



The University of Scranton

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2020



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A Message from Chief Bergmann

Located in the largest city of northeastern Pennsylvania, The University of Scranton is dedicated to shaping the professional development and personal growth of our students, faculty, and staff. In everything we do, we believe in creating and maintaining a safe and welcoming environment that aims to promote the spiritual, intellectual, and physical growth of the University community. Accordingly, it is the mission of The University of Scranton Police Department to serve and protect our community through the delivery of a caring, competent, and professional police service while upholding the sanctity and integrity of the law, and the institution that is The University of Scranton.

The 2019-2020 Academic Year brought some significant challenges nationwide. The COVID-19 pandemic forced a closure of campus and transition to virtual learning. University Police worked in close concert with campus colleagues throughout the summer months to bring students back to campus for the Fall semester. The University's [Royals Safe Together – A Plan to Reopen Campus](#) is available here for review. The topic of police violence, following the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis, Minnesota, has renewed our need to re-evaluate law enforcement as a profession and how it can maintain and foster positive relationships, especially with traditionally underrepresented communities. University Police staff have begun to work collectively with the local law enforcement community to conduct a comprehensive self-evaluation of our practices, values, and culture in an effort to understand how they contribute to systemic racism, implicit bias, and racial injustice. As professionals we recognize the value of sustaining trust within the University community and are committed to finding innovative ways that change the culture of policing to ensure all services are fair, impartial, and socially just.

As Chief of University Police, I am pleased to present the 2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, prepared by University Police in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is published to provide our community members with important information regarding crime and safety, and serves as an opportunity to inform our constituents of the many ways in which we strive to keep our community a safe and secure environment conducive to learning. During this reporting period, The University of Scranton saw a decrease in the total number of UCR crimes from the preceding year. There are multiple variables that may have impacted these numbers, including heightened collaborative efforts aimed at curbing high-risk behaviors, improved access control measures throughout campus and a strong and visible police presence. Although this year's crime statistics were again favorable, crime rates continue to be dynamic. Future challenges will be met with an intentional response and require the continued commitment from the university in maintaining a safe and secure environment.



As always, we thank you for your support and look forward to a new academic year, remembering that our success is dependent upon on all of us working together in order to keep our community safe. We encourage you to use the information contained within this report to promote your own awareness of personal safety, recognizing that although The University of Scranton implements precautionary measures in order to create a campus culture built around safety, no community is immune to crime.

We encourage you to visit our website: www.scranton.edu/about/university-police, or call our non-emergency number at (570) 941-7888 to acquire additional information.

On behalf of University Police, I thank you for taking the time to review the 2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and look forward to working together in making The University of Scranton a safer place.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donald Bergmann".

Donald Bergmann,
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 activity, fire measures, and information on safety related services offered by the University in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act. The report contains information and crime statistics for the three previous calendar years involving 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. The report also contains certain 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.

By October 1st of each year, current students and employees are sent the notification by electronic mail that the newest edition of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report has been posted on The University of Scranton Police Department web site (<http://www.scranton.edu/about/university-police/>). Printed copies are available, upon request, and may also be obtained by visiting University Police located at 820 Mulberry St., Scranton, PA 18510. Prospective students and employees are given notice of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and may also obtain a copy by visiting either the Admissions Office or the Office of Human Resources.

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 the fall of 2019, The University of Scranton enrolled 3,626 full time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate and 1,080 (FTE) graduate students. In 2019, there were 2,359 undergraduate and 31 graduate students residing in residence halls or on-campus houses. The University of Scranton employs 1,099 (FTE) members of 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, and is organized and staffed to provide essential services and to respond to all critical situations on campus. The Department has four divisions: University Police, Emergency Communications, Environmental Health and Safety, and Parking Services. The department is led by the Chief of Police. The University Police staff includes 1 Police Captain, 4 Police Sergeants, 1 Investigator, 16 Police Officers, 3 Service Officers, 4 Dispatchers, a Policy & Compliance Manager, an Operations Coordinator, and a cadre of Student Officers.



University Police Officers have full law enforcement powers including the authority to make arrests for criminal violations on University property. University Police possess and exercise all the powers of a police officer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in and upon, and in the immediate and adjacent vicinity of the property of The University of Scranton. University Police work closely with and maintain a written Memorandum of Understanding with the Scranton Police Department. Officers from both agencies patrol and respond to areas immediate to the campus. University Police also maintain working relationships with county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

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 are also required to attend annual professional development training for municipal police officers, as

well as annual CPR/AED certification, Stop the Bleed kits and Hazardous Material Training.

University Police Officers are authorized to carry firearms.



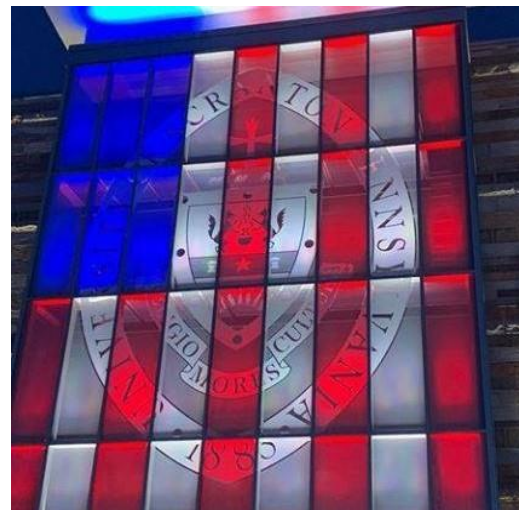
The University Police Department strives to provide a safe campus environment by: developing programs to protect University students, personnel, and property; detecting and reporting fire and safety hazards; regulating and enforcing parking and traffic on campus; conducting regular inspections of campus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



University Police and the University Emergency Communications Center operate on a 24-hour basis. There are emergency telephones at strategic locations on and around campus, and outside the main entrances of all residence halls/houses that provide a direct line to the University Police dispatcher. Campus patrols are performed either 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 a prominent consideration in landscaping as is exterior lighting on campus. Facilities personnel keep a daily Maintenance Log of needed repairs and replacements. University Police patrols also report unlighted or obscured areas as part of their daily patrol. Every semester Environmental Health and Safety coordinates a survey to detect lighting deficiencies and other safety hazards. They are also responsible for managing monthly fire safety inspections of all 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 of Scranton students at off-campus locations.

Safety pamphlets are available to all students during the year and posters are maintained on bulletin boards throughout the campus. In addition, University Police uses social media accounts and the University's weekly publication, *The Royal News*, to provide safety and security information to the University community.

The University Police Department conducts annual safety training for Resident Assistants in the residence halls and executes fire drills in all University owned buildings including residence halls, recreational facilities, academic buildings, and administrative offices.

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 pocket knives and kitchen knives that are possessed and used in their intended manner) is prohibited, whether or not a federal

or state license to possess the same has been issued to the possessor.



REPORTING A CRIME

The official University authority for reporting crimes or acquiring information concerning crime prevention and campus safety is the University Police. University Police advise and encourage all students, employees, and visitors to report all incidents, emergencies, or crimes occurring accurately and promptly on campus.

To report a crime or request information, please contact University Police. **In the event of an emergency, or you wish to provide time-sensitive information that requires immediate assistance please call UPD at 570-941-7777 from a cell phone or by dialing 7777 from a campus telephone.** Emergency telephones are also located near building entrances, and blue light phones are 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 elects or is unable to make a report, individuals are encouraged to utilize the University of Scranton Silent Witness form to provide basic information about a crime anonymously. The information received within The Silent Witness form is included in The University's annual Clery Act crime statistics and is void of personally identifiable information about the victim. The Silent Witness Form is located on the University of Scranton Police website under the crime prevention link:

<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.*

All University employees are to report any suspected crime to University Police immediately. Any crime disclosed to professionals in the counseling center and/or pastoral counselors are confidential. Counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, will inform the

persons they are counseling of the option to report any crimes voluntarily and on a confidential basis to University Police for investigation and inclusion in the Institution's annual crime statistics. Also, it is important for University employees to report statistical information to University Police which may not include personnel 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 described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure is included in the "Resource" section.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Individuals who are the victim of, or witness a crime, may submit a Silent Witness report via a confidential link available on the University Police website. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain the reporting individual's confidentiality, while helping police protect the safety of the University community. Providing information also helps the university maintain accurate records regarding the number of on campus incidents and alert the campus community to potential dangers when appropriate. Reports filed in this manner are not excluded from annual crime statistics, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence) they are made available to the University's Title IX Coordinator.



