Annual Security Report

Information for the 2024-2025 Academic Year and
Crime Statistics for 2022, 2023, 2024

Geisinger College of Health Sciences

September 2025

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Concerns or questions may be directed to the Title IX coordinator whose contact information is available at geisinger.edu/titleix.

Geisinger College of Health Sciences

Annual Security Report

Table of Contents

Geisinger College of Health Sciences 2
Annual Security Report 2
General Institutional Facts 5
Schools and Locations 5
GCSOM Regional Campus Locations 5
Public Safety Department 6
Emergency Telephone Numbers 7
Annual Security Report 8
Medical Emergencies 8
Reporting a Crime/Anonymous Reporting 8
Campus Security Authorities 8
How to report criminal incidents and other emergencies 8
Anonymous Reporting 9
Emergency Notification/ Timely Notice 9
Emergency Notification System 9
Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications 10
Disaster Preparedness Policy 10
Fire Alarms/Drills/Fire Safety 12
Emergency Codes 12
Fire Safety 12
Evacuation Procedures 13
Building Access and Grounds 13
Access to Campus Facilities 13
Building and Grounds 13
Parking 14
Security Escorts 14
Safety Inspections 14
Firearms, Fireworks, and Weapons 14
General Safety Guidelines 15
Campus Safety: Doing Your Part 15
In Off-Campus Housing 15
On Campus 15
Walking 15
Driving 16
Psychological Prevention 16

Elevator 16
Crime Definitions *(as per the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS))* 17
State-specific definitions 18
Sex Offender Registry/ Related Information 18
Drug And Alcohol Prevention 18
Prohibited Conduct 18
Student Responsibility 18
Employee Responsibility 19
Health Risks 19
Available Programs and Services 19
Resources for Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation 20
National 20
Scranton, PA Area 20
Wilkes-Barre, PA Area: 21
Danville, PA Area: 21
Lewistown, PA Area: 21
Atlantic City, NJ Area: 21
Sayre, PA: 21
Sanctions 21
State and Local Laws Concerning Alcohol 21
GCHS Policy Statements and Links 23
Student Handbook and School Bulletins 23
Policy Statement on Hazing Prohibition 23
Policy Statement on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking (DVSAS) 24
Reporting 24
Prevention Programs 24
Did you know *It's On Us* Awareness Campaign 25
Bystander Intervention 26
Risk Reduction 27
Procedures Complainants Should Follow 27
Statement of Complainant Rights 30
Statement of Respondent's Rights 30
Grievance Processes 30
Anti-Harassment Statement 36
Additional GCHS / Geisinger Policies 36
GCHS Workplace/Learning Anti-Violence, -Harassment and -Bullying Policy 36
GCHS Policy on Nondiscrimination 36
GCHS Policy on Student Mistreatment 37
Geisinger Employees 37
Geisinger Code of Conduct 37
Geisinger Employee Policies 37

Third Party Employees 37
Statistical Crime Report Information (Clery Act) 38
Reportable geographic locations 39
Northeast Campus (Scranton) 40
Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre) 41
Central Campus (Danville) 42
AtlantiCare Campus (Atlantic City) 43
Guthrie Campus (Sayre) 44
West Campus (Lewistown) 45
Geisinger Lewistown Hospital School of Nursing *(2021 through August 2023)* 46
Geisinger School of Nursing *(May 2023 to December 2024)* 46
Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Statistics Report 47
APPENDIX A: Pennsylvania State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence 54
APPENDIX B: New Jersey State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence 55
APPENDIX C: New York State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence 59

General Institutional Facts

Schools and Locations

Geisinger College of Health Sciences includes three schools and two buildings:

- Geisinger Commonwealth School of Medicine (GCSOM)
- Geisinger School of Graduate Education (GSOGE)
- Geisinger School of Nursing (GSON) – opened in August 2023

The Medical Sciences Building (MSB) is located at 525 Pine Street, Scranton, PA. This campus includes the building, physical plant and several parking areas. Students in GCSOM and GSOGE are located at this facility in Scranton.

