- If the University is notified about a sexual assault or other sexual misconduct involving two parties, a "no contact directive" may be issued. This is a reciprocal directive that orders both individuals to refrain from contact with each other.
- The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator can assist with residential accommodations, such as modifying housing arrangements, including temporary relocation to safe living quarters and/or permanent reassignment of University Residence halls and/or other interim measures and accommodations as requested, appropriate and/or necessary.

- **Discuss formal reporting options.**
  - The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator designee will review the University's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy with a student or employee when the person alleged to have committed the assault or sexual misconduct is a University community member.
  - When a student is interested in pursuing/learning more about the criminal process, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will refer the student or employee to the appropriate police authority and community advocates. Additional referrals will be offered for the purpose of obtaining Protection From Abuse (PFA) orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court and/or the institution.
  - A Title IX Investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator will investigate and facilitate the University disciplinary process when appropriate and/or requested.

Geisinger Community Medical Center **1800 Mulberry St.** **Scranton, PA 18510** **(570) 703-8000**	**Regional Hospital of Scranton** **746 Jefferson Ave.** **Scranton, PA 18510** **(570) 770-3000**
Lehigh Valley Hospital **334 Main St.** **Dickson City, PA 18519** **(570) 330-5000**	**Student Health Services** **Weiss Hall** **325 Madison Avenue** **(570-941-7667)** *Services offered during the academic year.

Medical Support Services: Medical services are best handled by a hospital when the student or employee seeks assistance as soon as possible following the incident. Medical treatment and collection of evidence are available at two local hospitals, and the locations and contact information are published in various student resources. If someone visits the hospital for a SANE exam, both the police and the Women's Resource Center of Lackawanna County may be notified by the hospital; the University is not automatically notified, although if they receive notification, they will connect the person with the Title IX Coordinator. They may choose whether to speak to the police at the hospital. If they choose to speak to the police, they still have the option of whether to file charges against the person accused. The University also provides support and assistance through Student Health Services (570-941-7667) during the academic year.

Confidential Support Services

- The University Counseling Center (6th Floor, O'Hara Hall; (570)941-7620) provides counseling as well as referrals to agencies off-campus. On-campus counseling services are available Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
- The Women's Resource Center of Lackawanna County is a confidential, community-based agency serving those who have experienced sexual assault, regardless of gender or orientation. A counselor/advocate can be reached 24 hours a day by calling (570) 346-4671.
- Lackawanna County Victim Services offers advocacy services for crime victims. It is a free, confidential resource available by calling (570) 963-6717. Further information can be found at www.lackawannacounty.org
- The National Sexual Assault Hotline is a free, confidential national resource available 24 hours a day by calling (800) 656-HOPE or online.rainn.org.
- The National Domestic Violence Hotline is a free, confidential resources available 24 hours a day by calling (800) 799-7233 or on-line at www.thehotline.org.

- Love is Respect is the national resource focused on disrupting and preventing unhealthy relationships and intimate partner violence and provides education, support and resources by calling (866)331-9474 or on-line at www.loveisrespect.org
- Student Health Services is open during the academic year Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.. Located in Weiss Hall (1st Floor), students can contact Student Health Services by calling (570)941-7667.

Additional Support Services: In addition to University Police and the Division of Student Life, there are various resources within the University and local community that are available for students or employees who have experienced sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of any kind. In this regard, University policy and practices are designed to encourage them to seek support and receive assistance. Regardless of which resource(s) a person chooses to access, the situation will be handled with sensitivity and care.

- Campus Ministry, located in 200 DeNaples Center, offers pastoral support.
- The Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinator are available to discuss any questions regarding the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy, to assist a student in accessing resources and support services, to facilitate the investigation and resolution of reports of conduct that may violate the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy, and to ensure the University's compliance.
- The Jane Kopas Women's Center, located in 205F DeNaples Center, is a safe and comfortable gathering place that also provides educational programming, leadership development, resources, and referrals.

Elizabeth Garcia
Office of Institutional Compliance and Title IX |Title IX Coordinator (570) 941-6645
elizabeth.garcia2@scranton.edu

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
The University of Scranton offers several programs and resources designed to educate University community members about sexual harassment and sexual misconduct to prevent such occurrences from happening. These programs include but are not limited to topics relating to sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, consent, cohesion, intoxication, and bystander engagement. Student leaders who serve as Resident Assistants and/or Orientation Assistants participate in educational training designed to help them assist students who experience sexual harassment or sexual misconduct.

Ongoing educational outreach occurs with the Promoting Awareness of the College Transition (P.A.C.T.), a peer-to-peer program (required of all first-year students) presented by the Jane Kopas Women's Center and Counselor Training Center and supported by the Title IX Coordinator. Upper-class students engage in educational conversations with first-year students regarding prohibited forms of sexual misconduct, the Red Zone, healthy relationships, consent, sexual assault, indicators of potential relationship violence, stalking, safe and positive options for bystander engagement, and risk reduction strategies. Student presenters along with faculty and staff members in support roles, are trained to discuss these important topics with first year on-campus and commuter, transfer, and graduate students in an interactive setting. Statistics, safety tips, University policy and procedure, and available confidential, medical, and additional University resources are included in the P.A.C.T. program.

The Jane Kopas Women's Center also offers programs and awareness opportunities for the University community by facilitating activities and events in residence halls and classrooms. In addition to these efforts, the Office of Institutional Compliance and Title IX offers training to various campus groups regarding their rights and responsibilities regarding sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, including mandatory training for students and employees. All new staff and faculty are trained at Employee Orientation regarding sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, responsible reporting, and how to support students who have experienced such acts. All employees receive annual training on Clery, WAWA and Title IX requirements through the Office of Institutional Compliance and Title IX in person and on-line. Additional information can be found on the in-house resource website, www.scranton.edu/CARE where students, faculty, and staff can access resources, support, and additional information.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT DEFINITIONS

Awareness Programs – Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns – Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing and preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, hostile environment harassment, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary Prevention Programs – Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, hostile environment harassment, sexual exploitation, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Consent – In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing, and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent is an active and positive exchange of words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate freely and voluntarily in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Effective consent cannot be given under the following circumstances: 1. a person is physically or mentally incapacitated, including when the incapacitation stems from alcohol or other drugs; 2. A person is unconscious; 3. A person is asleep; and/or 4. A person is under the age of consent (16 in Pennsylvania). The existence of a dating relationship between persons (including past sexual relations), by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Silence, passivity, lack of resistance, or lack of active response along-without actions demonstrating permission cannot be assumed to show consent. Any party may withdraw their consent at any time. Withdrawal of consent must also be outwardly demonstrated by words or actions that clearly indicate a desire to end sexual activity. Once withdrawal of consent has been expressed, sexual activity must cease.