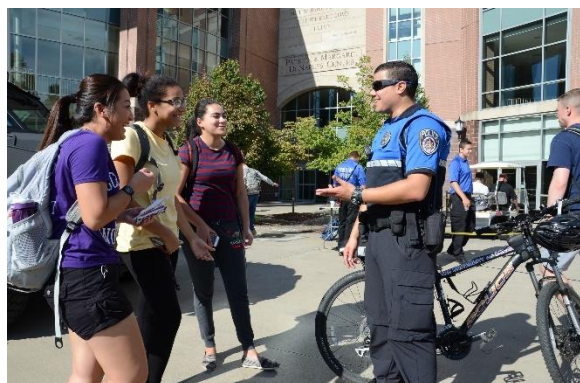
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

A Campus Security Authority 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 Clery Act to report crimes to the main reporting structure of the institution. University Police maintains a thorough list of CSAs and work with various departments throughout the University to keep the list up to date. Emails are sent by University Police to all faculty and staff members who have been identified as a Campus Security Authority requesting that they provide crime statistic information. CSA letters are also sent to all police agencies who have hosted University students for sanctioned events during the reporting period. All crimes reported to University Police by CSA's are recorded in the official University crime statistics, if applicable.

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.

University Police will monitor and record all criminal activities regarding any recognized off-campus student organizations where University students are present, including those student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

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 13 under the Clery Crime Statistics Chart.



TIMELY WARNINGS

The Chief of University Police or designee will distribute a *Timely Warning*, designated as a "Community Advisory". Community Advisories are distributed to the University community, when applicable, regardless of whether an incident is reported directly to University Police. University Police will issue a Community Advisory for any criminal homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, sexual assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, or hate crime and when it is determined that an incident may pose an ongoing threat to the University Community. Any reported incidents will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and will be distributed dependent on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and what information is available to University Police.

The name(s) of the victim(s) are withheld from the Community Advisory. A Community Advisory will typically include the date and time (or timeframe of the incident), a brief description of the incident, known suspect descriptors, information that will promote safety and potentially aid 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 sufficient details to describe the individual and assist in potential identification. A Community Advisory will not be distributed if releasing the information would compromise, or jeopardize, a criminal investigation, the suspect is in police custody, if a report was not filed and if University Police were not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning.

Each Community Advisory is reviewed and approved by the Vice President for Enrollment Management & External Affairs and/or the Vice President for Student Life before it is electronically disseminated. Community Advisories are distributed by email and made available on the University Police website. The University may post advisories on campus when deemed appropriate; and remain posted for 48 hours.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

An Emergency Notification will be sent via text, phone call and/or email to all members and subscribing visitors of the University community who may be affected by events on or surrounding campus. Information is provided regarding the nature of the emergency and guidelines to follow. Specifically, active members of the University community automatically receive email notification. These members are strongly encouraged to subscribe via my.scranton.edu in order to enhance the methods of delivery to include text and phone call by providing their cell phone number under the Alerts and Notifications section on the Home page of my.scranton.edu. Visitors and guests participating in conferences and/or events may “opt in” to receive text notifications. 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 upon confirmation of any significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community. The emergency notification system is tested twice annually. Once any significant emergency or dangerous situation has been confirmed, the Emergency Notification System can be activated by the Provost’s Office, Vice President for Enrollment Management & External Affairs, Director of News & Media Relations, Chief of University Police, Captain of Police Operations, and other designated members of University Police. The responsible University authority will determine the actual content of the Emergency Notification.

Once the Emergency Notification System is activated, the University is not obligated to distribute a Community Advisory notice. Additional information



may be posted on the University Police webpage and updated until the emergency has concluded. The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat could include but are not limited to: an active shooter or armed intruder, a hostage situation, any bomb threat, the discovery of an

improvised explosive device, a building collapse, a civil disturbance or riot, a suspicious death, any explosion or fire, a biological release or threat, a gas leak, any natural disaster, or any weather-related emergency.

The office of Enrollment Management & External Affairs, in consultation with University Police, is responsible 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 students and employees are encouraged to provide Emergency Contact Information. This can be accessed through the My.Scranton Portal. This information will be used in the event of an emergency and will be kept confidential and accessed only when necessary. This information also assists the University with sending Emergency Mass Notifications through the University’s Emergency Notification System.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

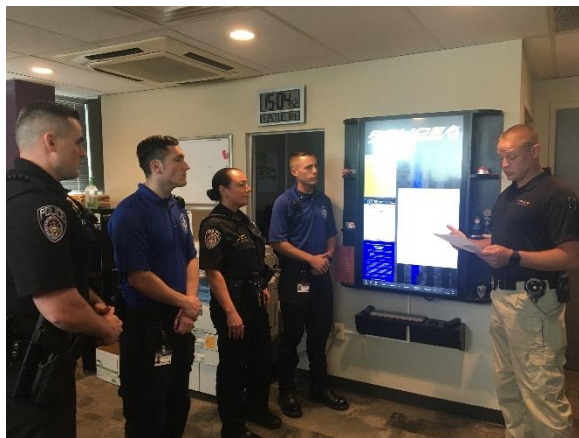
The Emergency Operations Plan is designed to create a flexible, overarching process for the management of all types of internal and external emergent incidents that may affect members of the University community, the campus, or the contiguous region. The Emergency Operations Plan describes how the University will maintain student services while ensuring an effective response to disasters or emergencies affecting the campus. The Emergency Operations Plan addresses the four phases of emergency management: preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.

The Incident Management Team operates within the framework of the Emergency Operations Plan 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 in collaboration with the President and 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.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is a set of specific instructions available to provide and 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.

Printed copies of the Emergency Response Plan may be obtained by visiting University Police located at 820 Mulberry St., Scranton, PA 18510, and can also be found on the University Police webpage.



BUILDING ACCESS LEVELS

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

Total Lockdown- is when all exterior building doors are locked by University Police remotely through the Emergency Communications Center. Access is not available with a Royal Card. 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- is when 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- is 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 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.

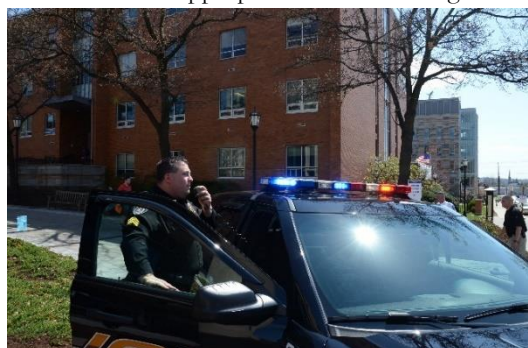
An immediate evacuation of a building may be required for several reasons including fires and fire alarm activations, release of natural gas, or other hazardous materials within or near a building. In situations that do not involve potential risk when exiting a building, proceed to the designated Evacuation 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. The evacuation procedures are tested once every academic year in all academic and administrative buildings. Residence halls are tested each semester.

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 take action.

ASSESSMENT OF EMERGENCY PLANS

The University conducts regularly scheduled drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities



designed for 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. The 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 resident 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.