The Geisinger Lewistown Hospital School of Nursing (GLHSON) diploma program was operated by Geisinger Health System and closed when the final class graduated in August 2023. Statistics for GLHSON are included in this report as a separate campus.

GSON was established in 2023 as a degree-granting school under the GCHS umbrella. From May 2023 through May 2024 GSON was located in buildings that are part of Geisinger Lewistown Hospital, the location of the former GLHSON.

The School of Nursing Building (SONB) opened in May 2024 and is located at 111 East Market Street, Lewistown, PA. This building is now home to students in the associate degree of nursing (ADN) program. In addition, nursing students complete clinical skills training at Geisinger Lewistown Hospital (GLH), Geisinger Medical Center (GMC), Geisinger HealthPlex, and Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital (GJSH).

GCHS does not offer on-campus student housing at any location. There are no off-campus student organizations affiliated with any GCHS location.

GCSOM Regional Campus Locations

GCSOM students complete the first 18 months of their program at the MSB in Scranton. Clinical rotations during the remainder of the program are completed at assigned regional campuses in Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Danville, Lewistown, Atlantic City or Sayre.

GCSOM has six regional campus locations, five in Pennsylvania and one in New Jersey. The Guthrie Campus location includes an additional rotation site in New York.

Campus Name	Address	Training Sites
Northeast-Scranton*	1800 Mulberry St. Scranton, PA	Geisinger Community Medical Center
Northeast-Wilkes-Barre*	1000 E. Mountain Dr. Wilkes-Barre, PA 166 Hanover St. Wilkes-Barre, PA	Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre
Central	100 N. Academy Ave Danville, PA	Geisinger Medical Center including Geisinger Janet Weis Children's Hospital
West	400 Highland Ave. Lewistown, PA 132 Abigail Lane	Geisinger Lewistown Hospital Geisinger Healthplex State College

Campus Name	Address	Training Sites
West (continued)	Port Matilda, PA 1020 Thompson St. Jersey Shore, PA 17740	Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital
AtlantiCare	1925 Pacific Ave. Atlantic City, NJ 65 Jimmie Leeds Road Pomona, NJ	AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center Mainland Division
Guthrie	One Guthrie Square Sayre, PA 1 Guthrie Drive Corning, NY	Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital Guthrie Corning Hospital

** To align with Geisinger Health System regions, the North (Scranton) and South (Wilkes-Barre) campuses of GCSOM have been combined and renamed the Northeast Campus. Students continue to complete clinical rotations at locations in both Lackawanna and Luzerne counties.*

Public Safety Department

GCHS Public Safety personnel are on-site in the MSB and the remaining locations have hospital security staff and/or local police.

The Public Safety Department consists of the GCHS Public Safety Manager and Security Officers contracted with Krayer Detective Agency. Security services are provided 24/7 with additional security personnel for special events. The security personnel are not sworn law enforcement officers and cannot make arrests. There are no current memoranda of understanding with any law enforcement agencies for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. GCHS does not use local police departments for any campus to monitor activities of officially recognized student organizations. Local police response in each campus area is provided as follows:

Campus Name	Department Name
North	Scranton Police Department
South	Wilkes-Barre Police Department Plains Township Police Department
Central	Mahoning Township Police Department
West	Mifflin County Regional Police Department Lewistown Borough Police Department *(beginning May 2024)*
AtlantiCare	Atlantic City Police Department
Guthrie	Sayre Police Department Corning City Police Department

All campus sites in Pennsylvania are also covered by the Pennsylvania State Police.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

GCHS Facilities and Public Safety Department: **570-504-7000** or **570-558-2300**
(ext. 2300 when dialing from a phone in the Medical Sciences Building)

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Geisinger *Security Services (login required)*