Sexual Harassment- University Sexual Harassment is defined as any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, when the conditions outlined in (a) below are present. (a) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of creating a hostile environment. A "hostile environment" exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the University's education or employment programs and/or activities. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, or pervasive from both a subjective and an objective perspective. In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the University will consider the totality of known circumstances, including, but not limited to: 1. The frequency, nature and severity of the conduct; 2. Whether the conduct was physically threatening; 3. The effect of the conduct on the Complainant's mental or emotional state; 4. Whether the conduct was directed at more than one person; 5. Whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct; 6. Whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the Complainant's educational or work performance and/or University programs or activities; and 7. Whether the conduct implicates concerns related to academic freedom.

Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment- Quid Pro Quo Sexual harassment is defined as any employee of the University that conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on a complainant's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. Unwelcome sexual conduct includes, but is not limited to, any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise.

Sexual Assault - Sexual Assault is defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- 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 of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

It is also defined as any attempted or actual sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the complainant, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with a body part (e.g., finger, hand or penis), or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the complainant. Sexual assault also includes sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law, or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent in the University's Policy.

Sexual Exploitation – Sexual exploitation is defined as the touching of the private body part (breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of a body) of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity, or attempts to commit sexual assault. It also includes an act or acts attempted or committed by a person for sexual gratification, financial gain, or advancement through the abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality. Examples include but are not limited

to non-consensual touching, fondling, or kissing, non-consensual voyeurism, non-consensual recording of sexual activity and or a person's intimate parts, non-consensual dissemination of such recordings, allowing others to view sexual activities without the consent of all of the participants, exposure of one's body in an indecent or lewd manner, sexual activity in public or semi-public places or exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other's knowledge.

Dating Violence - Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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 people involved in the relationship. For 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. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence- Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of 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; or 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.

Intimate Partner Violence - Intimate Partner Violence is defined as any act of violence or threatened act of violence that occurs between individuals who are involved or have been involved in a sexual or other intimate relationship. Intimate Partner Violence includes threatening or causing physical harm or engaging in other conduct that endangers the health or safety of an intimate partner. It may involve one act or an ongoing pattern of behavior. Intimate Partner Violence can encompass a broad range of behavior, including, but not limited to, threats, assault, property damage, violence, or threat of violence, to one's intimate partner or to the family members or friends of the partner.

Stalking - Stalking is defined as 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 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 about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. A 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.

Retaliation – acts or words taken against an individual because of the individual's participation in a protected activity that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in that protected activity. Protected activity includes an individual's good faith: (i) participation in the reporting, filing a complaint, testifying, assisting, participating or refusing to participate in an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or resolution of an alleged violation of the Policy; or (ii) opposition to policies, practices, or actions that the individual reasonably believes are in violation of the Policy. Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, discrimination or adverse employment or educational actions. Retaliation may be found even when an underlying report made in good faith was not substantiated. Acts or attempts to retaliate or seek retribution against anyone involved in or connected to an allegation and/or resolution of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. Counterclaims by a Respondent may be made in good faith, but counterclaims made with retaliatory intent will not be permitted. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for Student Code of Conduct, handbooks, or other University policy violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sexual discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX may be retaliation. This does not include any violations investigated or adjudicated under a formal complaint. Parties and witnesses alleging retaliation must file a formal complaint in accordance with this policy. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. Additionally, charging an individual with a code of conduct, handbook or other University Policy violation for making materially false statements in bad faith during the grievance process does not constitute retaliation. However, a determination of responsibility alone is not sufficient to conclude that a party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Risk Reduction – Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Bystander Intervention – 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. Bystander intervention includes

recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

JURISDICTIONAL DEFINITIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Sexual Assault: The state of Pennsylvania defines Sexual Assault (Pa 18 CS 3124.1) as engaging in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person without the person's consent. The crimes defined under Pennsylvania law as rape (Pa 18 CS §3121) and involuntary deviate sexual intercourse (Pa 18 CS §3123) are not included in this definition and are considered separate crimes.

Domestic Violence/Abuse: Pennsylvania law (Pa 23 CSA §6102) defines domestic abuse as knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly causing bodily injury of any kind, causing fear of bodily injury of any kind, assault (sexual or not sexual), rape, sexually abusing minor children, or knowingly engaging in repetitive conduct toward a certain person that puts them in fear of bodily injury. These acts can take place between family or household members, sexual partners or those who share biological parenthood in order to qualify as domestic abuse.

Dating Violence: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does not have a definition of Dating Violence.

Stalking: Pennsylvania law (Pa 18 CS § 2709.1) defines Stalking when a person either: (1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Consent: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania defines Ineffective Consent as (Pa 18 CS §311 (c): Ineffective consent — Unless otherwise provided by this title or by the law defining the offense, assent does not constitute consent if:

1. it is given by a person who is legally incapacitated to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
2. it is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
3. it is given by a person whose improvident consent is sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense; or 4) it is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.

The state additionally provides descriptors commonly associated with Consent as part of its full definition when describing the offense of Rape (Pa 18 CS §3121): Rape Offense defined — A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:

1. By forcible compulsion;
2. By threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution;
3. Who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that sexual intercourse is occurring.
4. Where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complaint, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance;
5. Who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent.

Further, under Clery and UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) definitions, the Pennsylvania Crimes Code sections relating to sexual assault (PA 18 CS § 3124.1), involuntary deviate sexual intercourse (PA 18 CS § 3123) and aggravated indecent assault (PA 18 CS § 3125) are considered rape for the purposes of Clery and PA UCR reporting.

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires that institutions classify, count, and submit to the Pennsylvania State Police statistics on the above defined Pennsylvania crimes as follows:

Rape — 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. Statutory offenses (no force used victim underage of consent) are excluded.

Sex offenses (except rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice) —Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AND ACCESS TO RELATED INFORMATION

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community of where law enforcement agency information provided by the State concerning registered sex offender may be obtained.

Information about sexually violent predators may be obtained by visiting the following site: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCESS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT & MISCONDUCT

The University Student Code of Conduct and employee handbooks prohibit sexual harassment and sexual misconduct as set forth in the University's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy (the "Policy"). When a complaint is made or charges are filed against a University student or employee which alleges sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, the alleged violations will be investigated and resolved under the procedures outlined in the Policy. The University encourages all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop acts of sexual misconduct. Taking action, i.e. bystander intervention, may include direct intervention when safe to do so, enlisting the assistance of friends, contacting law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Community members who choose to exercise this positive, moral obligation will be supported by the University and protected from retaliation. All these forms of prohibited conduct are serious violations of the Student Code of Conduct and the employee handbooks.

COMPLAINT PROCESS OVERVIEW

The University is committed to providing all members of the University community with a safe place to live and learn. Consistent with this priority, the University will respond promptly and equitably to all allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator, in conjunction with the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, conducts a Title IX inquiry to determine if the reported conduct should be handled pursuant to the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy. At this time, a determination is made whether supportive measures are appropriate, and, when appropriate, support and resources are offered to both the Complainant and the Respondent. When a report is made the person, who is reported to have experienced the sexual harassment or sexual misconduct is identified as the "Complainant" and the person accused of the conduct is referred to as the "Respondent." Complainants and Respondents are entitled to the same opportunities to have an "advisor" present during University proceedings. An advisor can be an individual from The University of Scranton Community, or outside of the University (i.e., a family member or an attorney).