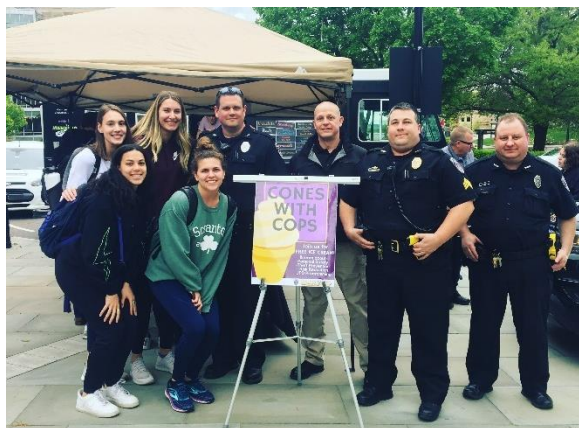
Suzanne's Law requires police to initiate prompt investigations into missing young adults and eliminates the waiting period before a person under the age of 21 is reported missing to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice. University Police will initiate a missing person investigation 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 the facts and circumstances. If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, The University of Scranton 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 the Home Tab of the University Information Portal at <http://my.scranton.edu>.

SECURITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Students, faculty, and staff of The University of Scranton have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus. Access to the residence halls, however, is limited to 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.

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 cultural and recreational events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.



University Police and Facilities Maintenance have access to all areas except for specifically identified restricted or high security areas. In order 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 himself/herself by giving his/her name, complete address, and stating truthfully his/her relationship to the University. 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 his/her identification and proof of his/her 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 is 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 of Scranton’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 are not able to work.

UNIVERSITY POLICE OUTREACH

The University of Scranton Police Department offers a variety of programs designed to inform students, faculty and staff about campus security procedures and practices throughout the year. All crime prevention programs encourage community members to be responsible 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 direction and 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 direction and 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 given to all newly hired employees at the Office of Human Resources and to new students during orientation.

Stop the Bleed Training- "Stop the Bleed" provides members of the University community with hands-on training and education 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- 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 Resources, and to all new students through the Royal T.A.P.S. Program.

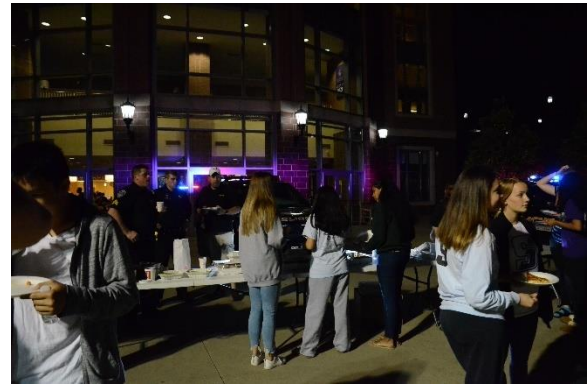


Refuse to Be a Victim- A nationally recognized crime prevention and personal safety program designed to provide individuals with information that assists in the development of their own personal safety strategies. The program seeks to build confidence through an understanding of risk and personal safety strategies.

Campus Safety Awareness Day- Is a collaborative event that seeks to promote tips on crime prevention,

personal safety, and risk reduction while also increasing awareness of local police agencies, programs, and resources available to the community.

Cones/Coffee with Cops- An informal program designed to promote dialogue between police officers and the surrounding University community. This open forum-type event provides a setting where members of the community can ask questions, raise concerns or converse with UPD.



Coffee with the Chief- allows for a one-on-one conversation between the Chief and a member of the community to promote a stronger relationship between the Police Department and those it serves. It is intended to create a more relaxed atmosphere to casually discuss any areas of concerns or suggestions for improvements that would aid the department in its mission to provide the highest quality police force.

S.A.F.E. - is an educational awareness, crime prevention program that provides participants with information that may reduce their risk of exposure to violence and introduces them to the physical aspects of self-defense. It is specifically designed to illustrate "90% of self-defense is awareness, risk reduction, and avoiding confrontation; and only 10% is physical"; focusing on both mental and physical preparedness.

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

Non-violent Mental Health Crisis Intervention- 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- A program presented to all identified Campus Security Authorities on a yearly basis. It informs each CSA of their crime reporting responsibilities respective to their position at the University. All CSA's, as part of their regular duties, have significant responsibility for students on campus.



Drug/Contraband Identification- A program presented at the start of each fall semester for incoming Resident Assistants and Student Officers which displays prohibited weapons, and drug and alcohol related items, to assist those groups with visual identification of contraband in residence halls.

CPR/First Aid- When requested, Environmental Health and Safety hosts training sessions that lead to certification in CPR and First Aid. It 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, host Pedestrian Safety Events throughout the year. University community members receive safety tips and handout materials regarding safe pedestrian practices.

Crime Prevention Poster Series- In an effort to educate our campus community on prevention tips, and serve as a constant reminder to employ personal safety skills in our everyday lives, UPD distributes a series of six crime prevention posters. The crime prevention series include topics such as: Safety in Residence Halls; Theft Prevention; Safety in Off-Campus Housing; UPD Resources; See Something, Say Something; and General Safety Tips.



Cops in the Community- It is a multi-dimensional program that highlights the day-to-day functions and interactions University Police are already engaged in, while also engaging the community with a variety of interactive initiatives including visiting local schools.

The programs offered by University Police are designed to include information regarding general crime prevention and personal safety tips. University Police also provides community outreach through various programs such as Take Back the Night, Healthier U Day, and Royal TAPS that focus on topics such as, sexual assault prevention, domestic violence, fire safety and emergency response procedures.



UNIVERSITY HOUSING

The Office of Residence Life is responsible for the day-to-day management of the campus residence halls. The office is located in 100 Condrion Hall.

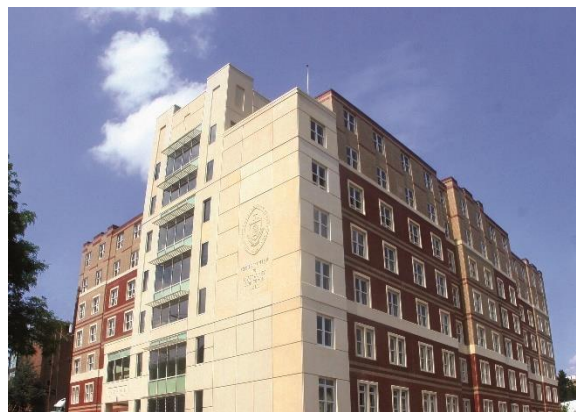
The University offers housing in small to medium sized residence halls including traditional and more contemporary suite style halls, houses, and apartments. All residence halls are located either on campus, or near the campus perimeter within easy walking distance. First-year and sophomore students 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 throughout their tenure as a student if they remain in on-campus housing continuously during their studies. Limited graduate housing is 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 live in 3 suite-style halls on campus while junior and senior students select from a variety of campus apartments and houses.

The Office of Residence Life staffs most buildings with a Resident Assistant (RA) who is an undergraduate student leader that provides support to the residential community. Area Coordinators (AC) are full-time professionals that supervise the RA positions 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. A Jesuit Counselor/priest lives in two (2) of the residence halls and provides additional community support.

Entrances to University residence halls are always locked and only accessible to those who have been granted card access. Most doors to residence halls are alarmed. Main entrances are equipped with video surveillance and all access is monitored by University Police. Individual student rooms are equipped with key/lock and have a door viewer for occupants to see into the hallway. All residence halls 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 patrols in and around University residence halls. Students play a significant role in the security of residence halls by keeping doors and windows locked, maintaining the confidentiality of combinations, and possessing their keys and access cards. Students are responsible for registering overnight guests online after obtaining approval from his/her roommate. A student must always escort a guest in the halls and is responsible for the behavior of the guest. Students compromising the safety and security of residence halls will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct.

LOW OCCUPANCY PERIODS

All university residence halls will be open and available for student occupancy during normal academic sessions. During semester and spring breaks, when classes are not in session, students must get permission from the Office of Residence Life to maintain occupancy in residence halls.

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 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 the use of 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 a theft.

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or 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.

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 through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to 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 – 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, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons – 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.