Campus		
AtlantiCare	AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center Atlantic City	**609-345-4000**
AtlantiCare	AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center Pomona	**609-365-7566**
Northeast – Scranton	Geisinger Community Medical Center, Scranton	**570-703-8037**
West	Geisinger Lewistown Hospital	**717-242-7377**
West	Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital	**570-398-0100**
Central	Geisinger Medical Center, Danville	**570-214-6699**
Northeast – Wilkes-Barre	Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre Hospital	**570-808-3103**
Northeast – Wilkes-Barre	Geisinger Wyoming Valley	**570-808-7756**
Guthrie	Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital	**570-888-6666**
Guthrie	Guthrie Corning Hospital	**607-937-7200**

Police/Fire Department Telephone Numbers (or use 911)

Scranton Police Department	**570-348-4134**
Scranton Fire Department	**570-963-1217**
Wilkes-Barre Police Department	**570-208-4635**
Wilkes-Barre Fire Department	**570-208-4261**
Plains Township Police Department	**570-829 3439**
Mahoning Township (Montour County) Police Department	**570-275-5521**
Mifflin County Regional Police Department	**717-248-1900**
Lewistown Borough Police Department	**717-248-6716**
Lycoming Regional Police Department (Jersey Shore Borough)	**570-398-2146**
Sayre Borough Police Department	**570-888-2233**
Corning NY Police Department	**607-962-0340**
Atlantic City Police Department	**609-347-5780**

Annual Security Report

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is compiled jointly by the Public Safety Department and the Compliance Office. The Manager of Public Safety and the Director of Compliance and Title IX collaborate with the Division of Student Affairs and the Division of Education Administration who contribute information in the ASR. Members of the Title IX/Clery Committee review the report. Crime statistics are requested from local police authorities who have jurisdiction for the regional campuses and clinical learning sites. Crime statistics are also requested from Security and Safety departments at the regional campuses.

Medical Emergencies

Health Services are not available in the MSB and SONB for medical emergencies. Those in need should contact the Public Safety Department or call 911. Security personnel at all campuses are trained in CPR/First Aid/AED. There are Automatic External Defibrillators throughout the Medical Sciences Building in Scranton and the School of Nursing Building in Lewistown.

Reporting a Crime/Anonymous Reporting

Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a campus, hospital or other security official, any other official with significant responsibility for campus and student activities, or any other person designated by the institution to receive crime reports. Every CSA has a responsibility under the Clery Act to report crimes to Public Safety. The Office of Compliance and Accreditation maintains the list of CSAs.

The primary CSAs identified by GCHS are:

- Manager of Public Safety
- Director of Campus Facilities and Public Safety
- Title IX Coordinator
- Vice Provost for Student Affairs
- Designated School Officials
    - Associate Dean for Medical Student Affairs
    - Associate Dean for Graduate Education
    - Associate Dean for Nursing Student Education

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

How to report criminal incidents and other emergencies

Each member of the GCHS community has the right to be free from victimization and all members are expected and required to comply with all federal, state and local laws.

To report a crime or emergency, contact the Public Safety Office:

- **Scranton: 570-558-2300 or extension 2300 from any on-campus phone.**
- **Lewistown: 717-113-2097**

These numbers are staffed 24 hours a day by Public Safety officers. The Public Safety office will investigate all complaints.

Students at clinical rotation sites should contact security for their location and also notify the GCHS Public Safety Department.

To report a crime/emergency to local or state police, dial 911. The 911 system is available for everyone in the community.

Anonymous Reporting

Anonymous reporting options are available for a victim or witness to a criminal offense who does not want to pursue action or wishes to keep their identity confidential. The anonymous report allows GCHS to take steps to ensure the future safety of the reporting person and others, while protecting their identity. GCHS can use such information to maintain accurate information regarding the number of reported incidents, look for patterns/trends of activity, and alert the college community to potential danger.

Reports may be filed online by anyone using the Learning Environment Concern form accessed at go.geisinger.edu/LEConcernform. The Reporting Hotline phone number is 570-624-4461. For either method, users may opt to share their contact information or to file the report anonymously. (*Note that text messaging is not available on the Reporting Hotline.*)

Sexual offenses and other incidents of sexual or relationship violence can be reported directly to the Title IX Coordinator via email (titleix@geisinger.edu), using the online form at go.geisinger.edu/TitleIXForm or by calling 570-510-0845. These options support anonymous reporting.