Any individual may bring an allegation under the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy, which triggers a review of the report as outlined in this section. The University's response to allegations of misconduct under this policy is pursued in the following stages: report, review, investigation, hearing or informal process, resolution, and appeal. At each of these stages, the University is committed to maintaining fairness for all parties and to balancing the needs and interests of the individuals involved with the safety of the community.

REVIEW AND INVESTIGATION

The University's responsibility to review all allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct exists regardless of whether that review culminates in additional investigation or goes through the Resolution Process and exists independently of the criminal justice process. Upon receipt of a report, the University will promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, inform the Complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a complaint, and consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a complaint. They will also inform the Complainant of:

- The right to contact or decline to contact law enforcement and if requested, assist them with notifying law enforcement.
- The availability of treatment to address physical and mental health concerns.
- The importance of preservation of evidence.
- An explanation of the procedural options, including the informal process and the formal grievance process.
- The right to an Advisor of their choosing to assist them throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint.
- Explain the prohibition of retaliation.

The incident will be investigated in a manner that ensures fairness to all parties involved, without bias or conflict of interest, and will include measures necessary to provide for the safety of the parties and of the University community. In every report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, the University will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to individuals or to the campus community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. The initial review will proceed to the point where a reasonable assessment of the safety of the individual and of the campus community can be made.

Thereafter, the investigation may continue depending on a variety of factors, such as the request of the Complainant not to proceed and the risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding. At any point during an investigation, the assessment of the risk of harm may be reassessed in light of new information. If the Investigation proceeds by a written complaint from the Complainant or at the TIXC's signature, the Respondent will be notified.

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice (known as a Notice of Investigation and Allegations) to the known parties containing the following information:

- Notice of the University's formal and informal grievance process.
- Notice of the allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, including sections of the policy implicated and sufficient details known at the time.
- The identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known.
- The conduct allegedly constitutes sexual harassment or sexual misconduct.
- Date and location of the alleged incident, if known.
- Statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until the conclusion of the appropriate grievance process.
- Notice that the parties may have an Advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.
- Notice that the parties may inspect and review evidence.
- Notice that the University's Code of Conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process, according to Sections #10 and # 22 of the University's Code of Conduct.
- Provide sufficient time (up to 3 business days) for the respondent to prepare for an initial interview.

Both parties will be notified of the outcomes of the grievance process. The University will disclose to the alleged Complainant the results of a University disciplinary proceeding against a person who is the alleged perpetrator. If the Complainant is deceased as a result of such a crime or offense, the next of kin will be treated as the Complainant if requested.

Where the University has received a report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, but the Complainant requests that their identity remain confidential or that the University not pursue an investigation, the University must balance this request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all University community members. The University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited by the request for confidentiality. Under these circumstances, the University will weigh the request for confidentiality against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged harassment, the respective ages and positions of the Complainant and the Respondent and whether there have been other harassment complaints against the Respondent and other relevant factors. At all times, the University will seek to respect the request of the Complainant, and where it cannot do so, the University will consult with the Complainant and keep them informed about the chosen course of action.

The University may designate an investigator of its choosing. As described in the Privacy and Confidentiality section, all University investigations will respect individual privacy concerns.
The first step of an investigation will usually commence after a Notice of Investigations and Allegations is served on the Parties. The University will then seek to collect additional information relevant, both inculpatory and exculpatory, to the report. This may include, but is not limited to, interviewing the Complainant, Respondent and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the determination and gathering evidence available. The Investigator(s) will also gather any available physical evidence, including documents, communications between the parties, and other electronic records as appropriate and as described more fully below. The Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit information, and to identify witnesses who may have relevant information.

At the conclusion of the investigation a decision-making panel will be formed for the purpose of the hearing. The University will hold a hearing with cross-examination on complaints that proceed to a hearing process. The hearing will respect individual privacy concerns; however, a Complainant and Respondent will be required to be heard and seen when they are testifying. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Decision-Making Panel must determine whether the Respondent is responsible for some or all the alleged policy violations by **applying the clear and convincing standard**. The Decision-Making Panel may only consider the investigation report, party statements, witness statements, and evidence that was presented at the Hearing.

The Decision-Making Panel will then issue a written decision applying the clear and convincing standard and sanctions and/or remedies. The Decision-Making Panel's report must include certain information as outlined in the University's Policy. Both the Respondent and Complainant will simultaneously receive the written decision from the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

The Complainant and/or Respondent may appeal a determination regarding responsibility, and from a dismissal or partial dismissal of the formal complaint. The limited grounds for appeal are as follows:

- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; or

- The Title IX Coordinator or designee, investigator(s), or decision maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

If the appeal is accepted, an Appeal Panel will be chosen from a pool of trained faculty and staff. The appeal will typically be completed within ten (10) business days.

SANCTIONS

Students who accept responsibility or are found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct or Policy are generally assigned an administrative sanction and one or more developmental sanctions. Sanctions are designed to educate, foster development, encourage thoughtful decision-making, and protect the University community. In determining appropriate sanctions, the University considers the nature of the violation including the impact on the community and its members. Employees who accept responsibility or are found responsible for violating the Policy are generally disciplined in accordance with University contracts and/or handbooks.

The investigation and hearing process of all reports will generally be completed within 90 calendar days from receipt of the written complaint; however, extenuating circumstances may arise that require the complaint process to extend beyond this time period. If the investigation and resolution exceed this time frame, the University will notify all parties of the need for additional time and best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner. At the conclusion of a hearing, the Complainant and Respondent will be provided with a written decision that includes information gathered during the investigation and hearing in accordance with the policy.

A. Student Sanctions: A student found responsible for sexual harassment and/or misconduct will face a minimum sanction of disciplinary probation up to and including expulsion. The range of sanctions and sanctioning philosophy are detailed in the Sanctioning Guidelines: **https://www.scranton.edu/studentlife/studentaffairs/student-conduct/documents/2026-2027-sanction-guidelines.pdf**

Sanctions for students are typically of two types – an administrative sanction and one or more developmental sanction. Developmental sanctions may also include educational, remedial, or corrective actions as warranted.