Crimes Reported by The University of Scranton Police Department

Reported in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting Procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus*			Residential			Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
Offense Type	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
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	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
<i>Rape</i>	1	4	4	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4
<i>Sodomy</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Sex Offenses - Non-forcible Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	3	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
Burglary Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Forcible Burglary</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Non-Forcible Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Attempted Burglary</i>	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals for Select Offenses	On Campus*			Residential			Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
Offense Type	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	21	9	5	7	4	3	0	0	0	15	4	5	36	13	10
Referral	318	185	293	302	177	293	0	0	0	13	5	1	311	190	294
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	5	7	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	10	8	3
Referral	38	37	41	37	33	41	0	0	0	2	0	0	40	37	41
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

***University Police reported no unfounded sexual assaults for this reporting period (2019)*



2017-2019 University Hate Crime Statistics																							
		Crime Category																					
		Total	Vandalism	Intimidation	Simple Assault	Larceny/Theft	Arson	Motor Vehicle Theft	Attempted Burglary	Non-Forcible Burglary	Forcible Burglary	Aggravated Assault	Robbery	Stalking	Dating Violence	Domestic Violence	Statutory Rape	Incest	Fondling	Sodomy	Rape	Negligent Manslaughter	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
Race	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	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 Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and The College and University Security Act of 1988.

Classification of Offenses	2017		2018		2019	
	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART 1 OFFENSES						
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter, Neg	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	17	4	69	4	69
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 Wpns	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery Strong Arm	0	0	1	17	0	0
Assault Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Knife	0	0	0	0	1	17
Assault Other Wpns	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Hands, Feet	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault, Non Aggravated	3	51	2	34	2	34
Burglary Forcible Entry	0	0	1	17	0	0
Burglary Unlawful Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary Attempted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	26	441	24	413	12	207
Motor Vehicle Theft - Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part 1 Offenses	30	509	32	551	19	327
Classification of Offenses	2017		2018		2019	
	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART II OFFENSES						
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	6	102	4	69	9	155

Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property, Received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	33	560	30	516	22	379
Weapons Carrying, Posses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2	34	0	0	3	52
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	1	17	0	0
Drug Possession Marijuana	23	390	16	275	20	345
Drug Possession Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Possession Other	0	0	2	34	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	3	51	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	80	1,357	39	671	32	551
Drunkenness	18	305	6	103	4	69
Disorderly Conduct	10	170	1	17	4	69
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses	17	288	23	396	19	327
Total Part II Offenses	192	3,257	122	2,100	113	1,947
Total Offenses	222	3,766	154	2,651	132	2,274

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

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.

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 a .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 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 or other 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 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 of time determined by the appropriate Vice President or their designee.

D. State and City Laws Concerning Alcohol

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 University of Scranton established this policy in an effort to ensure the most positive learning environment for all students. Violations of this policy are serious and may result in a student's suspension from the University and/or removal from on-campus housing, even for a first offense. Consequently, the University also enforces state and federal drug laws. University students and their guests are prohibited from engaging in the following:

- 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.
- 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 aforementioned 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 aforementioned 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 aforementioned 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 aforementioned steps to be an egregious factor when determining disciplinary action.

ALCOHOL/DRUG RELATED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS:

- **AlcoholEdu** - AlcoholEdu is a mandatory online alcohol education program designed to promote healthy decision making and inform students about high-risk drinking and alcohol-related harms among college students. This program is mandatory for all first-year and transfer students.
- **Royal T.A.P.S - Teaching Alcohol Preparedness for Students:** Royal T.A.P.S. is a one-hour alcohol education workshop that is mandatory for all first-year students. The interactive workshop is designed to assist in educating students about the alcohol culture at The University of Scranton, University policies and Commonwealth laws, and on-campus resources.
- **Viewpoints - Information and Perspectives on Alcohol/ Alcohol & Other Drug Education Program (ADEP):** One-hour sanctioned sessions geared towards students who have been involved in alcohol policy violations. Education is related to consumption, blood alcohol content, and the dangers of overconsumption.
- **Social Host Workshop** - An interactive workshop designed to educate students about group decision-making, risk assessment, and liabilities related to social host practices. The workshop is guided by the principle of employing informed decision-making and harm reduction to better manage high-risk behaviors related to alcohol consumption.
- **Curriculum Infusion** - Through a Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) grant, faculty members incorporate alcohol education information into their syllabi. Pre and post tests are administered to students in order to gauge perception and behavior change regarding alcohol use.

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, religion, ancestry, gender, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, age, disability, genetic information, national origin, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by applicable law is prohibited. Retaliation against any person who reports 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, and this policy, is also prohibited.

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. This policy prohibits any harassing and/or discriminatory behavior while 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 or limiting one's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

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. Every employee has a responsibility to report to the University's Title IX officer complaints of harassment or discrimination. Conduct found to be in violation of this policy will not be tolerated. Once informed of such conduct or behavior the University will investigate (either formal or informal) and seek resolution of the complaint.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT & SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: POLICIES, RESOURCES AND INFORMATION

Sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are defined in the University's Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy (available in the Student Handbook at www.scranton.edu/studenthandbook) and on the OED website at <https://www.scranton.edu/equity-diversity/docs/sh-sm-policy.pdf>) to include sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence (including domestic and dating violence), and stalking. 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.

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 unacceptable and responded to by the Title IX Coordinator, no matter the circumstances. Federal law (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) requires the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to conduct an investigation into allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. The University will make 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 sexually related crime in an emergency situation, or if they wish to pursue a criminal process. However, a student or employee may decline to notify

If an individual is found to be in violation of the policy, the University will take corrective action, including stopping the discriminatory and/or harassing behavior, preventing its reoccurrence, and remedying the effects of the behavior that violated this policy. Members of the University community found to be in violation of this policy will face disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. All complaints alleging a violation of this policy by a member of the University community should be filed with the Office of Equity and Diversity.

University Police. 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 the 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, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee meets with each student or employee to assist in notifying appropriate law enforcement officials if requested, offer support and referral information, safeguard the larger University community, discuss formal reporting options, and initiate the Title IX process. The University encourages the reporting of all incidents of sexual harassment and/or 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, 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 accommodations 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, in the course of 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 personal identifying information of the reporting person.



RESOURCES

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.**
 1. **Students and employees are informed of the importance of preserving all evidence of the assault.** This includes, but 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.
 2. **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.
 3. **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).**
 1. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator 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 Dean of Students will contact University Police.
 2. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide information on "Confidential Support Services" as outlined below.

3. Employees may seek assistance through the EAP program, which provides counseling, support, and legal/financial counseling. <https://www.scranton.edu/hr/.documents/eap/eap-brochure.pdf>
- **Provide assistance in obtaining academic support and other interim measures.**
 1. 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 accommodations 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.
 2. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee works closely with academic Deans 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.
 3. 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.
 4. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee 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.**
 1. The Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or 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 is a University community member.
 2. When a student is interested in pursuing/learning more about the criminal process, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator or designee 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.
 3. A Title IX Investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an investigation and facilitate the University disciplinary process when appropriate and/or requested.

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 is available at three local hospitals, the locations and contact information are published in various student resources. Geisinger Community Medical Center may also provide a registered SANE to perform an exam. If someone visits the hospital for an exam, both the police and Women’s Resource Center of Lackawanna County are 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. The individual may choose whether or not to speak to the police at the hospital. If they choose to speak to the police, they have the option of whether or not 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.

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
Moses Taylor Hospital 700 Quincy Ave. Scranton, PA 18510 (570) 770-5000	Student Health Services Mulberry St. (570-941-7667) *Services offered during academic year.

Confidential Support Services

- The University Counseling Center 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.
- Student Health Services hours are limited to Monday - Friday 10:00 am – 2:00 pm. Contact the office between the hours of 10:00 am and 2:00 pm with any questions or concerns. Calls between the hours of 8:30 am -10:00 am or 2:00 pm - 4:30 pm, will be forwarded to an on-call clinician. Any requests for immediate medical assistance after hours or on weekends will be directed to University Police at 570-941-7777.