Reports may also be filed via Geisinger's Corporate Compliance Reporting Service online at www.geisinger.org/alertline or by calling 800-292-1627. The service may be used by anyone.

Employees may also call the corporate compliance office at 570-214-2061.

Emergency Notification/ Timely Notice

Emergency Notification System

In the event of an emergency requiring immediate campus-wide precautions, emergency notifications, timely warnings, and evacuation actions, the GCHS Public Safety Department is authorized to activate the emergency alert notification system. Immediately prior to activation, Public Safety Officers may be dispatched to the scene and a 911 call will be made to trigger a response from the appropriate first responder. GCHS will utilize Geisinger Alerts (Alert Media).

Once an emergency has been reported to Public Safety and it is confirmed by the Public Safety Manager or the Director of Facilities & Public Safety, designated staff are responsible for sending the alert message.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

To help prevent and mitigate crimes and potential threats, the Public Safety Department, in conjunction with other GCHS Departments, issues timely warnings and emergency notifications to notify the GCHS community about crimes/threats in and around the campus. Timely warnings are distributed using a variety of methods. Once the decision has been made to issue a warning/notification, the warning/notification is disseminated using text messaging, phone calls, email, and broadcast messages.

Disaster Preparedness Policy

GCHS can be threatened by emergency and disaster situations both natural, such as winter storms, hurricanes, floods, and tornadoes, and man-made situations such as hazardous materials accidents, pandemics, terrorist threats and criminal activity.

When such incidents occur, it is the policy of GCHS to:

- Protect human life
- Prevent/minimize personal injury
- Protect the environment
- Prevent/minimize damage to existing structures, research data, laboratories, and library collections
- Protect the community
- Restore normal operations

Emergency situations are handled according to their severity and potential impact on the campus so that the response is commensurate with the actual conditions.

Emergency incidents may require the following response:

1. **Cancelling Classes:**
    a. It is the Provost's responsibility in consultation with applicable GCHS school or program leadership to determine the need to cancel classes based on notification of an emergent situation. Severe weather (i.e. tornado, hurricane, etc.), a biological outbreak, a chemical accident and criminal activity are examples of situations that may occasion such a decision.

    b. The Provost (or designee) will notify appropriate offices of the determination to cancel classes and the extent of the cancellation.

    c. The Provost (or designee) will work with the Marketing and Communications team and/or Director of Facilities and Public Safety to make class cancellation known using College and other media outlets, text messaging, emails, or student voice mails.

2. **Closing the Medical Sciences Building (MSB) or School of Nursing Building (SONB):**
    a. It is the Provost's responsibility to make determinations concerning incidents requiring campus closure. The Provost may consult with the Academic Leadership Team and/or the Provost Leadership Team regarding the level of the response required by an emergent situation.

    b. In the event of expected bad weather, a group of employees representing the Associate Deans for Nursing Student Education, Graduate Education and

Medical Student Education are responsible for assessing weather conditions and making a recommendation to the Provost.

c. If the situation warrants, the Provost may authorize the evacuation and/or closing of selected parts of a College of Health Sciences facilities.

d. Individual academic departments are not authorized to close buildings and/or cancel classes.

e. The Provost and the Director of Facilities & Public Safety assembles the College's Emergency Response Team to manage the response to an emergency.

f. For incidents in the SONB, the Emergency Response Team will include the Director of the School of Nursing and a Security representative from Geisinger Lewistown Hospital.