The following are Administrative Sanctions that may be imposed upon students or student organizations in addition to developmental sanctions:

- **Disciplinary Censure:** Students may receive a written Disciplinary Censure, which is a formal reprimand for minor violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Further misconduct will result in the imposition of more serious sanctions.
- **Disciplinary Probation**: Students may be placed on Disciplinary Probation for a stated period of time for moderate misconduct or in the case of repeated minor misconduct. A student who is on Disciplinary Probation is not in good disciplinary standing with the University for the time that he or she is on probation. Subsequent violations of the Student Code of Conduct during the period of probation may result in suspension or expulsion from the University.
- **Deferred Suspension:** Students may be placed on Deferred Suspension for a stated period of time for serious misconduct or in the case of repeated misconduct. A student who is on Deferred Suspension is not in good disciplinary standing with the University, and his or her tenure at the University is precarious. During the period of Deferred Suspension, the student must abide by all terms and conditions of University policies regarding student behavior and comply with any sanctions issued as a direct result of the student's misconduct. Students who are placed on Deferred Suspension are generally issued developmental sanctions that may include restrictions or requirements such as counseling, the denial of the opportunity to participate in intercollegiate athletics or club sports, the denial of the opportunity to perform in the name of the University, the denial of the privilege of serving as an officer of a student organization or the denial of the privilege to reside in University housing. Any misconduct or non-compliance with sanctions on the student's part during the time of the Deferred Suspension will be reviewed and sanctioned solely by the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee), who will strongly consider suspension or expulsion as the sanction for the misconduct. Students who are on Deferred Suspension will be afforded the opportunity to meet with the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) prior to the rendering of a final decision. Students who are on Deferred Suspension do not have the right to a formal hearing.
- **Suspension**: Suspension is imposed for serious misconduct or for a violation of Deferred Suspension when it is believed that the student should be temporarily removed from the University community. A student who is suspended from the University is not in good disciplinary standing with the University for the time that he or she is suspended. Suspension may entail the imposition of conditions that the student must meet to resume studies at the University. Suspension also may include conditions that will be in place once the student resumes University studies. While suspended, the student loses all University rights and privileges, may not represent the University in any manner and may not visit the campus without prior approval of the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee). Suspension may be for the remainder of a

semester or for no more than four semesters. No more than three (3) credits of course work (if approved by the student's academic dean and the Registrar) taken at another institution during a period of suspension may be transferred to the University. The student must meet with the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) following the term of suspension. The Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) will determine whether the student may resume studies after considering whether all conditions of the suspension have been met. Any misconduct on the student's part during the period of suspension will be reviewed by the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) before the student is allowed to resume studies. The Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) will strongly consider expulsion as a sanction for misconduct that occurs during a period of suspension. Suspension is permanently recorded in the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution.

- **Post-Suspension Probation**: Students who are permitted to return to the University following a period of Suspension will automatically be placed on Post-Suspension Probation by the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) for a designated period of time. This probationary period, which is exclusively utilized for students who are returning to the University following a period of suspension, is designed to ensure a smooth transition back into the University community. A student who is on Post-Suspension Probation must abide by all terms and conditions placed on his or her return as well as all University policies. Any misconduct or non-compliance on a student's part during his or her Post-Suspension Probation will be reviewed and sanctioned by the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee), who will strongly consider additional suspension or expulsion as the sanction for the misconduct. Students who are alleged to have engaged in misconduct during their Post-Suspension Probation will be afforded the opportunity to meet with the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee) prior to the rendering of a final decision. Students who are on Post-Suspension Probation do not have the right to a formal hearing relative to alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct that occur during their probationary period.
- **Expulsion**: Expulsion is imposed for very serious misconduct, repetitive behavior, or for misconduct by a student who has previously been suspended when it is believed that a student should be permanently removed from the University community. An expelled student is not in good disciplinary standing with the University and is not eligible for readmission. Expulsion is permanently recorded in the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution.
- **Withholding of Degree**: The University may withhold awarding a degree as a disciplinary sanction if the accused student is found responsible and is of graduating status. The degree may be withheld until the completion of the disciplinary process, including completion of all sanctions imposed. A student of graduating status who is subject to a pending disciplinary proceeding is not eligible to receive a degree or participate in graduation activities, Baccalaureate Mass, and Commencement until the disciplinary process is completed. Depending on the nature of the charge(s), the student may be allowed to remain on campus to complete academic requirements for degree status at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students (or designee). However, if a degree is to be awarded, the degree will be conferred privately after the completion of the disciplinary process, including completion of all sanctions imposed.
- **Revocation of Degree**: The University reserves the right to revoke a degree previously awarded from the University for fraud, misrepresentation, and/or other violation of University policies, procedures, or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

The following are developmental sanctions that may be imposed upon students or organizations:

- **Educational Activities:** Students may be required to perform activities that are designed to be educational. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, offering a formal apology (in writing and/or in person), attending an educational class or workshop, giving or attending a presentation, preparing and submitting a research project or paper on a designated topic, or offering a written reflection responding to a given prompt.
- **Fines**: Fines payable to the University may be imposed when appropriate to teach students how their decisions can have financial implications.
- **Alcohol and Other Drug Assessment:** A student may be required to seek an alcohol and drug assessment, at their own cost, from a licensed and certified Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) agency or specialist. They would need to follow any recommendations for assistance in resolving any personal issues impacting their academic performance and behavior.
- **Assessment for Emotional and Behavior Regulation:** A student may be required to seek an assessment, at their own cost, from a licensed and certified agency or specialist that will assess their current capacity to regulate their emotions and behavior along with establishing their capacity to make decisions and manage impulses under stressful circumstances. The student would need to follow any recommendations for assistance in resolving any personal issues impacting your academic performance and behavior.
- **Restitution:** Restitution may be required for damages done or other payment for expenses incurred as a result of the student's actions. Restitution may be required to be made to the University, a specific department or a specific individual. Normally, all restitution will be paid within two weeks of the hearing date. Students who have been suspended will not be readmitted until restitution is made. No transcripts will be released from the University until restitution is made.
- **Supervised Work/Service:** Students may be assigned work or service performed under supervision that is both beneficial to the University community and likely to assist the individual in understanding the effects of the offending behavior.

- **Directive for No Contact:** A student may be required to have no contact with another person for a specific time period or permanently.
- **Restriction**: A student's or student organization's privileges may be restricted. Such restrictions include, but are not limited to, denial of the right to represent the University in any way, denial of the use of or access to facilities, denial of parking privileges, denial of participation in extracurricular activities, denial of participation in intercollegiate athletics or club sports or denial of participation in University-sponsored events.
- **University Housing Transfer or Removal**: Students may be directed to transfer to another location or may be removed from University housing. This sanction may not be applied without the approval of the Director of Residence Life & Housing.
- **Required University Housing:** Students may be required to reside in University housing for a specified period of time. This sanction may not be applied without the approval of the Director of Residence Life & Housing.
- **Loss of Recognition**: The University may withdraw recognition of a student organization, which includes denying it access to University resources for a period of time or permanently.
- **Counseling/Advising/Therapeutic Education:** Students may be required to participate in counseling, advising and/or therapeutic education sessions. Such sessions may include evaluative measures for substance abuse or emotional well-being.

B. Employee Sanctions: An employee found responsible for sexual harassment and/or misconduct will face appropriate disciplinary and responsive actions. Such actions may also include developmental, educational, remedial, or corrective actions as warranted. As with students, sanctions from this process may be combined with past disciplinary actions to result in a different outcome.