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 Ministries offers pastoral support.
- The Title IX Coordinator is 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 is a safe and comfortable gathering place that also provides educational programming, leadership development, resources and referrals.

Elizabeth Garcia

Executive Director | Office of Equity and Diversity | Title IX Coordinator
(570) 941-6645
elaizabeth.garcia2@scranton.edu

SEXUAL HARRASSMENT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS



The University of Scranton offers several programs and resources designed to educate University community members about sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in an effort 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, and stalking. 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. During New Student Orientation, Orientation Assistants also provide first-year students with their first University program focusing on consent, healthy relationships, and sexual assault by utilizing skits and small group discussions.

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 Equity and Diversity offers training to various campus groups regarding their rights and responsibilities with regard to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, including mandatory training for students and employees who have heightened support and reporting responsibilities because of their role in the University community (e.g. supervisors, Resident Assistants, Student Officers, counselors, Campus Ministries staff, faculty, staff, etc.) All new staff and faculty are trained at Employee Orientation regarding sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and how to support students who have experienced such acts. All employees are offered continued training and education opportunities through departmental meetings, campus wide programming, and required training programs for staff and faculty supervising international and study abroad experiences for students or in other key roles. 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 RELATED PROGRAMS AND TRAININGS:

- **P.A.C.T.** - A Peer to peer program developed to facilitate an educational conversation between incoming first year students, upper class students, and graduate students. Teams visit the first-year residence halls beginning in September. These conversations include, but are not limited to: healthy relationships, relationship violence, stalking, 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.
- **Anti-Street Harassment Week** - An international campaign to bring awareness to sexual harassment. Every year, the campaign features different components of gender violence, including, but not limited to, military sexual assault, street harassment, stalking, and sexual violence in the LGBTQ community.
- **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, 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.

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.

sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing and preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns – Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are

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, sexual 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 a 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).

Sexual Assault – Sexual Assault is defined as any attempted or actual sexual act directed against another person, without consent, 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. This includes sexual assault of both males and females.

Sexual Harassment – Sexual Harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity. It may also include unwelcome sexual or gender-based behavior that creates an environment that would reasonably be perceived and is perceived by the complainant as hostile or abusive. Sexual assault is the most serious form of sexual harassment. Examples include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

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.

Sexual Exploitation – Sexual Exploitation is defined as the touching of the private body parts (breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an body) of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent of the victim, 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 violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. For purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence – Domestic violence is defined as violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant 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 – 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.

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. Stalking includes the concept of cyber stalking-a particular form of stalking in which electronic media is

used to pursue, harass, or to make repeated unwanted contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion. Stalking may involve persons who are known to one another or have an intimate or sexual relationship, or may involve persons not known to one another.

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: participation in the reporting, filing a complaint, testifying, assisting, participating or refusing to participate in an investigation, proceeding, hearing investigation or resolution of an alleged violation of this Policy; or (ii) opposition to policies, practices, or actions that the individual reasonably believes are in violation of this 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 in the course of 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.



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 web site:
www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

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 an act 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 of these forms of prohibited conduct are serious violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

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. 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 a "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 will trigger 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, written complaint, review, investigation, hearing or informal process, and resolution. 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 as a whole.



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. 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 risk of harm may be reassessed in light of new information. If the Investigation proceeds, the Respondent will be notified, Both parties will be notified of the outcomes of the grievance process. The University will disclose to the alleged Complainant of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the report on 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.

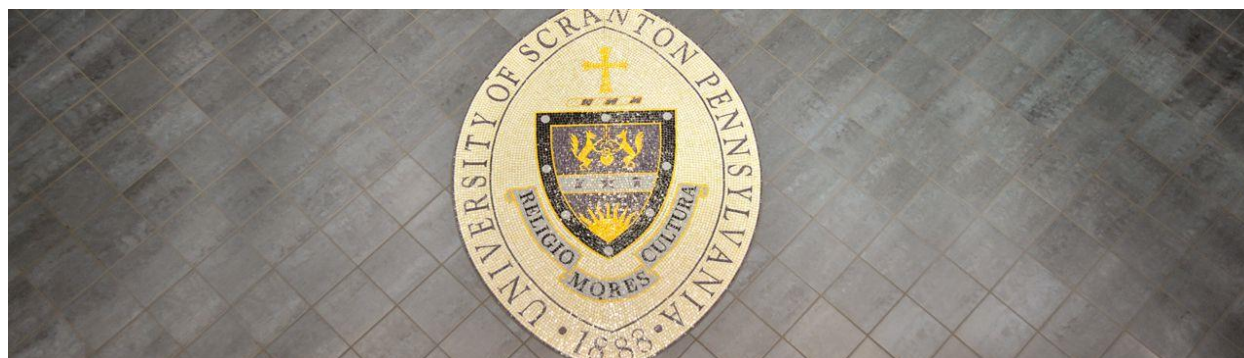
Where the University has received a report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, but the Complainant requests that their identity remain confidential or that the University not pursue an investigation, the University must balance this request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe 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. 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 written complaint is filed by the Complainant with the Title IX Coordinator. The University will then seek to collect additional information relevant to the report. This may include, but is not limited to, interviewing the Respondent and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the determination, and gathering evidence available. An investigation may also include consideration of prior allegations of, or findings of responsibility for, sexual harassment or misconduct by the Respondent. The University will hold a hearing with

cross examination on written complaints that proceed to a hearing process. The hearing will respect individual privacy concerns; however, a Complainant and Respondent, and their advisors who conduct cross examination, will be required to hear and see each other at the time of hearing.

The investigation and hearing process will generally be completed within 90 calendar days. Extenuating circumstances may arise that require the complaint process to extend beyond this time period. In the event that 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.

The written decision will include: (1) The allegations; (2) Procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination (including notification to the parties); (3) Interviews of the parties and witnesses; (4) Site visits; (5) How evidence was gathered; (6) How the Decision-Making Hearing was held; (7) Findings of fact supporting the determination; (8) Conclusions regarding the application of the University's Code of Conduct to the facts; (9) A determination (A statement of, and rationale for), regarding responsibility for each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, including the decision makers' rationale for the result; (10) Any disciplinary sanctions the University imposes on the respondent; (11) Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the complainant; (12) Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and (13) The University's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal..



RESOLUTION

The resolution of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct allegations may take different forms: **INITIAL CONTACT WITH COMPLAINANT**

Upon receipt of a report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator 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 formal complaint, consider the Complainant's wishes with respect for supportive measures, and explain to the Complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will also inform the Complainant of:

- The right to contact or decline to contact law enforcement if the conduct is criminal in nature, and if requested, assist them with notifying law enforcement.
- Notify the Complainant of the availability of treatment to address physical and mental health concerns.
- Notify the Complainant of the importance of preservation of evidence.
- Provide the Complainant with an explanation of the procedural options, including the informal process and the formal grievance process.
- Inform the Complainant that they may have an Advisor of their choosing to assist them throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint, and that the Advisor may accompany them to any meeting or proceeding under this policy, and that they will be required to cross examine individuals if a formal hearing is pursued.
- Explain the prohibition of retaliation.

FORMAL COMPLAINTS

A formal written complaint must be filed if the Complainant wishes to pursue a formal or informal grievance process. If the Complainant only seeks supportive measures, a formal written complaint is not necessary. In most circumstances, the information contained after section (G) is only applicable if the Complainant wishes to proceed with a formal or informal process or the Title IX Coordinator signs a complaint as set forth in the policy. A formal written complaint is a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment or sexual misconduct against a Respondent and requesting the University investigate the allegations of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. A Complainant may file a formal complaint in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or the on-line Incident Reporting form <https://scranton.i-sight.com/external-capture> to the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equity and Diversity Institute of Molecular Biology and Medicine, Suite 315 Phone: (570) 941-6645 E-mail: Elizabeth.garcia2@scranton.edu or Christine.black@scranton.edu Website: www.scranton.edu/diversity. A complaint filed by the Complainant means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through on-line portal at <https://scranton.i-sight.com/external-capture>) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.



The Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will attempt to respect the Complainant's wishes on whether or not to file a formal complaint, and will refrain from filing a complaint unless there is a need to sign a complaint to protect the University's educational community, or to avoid deliberate indifference.

By Signature of the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Where the Complainant requests that their identity not be shared with the Respondent or that the University not pursue a formal grievance process, the University must consider this request in the context of the University's responsibility to protect the University's educational community or to avoid deliberate indifference. The University will consider the interest of the Complainant and the Complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution. Where possible and supported by an assessment of the facts and circumstances, the University will seek action consistent with the Complainant's request. In some situations, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator may determine it is necessary to proceed. The determination as to whether the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will sign a complaint, if the Complainant does not wish to proceed, will be based on information received from the Complainant during the initial meeting, and considering the following:

- The nature and circumstances of the report.
- Immediate physical safety & emotional well-being.
- Complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding.
- The pattern evidence or other similar conduct by the Respondent/s.
- The seriousness of the conduct.
- Whether the Respondent has a history of prior arrests, is the subject of prior reports and/or complaints related to any form of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, or has any history of violent behavior or has a criminal record or prior conduct violation (at the University or elsewhere) indicating a history of sexual misconduct, violence and/or patterned behavior.
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of the Respondent committing additional acts of sexual misconduct or other violence.
- Whether the Respondent threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against a student or others.
- Whether the sexual misconduct was committed by multiple individuals.
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of sexual misconduct under similar circumstances.
- Whether a weapon was used during the course of the sexual misconduct.
- Whether the sexual misconduct was facilitated through the use of drugs or intoxicants.
- Whether the school possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g., security cameras, witnesses, physical evidence)

In cases where the University is unable to take action consistent with the request of the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the Complainant about the chosen course of action, which will consist of the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator signing a complaint against the respondent. If the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint against a Complainant's wishes, the Title IX Coordinator must document the reasons why the decision was reached. The Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or otherwise a party to the formal complaint.

NOTICE OF FORMAL COMPLAINT TO THE PARTIES

Upon receipt of a formal written complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice (known as a Notice of 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 constituting 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.

If, in the course of an investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the Notice, the University will provide notice of additional allegations to the parties whose identity is known.

WRITTEN NOTICE OF DISMISSAL

Upon a determination by the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator that all or portions of a formal complaint must be dismissed, the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously provide the Complainant and Respondent with written notice of the dismissal or partial dismissal, the reasons for the full or partial dismissal, and, if a partial dismissal, what allegations will proceed through the grievance process.

A Complainant or Respondent may appeal a full or partial dismissal of a Formal Written Complaint in accordance with the Appeal Process included in Section XIII.

INFORMAL PROCESS

The Informal Process is designed to eliminate sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct without the need for a full investigation, hearing, or determination. The Informal Process is only available after the receipt of a Formal Written Complaint and is utilized only when both the Complainant and Respondent agree to use the process. When the Title IX Coordinator is able to resolve a matter using only supportive measures, the Informal Process may be unnecessary.

The Informal Process is not available as an option when a Complainant is a student who alleges sexual harassment or sexual misconduct against a Respondent who is a faculty or staff member at the University, or vice versa.

The parties may elect to engage in the informal process at any time prior to a Decision-Making Panel finding; however, both parties must indicate their agreement to participate in the informal process in writing. Once the parties agree in writing to engage in the informal process, they will receive from the Title IX Coordinator or designee a written notice with the following information that includes:

- The allegations.
- The requirements of the Informal Process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations.
- A party's right to withdraw from the Informal Process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution.
- Any consequences resulting from participating in the Informal Process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

If the parties opt for an informal process once a formal process has commenced, the formal process will be placed on hold pending the resolution of the informal process. An Informal Resolution must be completed within 30 calendar days. If, after 30 days, the facilitator determines that an informal process is not likely to resolve in a mediated resolution, the facilitator must notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee of the steps taken to reach a resolution, and why a resolution is not feasible or likely.

In the alternative, if the facilitator believes that the parties are likely to reach a resolution, or for other good cause shown, the facilitator may request an extension of time with the written consent of the parties and with the approval of the Title IX Coordinator. The facilitator must provide the Title IX Coordinator or designee with periodic updates on when meetings occurred and the status of the process.

Informal resolutions will be facilitated by a trained member of faculty or staff, or a trained professional.

At the conclusion of the Informal Process, the facilitator must provide the agreed-upon resolutions to the Title IX Coordinator or designee. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible to ensure that any agreed upon-resolution(s) are implemented and that they will facilitate their implementation.

More information on the Informal Process can be found in Appendix F of the policy.

FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS INCLUDING INVESTIGATION AND DECISION MAKING HEARING

INVESTIGATIVE STEPS

The Investigator(s) will conduct the investigation in an appropriate manner in light of the circumstances of the case. The Investigator(s) will coordinate the gathering of inculpatory and exculpatory information from the Complainant, the Respondent, and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the matter. The Investigator(s) may consider prior or subsequent conduct that is relevant to evaluating the current conduct. Investigative interviews may be audio-recorded. 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.

CROSS EXAMINATION

The Decision-Making Panel must allow each party's Advisor to cross examine the opposing party and any witnesses so long as the questions are relevant. Relevant questions include questions posed to challenge a person's credibility.

Cross-examination questions must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's Advisor of choice, or if the party(ies) do not have an Advisor of their own selection, an Advisor provided by the University. The Complainant and Respondent are not permitted to directly cross examine each other or any other witnesses during a Decision-Making Hearing.

The written process by which a Decision-Making Hearing will be conducted will be provided to the Decision-Making Panel when the matter is scheduled. Any Party or Advisor may request a copy of the written hearing process from the Title IX Coordinator or designee at any time prior to the Decision-Making Hearing.

If, during cross examination, an Advisor asks questions related to the answering party's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, the Decision-Making Panel Chair must not allow the party being cross examined to answer the question. The Advisor must be reminded that the question is not relevant and not allowed, unless the Decision-Making Panel has determined that the question is being offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concerns specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and is being offered to prove consent, and by weighing the University's consent definition.

DECISION-MAKING PANEL DELIBERATIONS AND WRITTEN REPORT

After the Hearing is concluded, the Decision Making Panel must determine whether the Respondent is responsible for some or all of 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.

Where there is evidence of a pattern of similar conduct, either before or after the conduct in question, regardless of whether there has been a prior finding of a policy violation, this information may be deemed relevant to the determination of policy violation and/or a sanction. Where there is a prior finding of a policy violation by the Respondent for a similar act of prohibited conduct, there is a presumption of relevance and the finding may be considered in making a determination as to responsibility and assigning of a sanction.

The Decision-Making Panel must then issue a written decision applying the clear and convincing standard and sanctions and/or remedies. The Decision-Making Panel's report must include the following information:

- Identification of the allegations constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment or Sexual Misconduct (and, if appropriate, other charges contained in the Notice of Allegations).
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination (including notification to the parties, interviews with the parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held).
- Findings of fact supporting the determination.
- Conclusions regarding the application of the policy to the facts.
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including:
 - any disciplinary sanctions the Decision Making Panel imposes on the Respondent, and
 - whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided by the University to the Complainant
- The University's procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal dismissal of the complaint or the Decision Making Panel's determination.

NOTICE OF OUTCOME WRITTEN DECISION

Both the Respondent and Complainant will simultaneously receive the written decision from the Title IX Coordinator or designee. To provide notice of outcome, University-issued e-mail is the primary means of communication. An alternative method of notice may include through the U.S. Mail or equivalent mailing to the local or permanent address of the individual as indicated in official University records.

The University may also notify appropriate University officials of the sanction and/or remedies, such as the Chief of the University Police Department, Residence Life staff and/or coaches, as necessary, to implement the outcome and/or sanctions.