3. **Types of Incidents requiring building closure**
   a. **Minor, localized incident that occurs in a building or affects a small portion of the facility that can be quickly resolved with existing resources, (e.g., localized chemical spill, plumbing failure in a building, etc.).** Only a section of the facility may need to be closed and the determination for doing so will be made by the Director of Facilities and Public Safety in consultation with the Provost or their designee. The Facilities & Public Safety Office in conjunction with the Marketing and Communications team will provide the College community with information about the incident using the emergency notification systems and local media outlets, if appropriate.

   b. **Major emergency that may disrupt a substantial portion of the GCHS community (e.g., building fire, severe flooding, major chemical spill, terrorist threats, criminal activity, etc.).** As soon as information becomes available about the severity of the incident, the Provost or their designee and the College's Emergency Response Team will evaluate the scope of the incident, coordinate essential services, and provide emergency information through the Provost Office. Because such incidents escalate quickly and may have serious consequences for critical GCHS functions and/or life safety, the facility may be closed in whole or in part as appropriate. The Marketing and Communications team will also be consulted and engaged.

   c. **Disaster affecting the entire grounds and surrounding community of a GCHS facility, (e.g., hurricane, tornado, widespread chemical, or biological agent contamination, etc.).** Disasters of this magnitude require the immediate assembling of the Emergency Response Team who will work in concert with the Provost, their designee and surrounding agencies to address the crisis and return GCHS operations to normal as soon as possible. As information is received, emergency conditions may intensify or lessen that will affect the closure of college facilities. At all times, authorization must be secured from the Provost or their designee to close a facility in whole or part.

4. **Emergency Response of the Department of Facilities & Public Safety:**
   When the determination is made by the Provost or their designee to close a facility because of an emergency or disaster, the Department of Facilities & Public Safety will authorize the following actions:

   a. Activate the Emergency Operations Center.

b. Send out notifications/instructions to the GCHS community through the emergency notification system.

c. Close the parking lots to incoming vehicles depending on the nature of the emergency.

d. Deploy security staff and, if possible, enlist the help of Emergency Response Team personnel to close and lock academic buildings, if it is safe to do so.

e. Advise the Provost or designee whether to have students remain in place until the "all clear" notice is given.

f. Station security officers, facilities personnel and Emergency Response Team members at key intersections to direct people off campus.

g. Request message to be posted at the key GCHS locations, indicating that the facility is closed, as appropriate.

h. Close the streets surrounding a facility depending on the nature and severity of the emergency.

i. Notify regulatory agencies and emergency responders, as required.

Fire Alarms/Drills/Fire Safety

Emergency Codes

GCHS uses the following emergency codes:

- Red – Fire Emergency
- Gray – Combative Person
- Orange – Facility Lockdown
- GCHS Incident Command Activation
- Mass Casualty Incident
- Missing Child/Infant
- Evacuate Building
- Active shooter

Fire Safety

The MSB has a state-of-the-art, integrated fire alarm system, monitored by an off-location central station. The City of Scranton Fire Department is the primary emergency responder.

The SONB has a state-of-the-art, integrated fire alarm system. The Lewistown Borough Fire Companies are the responders.

Fire safety is of primary importance, and GCHS recommends the following measures to maintain a safe environment:

- If you observe or suspect a fire, activate the building fire alarm immediately.
- All fires regardless of size must be reported to the Public Safety Department.
- If the fire alarm sounds, do not panic, keep calm.
- Prior to opening the door, feel for excessive heat. If the door feels normal, leave by the nearest exit; if the door feels hot, do not open the door.
- Do not use the elevator.

- Evacuate the building and proceed to the nearest meeting location that can be reached safely. (See locations below.)
- If you cannot evacuate the area, remain calm.
- If you need evacuation assistance in a stairwell, please use the rescue assist call box.
- To attract attention; hang clothes or something similar in front of the window.
- Do not break the window or leave it open unless the room is filling with smoke.
- Stay calm and wait for help.

Evacuation routes are posted in all GCHS areas. **There were no fires reported in 2024**.