Sanctions for Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Violations may be imposed at any level of handbook discipline, as appropriate. An employee found responsible by the Decision-Making panel may be subject to the following sanctions:

- Progressive discipline
- Performance Improvement Plan
- Enhanced supervision, observation, or review
- Required counseling and required release from the provider
- Required training or education
- Denial of pay increase/pay grade
- Loss of oversight or supervisory responsibility
- Restrict employee contact with specific individuals or access to areas
- Demotion
- Transfer
- Reassignment
- Delay of tenure track progress
- Assignment to a new supervisor
- Restriction of stipends, research, and/or professional development resources
- Suspension with or without pay
- Termination
- Other Actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, the University may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

C. Interim Measures for Students and Employees

- Administrative Directive for No-Contact between involved parties.
- Limiting an individual's access to certain facilities or activities.
- Providing referrals to counseling and health services.
- Referral to community-based service providers. Referral to the Employee Assistance Program.
- Providing education and advisories to the community.
- Altering the housing situation of the reporting or responding party.
- Offering adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.
- Offering students Financial Aid Counseling.
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring.
- Altering work arrangements for employees.
- Increasing security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.
- *Other Remedies:* In addition to or in place of the above, the University may assign any other remedies as deemed appropriate.

D. Long-Term Remedies/Other Actions

Following the conclusion of the resolution process, and in addition to any sanctions implemented, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or actions with respect to the parties and/or the campus community that are intended to stop the sexual harassment and/or retaliation, remedy the effects, and prevent reoccurrence. These remedies/actions will be determined at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator who may consult with the applicable parties. At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, certain long-term support or measures may also be provided to the parties even if no policy violation is found.

When no policy violation is found, the Title IX Coordinator will address any remedies owed by the University to the Respondent to ensure no effective denial of educational access. The University will maintain the privacy of any long-term remedies/actions/measures, provided privacy does not impair the University's ability to provide these services.

E. Failure to Comply with Sanctions and/or Interim and Long-term Remedies and/or Responsive Actions
All Respondents are expected to comply with the assigned sanctions, responsive actions, and/or corrective actions within the timeframe specified by the final Decision-making panel.

Failure to abide by the sanction(s)/action(s) imposed by the date specified, whether by refusal, neglect, or any other reason, may result in additional sanction(s)/action(s), including suspension, expulsion, and/or termination from the University and may be noted on a student's official transcript. Any sanction that involves a restriction for a time period is dependent on the successful completion of all other sanctions; if the Respondent has not completed all other assigned sanctions, they will not be reinstated until they have complied.

A suspension will only be lifted when compliance is achieved to the satisfaction of the Title IX Coordinator. Sanctions will be overseen by the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, who will inform the Title IX Coordinator when sanctions are completed.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT RELATED PROGRAMS AND TRAININGS:

- **Promoting Awareness of the College Transition (P.A.C.T.) –** Each September, PACT, a peer-to-peer program developed to facilitate an educational conversation between incoming first-year students, upper-class students, and graduate students, is conducted. These conversations include but are not limited to healthy relationships, relationship violence, stalking, sexual assault, sexual harassment, consent, and campus resources.
- **Take Back the Night –** A rally and march to end sexual violence, is held every Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April) for over 25 years.
- **The University of Scranton's 'It's on US' Education and Awareness Campaign, also known as Intervene** - This campaign educates students on bystander engagement techniques**.**
- Targeted educational programs for Resident Assistants, Graduate Assistants, Student Officers, Athletes, Mission and Ministries volunteers, and students studying abroad or attending international academic and/or service experiences and a variety of other training for students, faculty, and staff, programming and educational opportunities are also available in-person and online.
- All employees receive training upon hiring and are provided with opportunities for annual training thereafter.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

As per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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 Assault - Any sexual act directed against 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.

Rape – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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.

Domestic Violence – Asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, a person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

Stalking – A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or other's safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Robbery – The taking or attempted taking of 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 using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Hate Crimes – Any crime listed above, along with larceny/theft, vandalism, simple assault, and intimidation, that are committed against a person or property which is motivated by the offender's bias toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or ethnicity/national origin.

Hazing – Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that (1) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization (e.g., a club, athletic team, fraternity, or sorority); and (2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the IHE or the organization, of physical or psychological injury.

Larceny/Theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism/Criminal Mischief - To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Intimidation-To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm using threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

Simple Assault - An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Liquor Laws Violations – The violation of state and local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of federal, state, and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacture, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons Violations – Carrying, Possessing, etc.—The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

PREPARATION OF ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS & CLERY COMPLIANCE

The following information provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. University Police are primarily responsible for preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics collected from the following sources: University Police, Scranton Police Department, Scott Township Police Department, Pennsylvania State Police, the Lackawanna County Sheriff's Office, the Lackawanna County District Attorney's Office, Pennsylvania State Liquor Control Enforcement, and any designated Campus Security Authority.

*** University Police reported no unfounded crimes for this reporting period (2025) ***

Crimes Reported by The University of Scranton Police Department

Reported in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting Procedures and the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus*			Residential			Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
Offense Type	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	7	6	7	7	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	7	7
Rape	3	5	5	3	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	4	1	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	2
Sex Offenses - Non-forcible Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Dating Violence	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Stalking	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Burglary Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of Arrests/Referrals for Select Offenses

Offense Type	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	4	6
Referral	95	202	122	92	190	122	0	0	0	0	0	2	92	202	124
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	22	32	15	21	32	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	32	15
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023-2025 Hate Crime Statistics																						
		Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Sodomy	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence	Stalking	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Forcible Burglary	Non-Forcible Burglary	Attempted Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Larceny/Theft	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Vandalism	Total
Race	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Pennsylvania College and University Security Act requires the release of crime statistics and rates to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The rate is based on the actual number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees, which is calculated according to state-mandated formula. The index in the table below is based on incidents per 100,000 FTE's. The statistics below include incidents that are not reportable under The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and The College and University Security Act of 1988.

Offense	2023	Rate per 100,000	2024	Rate per 100,000	2025	Rate per 100,000
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter, Neg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	61	5	102	5	103
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery Other Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery Strong Arm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Knife	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Other Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Hands, Feet	1	20	0	0	1	21
Assault, Non Aggravated	0	0	5	102	2	41
Burglary Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary Unlawful Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary Attempted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	35	715	16	327	10	206
Motor Vehicle Theft - Auto	1	20	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Others	0	0	1	20	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part 1	40	817	27	552	18	370
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	4	82	7	143	3	62
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property, Received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	11	225	10	204	8	164
Weapons Carrying, Posses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	4	82	1	20	2	41
Drug Sale Opium/Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Sale Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Sale Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Sale Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession Opium/Coca.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession Marijuana	10	204	5	102	8	164
Drug Possession Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Numbers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling - Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses at Family & Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	34	694	39	797	36	740
Drunkenness	1	20	2	41	6	123
Disorderly Conduct	8	163	4	82	5	103
Vagrancy	0	0	1	20	0	0
All Other Offenses	26	531	38	777	27	555
Total Part 2	98	2,002	107	2,187	97	1,994
Total Offenses	**138**	**2,819**	**134**	**2,739**	**115**	**2,364**

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University of Scranton is committed to the safety of our students, faculty, and staff by and provides a safe environment in which to live, learn, and work. It is the responsibility of all students, faculty, staff, and guests to abide by all fire safety rules, regulations, and guidelines.