APPEAL

The Complainant and/or Respondent may appeal a determination regarding responsibility, and from a dismissal or partial dismissal of the formal complaint. The dismissal, outcome and/or sanction can be appealed by either party within five (5) business days from the time of notification of the decision. A review of the matter will be prompt and narrowly tailored to stated appeal grounds. 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.

Appeals must be in writing and submitted to the Vice President for Student Life or their designee (for students) or the Vice President for Human Resources (for employees) with a copy to the Title IX Coordinator. The appeal shall consist of a plain, concise, and complete written statement of the grounds for the appeal. Dissatisfaction with the outcome of the investigation is not grounds for appeal.

The designated University official to whom the appeal was submitted shall determine whether grounds for appeal have been met and, if so, refer the Appeal to the Title IX Coordinator to convene the Appeal Panel. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the opposing party notice of the Appeal. Both the Complainant and Respondent will be provided with the opportunity to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome of the decision. Any response to the Appeal must be submitted within five (5) business days from notice of the Appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator will convene an Appeal Panel chosen from a pool of trained faculty and staff. The appeal will typically be completed within ten (10) business days.

In any request for an appeal, the burden of proof lies with the party requesting the Appeal, as the original determination and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately. The Appeal is not a new review of the underlying matter.

In most cases, Appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original investigation and determination, and relevant documentation regarding the grounds for Appeal. This is not an opportunity for the Appeal Panel to substitute its judgment for that of the original reviewing body merely because of disagreement with the finding or sanctions. Appeals decisions are to be deferential to the original reviewing body, making changes to the finding only where there is clear error based on the stated appeal grounds.

- In the case of Deviation from University Policy or Procedure, the Appeal Panel must determine if there was a material deviation that may have affected the outcome and, if so, ask that a new investigation occur from the point that the procedural deviation took place.
- In the case of New Information that could materially affect the findings of the Decision-Making Panel, the Appeal Panel may affirm findings and determinations, or recommend that the case be returned to the Decision-Making Panel to assess the weight and effect of the new information and render a determination after considering the new facts.

SANCTIONING AND REMEDY GUIDELINES

After a Respondent is found Responsible for a violation of the Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Decision Making Panel will contact the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who will provide any additional information that the Decision Making Panel may need to determine appropriate sanctions and remedies, including but not limited to prior findings of responsibility, prior reports of misconduct, conduct records, previous attempts to redirect or educate the Respondent, and/or any impact and mitigation statements provided by the parties.

In determining appropriate sanctions, the Title IX Coordinator or designee may arrange for a meeting (phone, in person or virtually) between the Decision Making Panel members and the Vice President for Student Life (for Students) or the Vice President for Human Resources (for Faculty and Staff).

The Decision Making Panel is responsible for determining the proper sanctions. The sanctions should be designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects, while supporting the Catholic and Jesuit educational mission of the University and its Title IX obligations.

Factors considered when determining a sanction/responsive action may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s)
- The Respondent's disciplinary history
- Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to bring an end to the sexual harassment and/or retaliation
- The need for sanctions/responsive actions to prevent the future recurrence of sexual harassment and/or retaliation
- The need to remedy the effects of the sexual harassment and/or retaliation on the Complainant and the community
- The impact or hardship suffered by the parties
- The ongoing risk to either the Complainant or the community posed by the Respondent
- Any mitigating or aggravating circumstances
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-maker(s)

The Decision Making Panel may impose any sanction or remedy deemed appropriate after consideration of all of the relevant information. Sanctions and/or remedies may be imposed individually or a combination of sanctions and/or remedies may be imposed.

In general, the sanctions will be implemented as soon as is feasible, either upon the outcome of any appeal or the expiration of the window to appeal without an appeal being requested.

The sanctions described in this policy are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions taken or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

A. Student Sanctions

Sanction determinations for students: 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 student sanctioning guidelines.

Sanctions for students are typically broken into two parts – an administrative sanction, and a developmental sanction. Developmental sanctions may also include educational, remedial or corrective actions as warranted.

The following are common Administrative Sanctions that may be imposed upon students or student organizations in addition to disciplinary 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. Any misconduct or non-compliance with sanctions and provisions 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 (or designee), who will strongly consider suspension or expulsion as the sanction for the misconduct.
- **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 in order 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 (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. Suspension is permanently recorded in the Office of Student Conduct.
- **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.
- **Withholding of Degree:** The University may withhold awarding a degree as a disciplinary sanction if the accused student is found responsible and is of senior class status. The degree may be withheld until the completion of the disciplinary process, including completion of all administrative and developmental sanctions imposed. A student of senior class status who is subject to a pending disciplinary proceeding is not eligible to receive a degree or participate in senior week 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 (or designee). However, the student's 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 common developmental sanctions that may be imposed upon students or organizations singly or in combination:

- Educational Activity/Activities: Students may be required to perform activities that are designed to be educational. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, 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.
- Mandatory Counseling/Advising/Therapeutic Education: Students may be required to participate in counseling and/or advising sessions. Such sessions may include evaluative measures for substance abuse or emotional well-being.
- Restriction: A student's or student organization's privileges may be restricted for a period of time. 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 room or housing unit, or may be removed from University housing altogether.
- 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.
- *Other Actions*: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

B. Employee Sanctions

Sanction determinations for employees. 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:

- Warning – verbal or written
- Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process
- Enhanced supervision, observation, or review
- Required counseling
- Required training or education
- Probation
- 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 new supervisor
- Restriction of stipends, research, and/or professional development resources
- Suspension with pay
- Suspension 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. Remedies 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 remedies, 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 may include, but are not limited to:

- 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 involve 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, who will inform the Title IX Coordinator when sanctions are completed.

* If a Decision Making Panel's sanction for a faculty member is termination, the termination proceedings for faculty will proceed in accordance with Appendix III of the Faculty Handbook: Procedures Relating to Dismissal of Faculty Members after the grievance process and sanctions are decided.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SCRANTON FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University of Scranton is committed to the safety of our students, faculty, and staff by providing 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.

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 residents of the building 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 installation
- Fire extinguishers on every hallway, in every common kitchen, and all individual apartment kitchens
- All fire safety systems are checked on a monthly basis by a qualified contracted vendor
- Carbon Monoxide Detectors

FIRE REPORTING

- Sound the fire alarm by activating a wall mounted pull station, or

- Call University Police at 7777 or (570) 941-7777 from a safe location
- University Police will alert Scranton Bureau of Fire and simultaneously direct University Police 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.

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

BUILDING EVACUATIONS

- When the alarm sounds, immediately evacuate.
- Close all room doors if possible.
- Leave by the nearest marked exit.
- Do not use elevators.
- Assist persons with a disability in exiting the building. If you cannot assist, direct the disabled person to the designated staging area and notify a University Police Officer or a Scranton Bureau of Fire official, or call University Police at ext. 7777 or (570) 941-7777 and report the person's name and location.
- As you evacuate the building, pull closed the steel fire doors. Do not leave them propped open.
- Move to the designated evacuation sites and away from the building.
- Do not return to a building until directed by University Police or Scranton Bureau of Fire.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire extinguishers are in all hallways and common areas throughout our residential system. The extinguishers are to be used by emergency responders and trained University personnel only. Fire extinguishers throughout campus are inspected on a monthly basis by Facilities Operations and inspected annually by a third-party contractor.

FIRE ALARM INSPECTIONS

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

TRAINING

Environmental Health and Safety conducts fire safety training, including hands-on fire extinguisher training to Facilities Operations personnel, University Police personnel, Biology and Chemistry faculty, and teaching assistants. Additionally, Residence Hall Assistants are provided with training on fire safety, including procedures for planning, evacuation, responsibilities, and reporting.

FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills are conducted in residence halls and campus housing during the beginning of the fall semester. A second fire drill is conducted in all residence halls and campus houses at the start of the second semester. Fire drills are conducted annually in all academic and

administrative buildings during the beginning of the fall semester. All drills are reviewed by University Police and Environmental Health and Safety personnel. Additionally, Scranton Bureau of Fire may participate, evaluate, and make recommendations in all fire drills. The results are kept on file at University Police in the Environmental Health and Safety office.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements anticipated for the 2020-2021 academic year include:

- There are currently no fire systems upgrades scheduled for the academic year.