Evacuation Procedures

In an emergency evacuation from the MSB, all students and staff when safe are to proceed to parking lot B, at the corner of North Washington and East Gibson streets. Trained “sweepers” will assist in ensuring the building is clear. Radio communications are provided to notify personnel evacuated of additional instructions including “all clear” to return into the building. Emergency evacuation drills are conducted at least once per year. A performance critique is presented to the safety committee for follow-up and continuous improvement.

In an Emergency evacuation from the SONB in Lewistown the meeting place is the North Plaza Parking lot. Remain there until directed to move by a GCHS official or the Lewistown Borough Fire Company.

An evacuation drill was conducted at the MSB on 10/30/24. This was an unannounced exercise that started at 11:47am and ended at 11:55am.

An evacuation drill was conducted at the SONB on 11/13/24. This was an unannounced exercise that started at 10:51am and ended at 10:58am.

Building Access and Grounds

Access to Campus Facilities

GCHS has installed proximity card readers on all entrances, classrooms, student community rooms, laboratories, and common areas at the MSB and the SONB. The GCHS identification card has been programmed to grant the appropriate level of access. If an ID card is lost/stolen, it must be immediately reported to GCHS Department of Public Safety, and a new card will be issued. This action will also deactivate the lost/stolen card. A card should never be given to another individual or used to allow another individual access. ID Cards must be displayed at all times.

For students located in Lewistown, ID badges are issued by Geisinger Lewistown Hospital Security.

Building and Grounds

GCHS Public Safety Officers conduct lighting surveys on a regular basis, and submit facilities work requests to repair lights that are not operating properly. The facilities staff tend to the school building and grounds with a concern for safety of the community members. They are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe conditions. These conditions include, but are not limited to, unsafe steps, rails, icy/snow covered walks. We encourage any member of the community to immediately report unsafe conditions to the Facilities & Public Safety Department.

Parking

GCHS has constructed surface parking lots for parking at the MSB. These lots are conveniently located on North Washington Ave., between New and Myrtle Streets and on East Gibson St. The fee for parking is determined by location, and individuals can register online on the GCHS SharePoint site *(login required)*.

Lot B (located at the intersection of N. Washington Ave. and E. Gibson St.) and Lot F (located on E. Gibson St. at the intersection with Kressler Court) are designated for employee parking during normal business hours.

Students have access to all MSB parking lots from 5pm – 5am Monday through Friday, as well as on weekends and holidays.

GSON students register for parking during orientation. The parking lots available for GSON students are: North Plaza Drive parking lot, W. 3rd street parking lot and South Plaza Drive Parking lot. Free parking is available at the Library Drive parking lot.

Upon registering, the Bursar's Office for students or Payroll Office for employees will coordinate parking permit payment.

Emergency call boxes are in each parking lot at the MSB. GCHS Public Safety officers respond to emergency calls.

Security Escorts

Security escorts are provided to students and employees on a 24/7 basis.

Regional campus phone numbers for escorts:

Northeast	570-703-8030 (Scranton) 570-808-7756 (Wilkes-Barre)
Central	570-271-6588
West	717-242-7377
Guthrie	570-887-5200 after hours 570-887-4207
AtlantiCare	CITY Campus Security Base: 609-441-8970 (or ext. 1-2586) MAINLAND Campus Security: 609-652-3476 (or. ext. 2-3476) Medical Arts Pavilion (MAP) Security: 609-572-8277 (or ext. 1-8277)

Safety Inspections

Safety inspections are routinely conducted by facilities and public safety personnel. Additional inspections are performed by the Environmental Health and Safety Committee in all areas of the campus at both the MSB and SONB. Routine testing is also performed on fire and life safety systems.

Firearms, Fireworks, and Weapons

The possession or use of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, major/minor explosives, or any lethal weapon is prohibited anywhere on campus.

General Safety Guidelines

Campus Safety: Doing Your Part

Campus safety and security procedures/practices are a part of the orientation program for students and employees. Public Safety/Facilities policies and procedures are available to employees and students on the GCHS portal *(login required)*. During orientation students are instructed on basic security awareness and responses to dynamic situations including Active Shooter situations. Students are made aware of any safety issues on or near campus. GCHS does not conduct crime prevention programs.