PLANNING FOR AN EMERGENCY

A disaster or critical incident may occur at any time without warning. To protect our community and minimize disruption, everyone must take steps to prepare for such an event. This responsibility lies with both the individual and at an organizational level. There are a variety of actions that you can take prior to an event that will assist you in being personally prepared:

- Save all emergency numbers in your phone:
  - University Police (570) 941-7777 for emergencies, (570) 941-7888 for non-emergencies.
  - ENS numbers: (570) 941-5427 by phone and 893-61 or 878-44 by text message.
- Be familiar with your nearest exit areas and rally points.
- Review the Emergency Desk Reference and Emergency Response Plan.
- Know how and where to report emergencies.
- Maintain current cell phone information in your My.Scranton portal to be utilized for purposes of Emergency Notification System communications
- Know where to report during an evacuation.
- Participate in routine emergency drills.
- If you have questions about a unique situation or need additional information, contact University Police.

REPORTING AN EMERGENCY

To report security issues, injuries, fires, accidents, and all other types of emergency situations, contact University Police at **7777** or **(570)-941-7777** from non-campus phones or **call 9-1-1**.

- Remain calm and provide the dispatcher with the following information:
  - Your name
  - Location of the emergency
  - Condition of the ill or injured person
  - Any dangerous conditions
- Stay on the line with the dispatcher as long as necessary

EMERGENCY CALL BOXES AND BLUE LIGHT TELEPHONES

There are Emergency Call Boxes and Blue Light Telephones at strategic locations both on and off-campus including at the entrance of many Residence Halls. In an emergency, press the red button and connect with the University Police dispatcher.

FIRE ALARM RESPONSE

All buildings at The University of Scranton are equipped with automated fire alarm systems and monitored 24 hours a day by University Police in the Emergency Communications Center. When a fire alarm is received, University Police are dispatched to the scene, and the Scranton Bureau of Fire is notified to respond. All building residents are required to evacuate the building upon hearing the alarm sound.

RESIDENTIAL FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All residential facilities at The University of Scranton contain the following fire safety systems:

- Hard-wired smoke detectors for each building
- Audible alarms which report back to University Police
- Sprinkler systems
- Fire extinguishers in every hallway, in every common kitchen, and in all individual apartment kitchens

All fire safety systems are inspected routinely in accordance with industry standards. Additionally, Carbon Monoxide detectors are installed in each residence hall that has a fuel burning appliance.

FIRE REPORTING

- Sound the fire alarm by activating a wall-mounted pull station, or
- Call University Police at 7777 or (570) 941-7777 or 911 from a safe location
- University Police will alert the Scranton Bureau of Fire and simultaneously direct officers to the scene.
- Follow the building evacuation procedures.
- Once evacuated from the building, alert the first responding University Police Officer or Scranton Bureau of Fire official to the source of the fire.

All fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities must be reported to University Police, regardless of size or whether the fire was extinguished prior to emergency response. This ensures compliance with federal reporting requirements and inclusion in the University's fire log and annual fire statistics.

If a person finds evidence of an extinguished fire and is unsure whether University Police has already responded, they should immediately notify University Police to investigate and document the incident.

The University maintains a fire log of all reported fires occurring in student housing facilities. The fire log is available for public inspection during normal business hours at University Police Headquarters; 820 Mulberry Street, Scranton, PA, 18507, and includes the date, time, location, and nature of each fire.

BUILDING EVACUATIONS

All students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to learn the different ways to exit a building before there is an emergency. In general, be aware that during an evacuation, you are responsible for your own safety. Evacuations are mandatory for fire alarms and when directed by authorities. If you discover a fire, pull the nearest fire alarm to prompt others to evacuate.

- Always evacuate immediately at the sound of the alarm. Ensure that others in your immediate vicinity are aware of the need to evacuate.
- Collect your immediate belongings and exit.
- Support those that may need assistance.
- Close, but DO NOT LOCK doors as you leave.
- Do not use elevators.
- Leave the building and proceed to the designated Rally Point.
- Evacuation Rally Points are designated for each building and are a safe location that allows authorities to respond appropriately.

- Evacuation routes and Rally Points are posted in all buildings and can be found in Appendix E of the Emergency Response Plan.
- DO NOT return to the building until directed by University Police or Scranton Fire. Emergency personnel often silence the fire alarm upon their arrival to facilitate their own ability to communicate. Silencing of the fire alarm IS NOT an indication for occupants to re-enter.

If you are TRAPPED in the building and cannot find an escape route:

- Call University Police at x7777 or (570)-941-7777 from a non-campus phone or call 9-1-1 and give your exact location.
- If the University communications system might be overwhelmed, the Lackawanna County Communication Center is the best alternative: 911 or, if using a campus phone, 9-911.

IMMEDIATE EVACUATIONS

An immediate evacuation of a building may be required for several reasons, including fires and fire alarm activations, the release of natural gas or other hazardous materials within or near a building, and violent situations (such as an active shooter). Each of these situations presents unique considerations regarding how and when to evacuate, but in general, the following actions should be taken:

- Quickly determine the most effective way to protect your own life and take action.
- If others choose not to evacuate or move away from a hazard, do not hesitate to keep moving.
- In situations that do not involve potential violence, upon exit from the building, proceed to the designated Rally Point for the building and await further instruction from University authorities or emergency responders.
- Evacuation routes and Rally Points are posted in all buildings. A list of Rally Points can be found in Appendix E of the Emergency Response Plan.
- In situations that involve potential violence, exit the building and move to a safe location.

FULL CAMPUS EVACUATIONS

In the unlikely event that the entire campus must be evacuated, University authorities in concert with State, County, and City emergency management agencies, will provide instructions to students, faculty, and staff based on the situation and planning information contained in the University's Emergency Operations Plan.

Typically, a full campus evacuation will only occur when necessary. All evacuations should proceed in a planned and orderly manner. Unless there are extreme circumstances, emergency shelters will be identified in concert with state and local authorities and communicated through the Emergency Notification System.

ACCOUNTABILITY DURING AND FOLLOWING AN EVACUATION

It may not be possible to immediately account for all building occupants during an evacuation. However, the University will attempt to account for all students, faculty, and staff following an incident.

FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills are conducted at least once a year in academic buildings and every semester in residence halls at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the conditions that occur. These drills may include scenarios where exits are obstructed (to simulate fire and smoke conditions) in order to familiarize occupants with secondary routes of evacuation.

Fire drills will be coordinated by University Police. Drills in each academic building will be coordinated with the Provost's Office. Fire drills in the residence halls are coordinated with the Director of Residence Life and Housing or their designee. Evacuation drills will involve all building occupants. Everyone shall leave the building when the alarm sounds. All drills are reviewed by University Police and Environmental Health and Safety personnel. Additionally, the Scranton Bureau of Fire may participate, evaluate, and make recommendations in all fire drills. The results are on file at University Police in the Environmental Health and Safety office.