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.

- Burning candles and/or incense
 - Decorative candles may not have previously burned wicks.
- Cooking/Electrical Appliances
 - Students are required to limit their use of electrical appliances to the following: personal computer, radio/stereo, small TV, compact refrigerator (no more than 175 watts of power), microwave, clock, hair dryer, and small fan. Air fresheners requiring a plug, toaster ovens, open-coil heaters or burners and space heaters are not allowed.
- Fire Escapes
 - Resident students are never to be on hall fire escapes except in times of emergency. In addition, clothing and signs are not allowed to be hung from fire escapes.
- Fire and Safety Equipment
 - Tampering with fire extinguishers, alarms and other safety equipment except in the event of a real emergency, is a serious violation of the Student Code of Conduct. A student who is found responsible for such behaviors will face sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University.
- Lamps
 - Halogen lamps are prohibited in the residence halls.
- Windows
 - Electrical signs are not allowed in windows. Signs and other material are not allowed to hang outside of windows, off fire escapes, or off buildings.
- Open flames (i.e. candles and smoking)
- Highly combustible materials (i.e. live trees and bales of hay)
- Any combustible material hanging from the ceiling
- Decorations near or covering lights or light fixtures
- 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 3 years old
- Fragrance plug-ins (i.e. Glade)
- Outside lighting not approved by Facilities Maintenance

2020 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	N/A
Cambria House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Casey Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Condron Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Denis Edward Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Dorothy Day House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Driscoll Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Fayette House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Fitch Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Gavigan Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Gonzaga House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Hafey Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Giblin-Kelly Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Katherine Drexel House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Liva House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Lynett Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Madison Square - A	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Madison Square - B	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Madison Square - C	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Martin Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
MacKillop/Gannon/Lavis	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
McCourt Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
McGowen House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
McKenna House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Montrone Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Romero Plaza - A	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Romero Plaza - B	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Romero Plaza - C	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Romero Plaza - D	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Nevils Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Pilarz Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Redington Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Tioga House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A
Wayne House	X		X	X	X	X	2	N/A



2017 Fire Safety Statistics								
Total Fires in Resident Hall Buildings	# of Fires	Date	Time	Incident #	Cause of Each Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Blair House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cambria House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Denis Edward Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorothy Day House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Driscoll Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fayette House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gonzaga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hannon Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herold Apts	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katherine Drexel House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liva House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCormick/Gannon/Lavis	1	12/4/2017	12:00am	2017-685	Small appliance malfunction	0	0	> \$100.00
McCourt Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McGowen House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKenna House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - D	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevils Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pilarz Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wayne House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

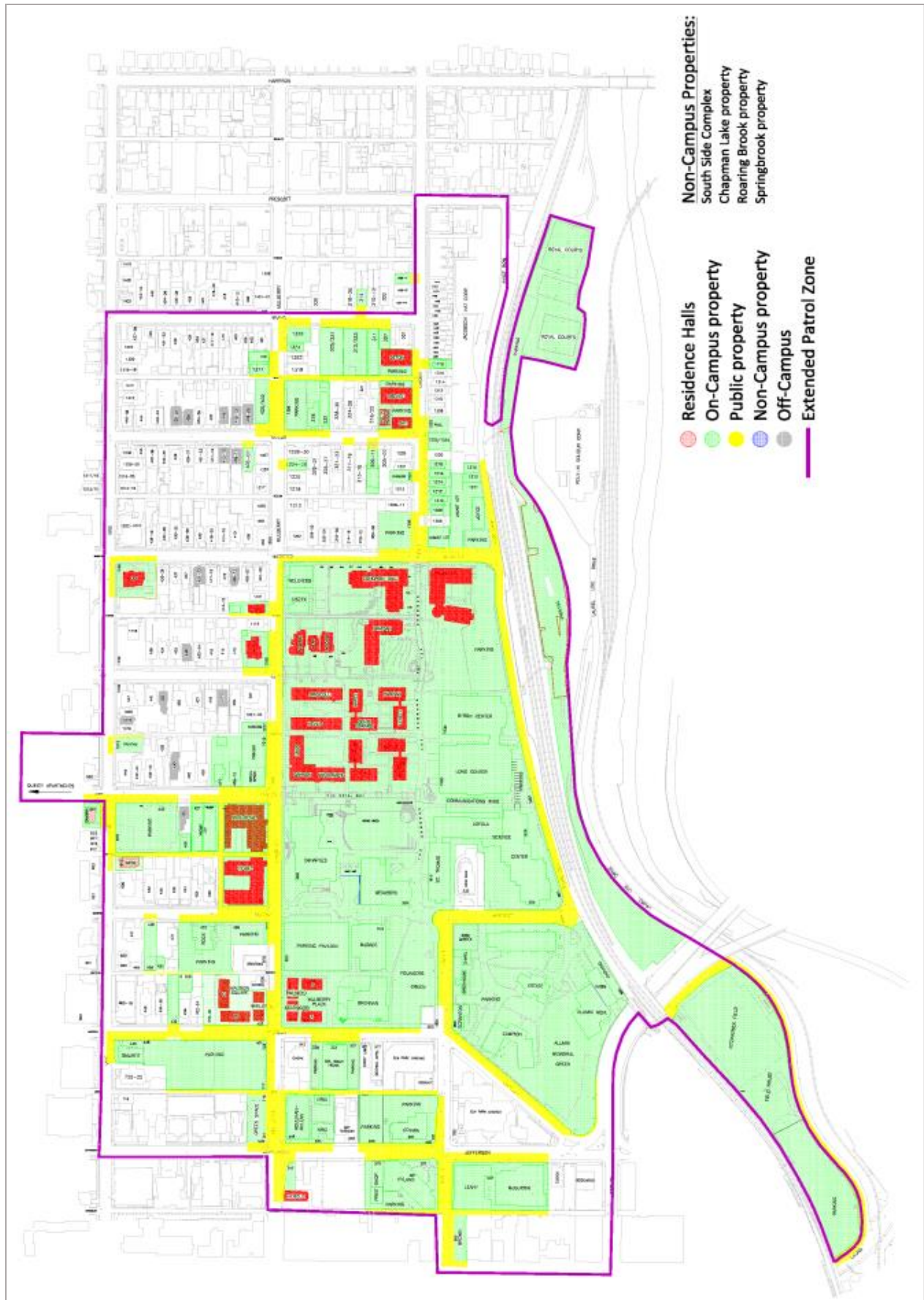


2018 Fire Safety Statistics								
Total Fires in Resident Hall Buildings	# of Fires	Date	Time	Incident #	Cause of Each Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Blair House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cambria House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Denis Edward Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorothy Day House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Driscoll Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elizabeth Ann Seton House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fayette House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gonzaga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Giblin Kelly Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herold Apts	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katherine Drexel House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liva House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacKillop/Gannon/Lavis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCourt Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McGowen House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKenna House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Romero - D	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevils Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pilarz Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wayne House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



2019 Fire Safety Statistics								
Total Fires in Resident Hall Buildings	# of Fires	Date	Time	Incident #	Cause of Each Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Blair House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cambria House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Casey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Condron Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Denis Edward Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dorothy Day House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Driscoll Hall	1	9/15/2019	1538	2019-390	Grease Fire	0	0	<\$100
Elizabeth Ann Seton Hous	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fayette House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fitch Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gavigan Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gonzaga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hafey Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hannon Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herrold Apts	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katherine Drexel House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liva House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynett Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Madison Square - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCormick/Gannon/Lavis	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCourt Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McGowen House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKenna House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montrone Hall	1	5/25/2019	1831	2019-231	Oven Fire	0	0	<\$100
Mulberry Plaza - A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - C	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mulberry Plaza - D	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nevils Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pilarz Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redington Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tioga House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wayne House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A







THE UNIVERSITY OF
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