PERSONS REQUIRING ASSISTANCE

An individual with a disability or medical condition may not be able to evacuate without special assistance. It is important to remember:

- You may not disregard a fire alarm.
- Proceed to the nearest emergency escape route/fire exit.
- Ask for assistance if needed.
- If you cannot exit the building, make your way to the Area of Rescue Assistance on the floor (stairwell or elevator lobby)
- In specified buildings, elevators may be utilized to assist in the evacuation in areas not affected by fire or smoke.

- Notify emergency responders of your location via the emergency telephone or cell phone. Another individual can also notify emergency responders upon evacuating the building.
- Do not re-enter the building until you have been notified to do so.

Individuals that may require assistance during an emergency are encouraged to meet the Office of Institutional Compliance & Title IX and the Environmental Health and Safety Office at the start of each semester to discuss emergency procedures and develop a personalized evacuation plan.

While the ultimate responsibility for personal safety resides with individuals, others who are in the vicinity during an evacuation or protective action may, but are not required to, aid based on the situation and their own capabilities. To assist those in need, take the following actions:

- Ask the person to describe the type of assistance they require.
- Use a buddy system (a cooperative prearranged assistance agreement).
- Assist with evacuation if possible or assist the individual in getting to the building's nearest Area of Rescue Assistance or protected area.
- Notify emergency responders of the individual's location.
  Additional information for persons needing assistance in evacuating a building is provided in Appendix A of the Emergency Response Plan.

AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE

If a person with a disability cannot evacuate, that person should seek a safe, protected area of the building, such as an "Area of Rescue Assistance," stairwell or lobby. "Areas of Rescue Assistance" are found in some buildings on campus and will be identified with a sign that contains the universal sign for accessibility and the words "Area of Rescue Assistance" or "Area of Refuge." These areas are typically equipped with the following:

- Telephone communication
- Sprinkler system
- Fire-rated doors, walls, or ceilings if available.

Typical Area of Rescue Assistance, International Sign of Accessibility, and "Area of Refuge" Signs

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire extinguishers are in all hallways and common areas throughout our residential system. The extinguishers should be used by individuals who are trained and familiarized with the locations within their work areas and/or any other designated personnel (University Police, Facilities, etc.). Trained personnel should be familiar with the locations and classifications of portable fire extinguishers in their areas and should know how and when to use them properly. Fire extinguishers are inspected on a monthly basis by Facilities Operations and inspected annually by a third-party contractor.

Fire extinguishers come in different sizes and use various types of extinguishing agents- some are designed to work with only one class of fire while others can handle several types. Each extinguisher class has specific requirements that need to be attained under current standards for effectiveness. The established classes of fires are as follows: A, B, C, D, and K.

An attempt to extinguish a fire with just any extinguisher may have undesirable effects. To prevent this, one should become familiar with the various types of extinguishers found on campus. All extinguishers should be marked with letters or pictograms depicting the extinguisher's classification.

For the extinguisher to be most effective when used to suppress a fire, the acronym PASS is suggested to assist the user in steps to ready the equipment. "P" for pull the pin, "A" for aim the hose at the base of the fire, first "S" for squeeze the handle allowing the agent to release, and the last "S" for sweep the base or bottom of the visible fire.
If you encounter smoke at standing height, uncomfortable levels of heat, something you are unsure about, or feel unsafe, do not attempt to extinguish the fire. If you are comfortable using the extinguisher, remember the following:

- Ensure the extinguisher works by giving a test squeeze.
- Keep the wind to your back.
- Identify an escape route – keep yourself between the fire and an unobstructed exit.
- Don't turn your back on the fire, even if it appears out.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTIONS

All campus fire extinguishers:

- Are tested annually and visually inspected monthly; the last testing date must be within 12 months.
- Must be in an approved cabinet or mounted on the wall.
- Should be mounted in the recommended location (near an exit door).
- Must not be moved or removed from installed locations.
- Must be in areas where clear access is provided and where they are not obstructed by equipment or other materials.
- Shall show no signs of tampering (plastic seal shall be in place and extinguisher gauge indicating full).

FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRAINING

Fire extinguishers are to be used by individuals who are trained and familiarized with the locations within their work areas and/or any other designated personnel. Environmental Health and Safety conducts fire safety training, including hands- on fire extinguisher training for Facilities Operations personnel, University Police personnel, and certain Biology and Chemistry personnel. Additionally, Resident Assistants are provided with training on fire safety, including procedures for planning, evacuation, responsibilities, and reporting. Fire extinguisher training is available through Environmental Health and Safety by calling (570)-941-4277.

FIRE ALARM INSPECTIONS

Systems are inspected and tested at routine intervals by an outside contractor. Sprinkler systems are tested quarterly and inspected annually by an outside contractor.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The University continually evaluates fire safety systems and procedures. Planned improvements for the 2026-2027 academic year include continued upgrades to carbon monoxide detection systems and ongoing evaluation of fire alarm system performance data to reduce the number of false alarms and enhance response effectiveness.

PROHIBITED ITEMS AND ACTIVITIES

Smoking is prohibited inside all buildings, including public areas, private offices, and residence hall rooms of University buildings. Although all smoking is discouraged, receptacles have been placed in outdoor areas on campus where smoking might occur. The following are prohibited in campus housing for the safety of the residential community:

- Open flames (i.e., candles and smoking, incense, plug-in air fresheners, or any open flames).
- Highly combustible materials (chemicals, including flammable materials such as gasoline, propane, etc.)
- Natural holiday trees
- Any combustible material hanging from the ceiling
- Decorations near or covering lights or light fixtures
- Halogen, black and neon lights/ lamps
- Use of frayed or modified extension cords
- Electrical wires through or underneath door frames or carpets
- Daisy chained extension cords
- Non-UL approved lighting
- Any holiday lighting that cannot be documented to be less than three years old
- Fragrance plug-ins (i.e., Glade)
- Cooking equipment, including but not limited to toasters, toaster ovens, open-coil heaters or burners, and indoor grills
- Space heaters
- Vehicles or any engine-driven devices
- Fireworks
- Outside lighting not approved by Facilities

2025 Fire Safety Measures

Resident Hall	Full Fire Sprinkler System	Partial Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Carbon Monoxide Detection	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Fire Drills each Academic Year	Improvement Plans
Blair House	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Casey Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Condron Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Denis Edward Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Dorothy Day House	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Driscoll Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Elizabeth Ann Seton House	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Fitch Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Gannon Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Gavigan Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Giblin-Kelly Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Hafey Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Hill House	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Katharine Drexel House	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Lavis Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Lynett Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Madison Square - A	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Madison Square - B	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Madison Square - C	X		X	X	X	X	2	
MacKillop Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Martin Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
McCourt Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Montrone Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Nevils Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Pilarz Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Quincy Apartments	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Redington Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Romero Plaza - A	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Romero Plaza - B	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Romero Plaza - C	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Romero Plaza - D	X		X	X	X	X	2	
Tioga House	X		X	X	X	X	2	

2023 Fire Safety Statistics

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Classification of Cause
Arrupe House - 400 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blair House - 326 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cambria House - 501 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casey Hall - 1019 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall - 1131 Linden Street	1	1	Food ignited inside microwave	0	0	>$250.00	Cooking Incident
Denis Edward Hall - Rear 307 Clay Avenue	1	1	Student burned own property in trash can	0	0	>$10.00	Willful/Non-Arson
Dorothy Day House - 300 Taylor Avenue	1	1	Mattress caught fire against baseboard	0	0	>$250.00	Accidental
Driscoll Hall - 1028 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House - 300 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall - 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gannon Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall - 1101 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Giblin-Kelly Hall - 1033 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gonzaga House - 324 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall - 307 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hill House - 308 Taylor Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katherine Drexel House - 301 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lavis Hall - 1016 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liva House - 1128 Vine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall - 1025 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A - 801 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B - 414 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C - 416 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacKillop Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall - 1015 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCourt Hall - Rear 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall - 915 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevils Hall - 1020 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pilarz Hall - 901 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quincy Apartments - 528 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall - 1120 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - A - 338 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - B - 342 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - C - 814 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - D - 338 McKenna Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slattery House - 330 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House - 1119 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

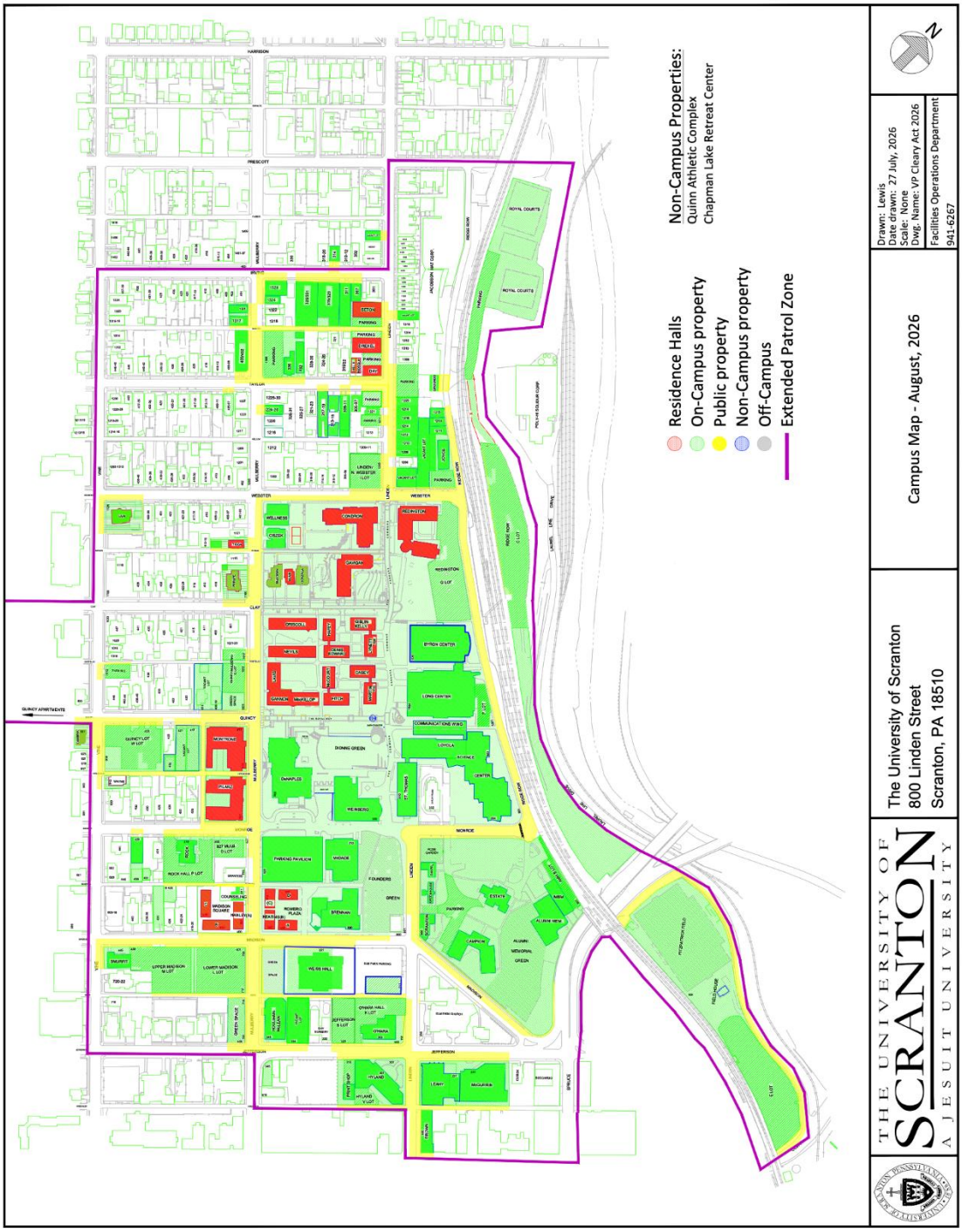
2024 Fire Safety Statistics

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Classification of Cause
Casey Hall - 1019 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall - 1131 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Denis Edward Hall - Rear 307 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorothy Day House - 300 Taylor Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Driscoll Hall - 1028 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House - 300 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall - 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gannon Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall - 1101 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Giblin-Kelly Hall - 1033 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall - 307 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katherine Drexel House - 301 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lavis Hall - 1016 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall - 1025 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A - 801 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B - 414 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C - 416 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacKillop Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall - 1015 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCourt Hall - Rear 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall - 915 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevils Hall - 1020 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pilarz Hall - 901 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quincy Apartments - 528 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall - 1120 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - A - 338 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - B - 342 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - C - 814 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - D - 338 McKenna Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House - 1119 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2025 Fire Safety Statistics

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Classification of Cause
Blair House - 326 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casey Hall - 1019 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall - 1131 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Denis Edward Hall - Rear 307 Clay Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorothy Day House - 300 Taylor Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Driscoll Hall - 1028 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House - 300 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall - 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gannon Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall - 1101 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Giblin-Kelly Hall - 1033 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall - 307 Quincy Avenue	1	1	Overheated Cell Phone Charger	0	0	$325.00	Accidental
Hill House - 306 Taylor Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katharine Drexel House - 301 Buenzli Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lavis Hall - 1016 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall - 1025 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A - 801 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B - 414 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C - 416 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacKillop Hall - 302 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall - 1015 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCourt Hall - Rear 304 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall - 915 Mulberry Street	1	1	Shower curtain caught fire due to candle burning nearby	0	0	>$5,000.00	Accidental
Nevils Hall - 1020 Mulberry Street	1	1	Utensil burned on stovetop	0	0	$10.00	Accidental
Pilarz Hall - 901 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quincy Apartments - 528 Quincy Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall - 1120 Linden Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - A - 338 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - B - 342 Madison Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - C - 814 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero Plaza - D - 338 McKenna Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House - 1119 Mulberry Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CLERY CAMPUS MAP



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SCRANTON
A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

The University of Scranton
800 Linden Street
Scranton, PA 18510

University of Scranton Police
820 Mulberry Street
Scranton, PA 18510
(570) 941-7888

Emergency: (570) 941-7777