ALL CRIMES SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

In Off-Campus Housing

- Never use your first name in the telephone directories or mailboxes and avoid using prefixes: Mrs., Miss, or Ms. List your first initial only.
- After moving into a new home or apartment, it is a good idea to change the door locks. Every window that can be entered from the outside should have a good lock and be properly secured.
- Never open your door to strangers! Repair persons and salespeople carry proper identification. It is in your best interest to request they show it to you before you admit them. Also, most repair persons and salespersons make appointments beforehand. During non-working hours, if repair persons are making "emergency" repairs or checks, confirm the necessity for the work by phone before admittance.
- If someone wants to use your phone, no matter what the emergency claimed, offer to make the call. Do not open the door.
- Always keep windows secured and covered at night. Never reveal either in person or to a telephone caller, that you are alone. Have two lights on in different locations of the house. This gives the impression of more than one person at home. To secure sliding doors, place a strong wooden broom handle or dowel in the lower track of the door.
- In apartment buildings, be wary of deserted laundry rooms.

On Campus

- When walking at night, use the best-lit route and try not to walk alone, if possible. Call Public Safety for an escort.
- Do not jog alone.
- Do not leave personal property unattended, anywhere or anytime.
- If you are a victim of a crime, notify the Public Safety Department immediately
- Report any encounters with voyeurs or exhibitionists to the Public Safety Department.
- Become aware of the emergency call boxes located in all GCHS parking lots.

Walking

- Walk near the center of the sidewalk and use the busiest, safest and best-lit routes. Avoid alleys, parks, vacant lots and parking areas that are deserted and dark.
- Never hitchhike.
- If you think someone is following you, cross the street, walk faster or even walk down the middle of the street. Try to go to a lighted area, store or near a group of people.

- Do not accept rides from strangers. If a car approaches and you are threatened, walk in the opposite direction of the vehicle.
- Do not overload yourself with packages, books and other things.
- If your purse is snatched or if you are approached by a potential robber … DON'T FIGHT. Cooperate rather than risk injury. It will not be a great loss if you carry no more cash than is absolutely necessary and keep a list at home of all credit cards, licenses, etc.

Driving

- When you walk to your vehicle, have your keys ready in your hand so you will not have to stand outside your car looking for them.
- Always check the rear seat and floor before you get into your car.
- Lock the doors as soon as you get into your vehicle and keep them locked.
- Do not pick up hitchhikers.
- When stopping your car in traffic, always leave enough room to pull around any stopped vehicle that may be in front of you.
- If you believe you are being followed by another car, do not turn into your driveway or parking lot. Attempt to locate open businesses or drive to the nearest police department. Use your horn and lights to attract attention. Try to obtain the license number of the other vehicle to pass on to the police.
- If you have car trouble, raise the hood and sit inside your car with the doors locked until assistance arrives. Ask the person who approaches to call a service truck for you. Keep an ample supply of gasoline.
- Do not stop to offer help to a stranded motorist. Call the police or a service station.
- If you park your car and the attendant asks you to leave your keys, leave only the car key.
- Place valuables in the locked trunk or otherwise conceal where they cannot be seen.
- Always lock your bicycle with a good lock and secure it to a bicycle rack.

Psychological Prevention

- BE PREPARED: There is a lot you can do to avoid becoming a victim, or to respond effectively if a crime does take place.
- Educate yourself concerning crime prevention tactics.
- Consider in advance, what you would do if confronted by a criminal.

Elevator

- If while waiting for an elevator, you find yourself alone with a stranger, let him/her take the elevator and wait for its return.
- If you are on with someone who makes you feel uneasy, get off at the next floor.
- Always stand near the control panel, where you have access to the alarm and floor buttons.
- Do not hesitate to use the emergency call button or alarm if needed.

Everyone must work together to create a safe campus. Please report all crimes to the GCHS Public Safety Department as soon as possible. The Public Safety Staff is on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

- Scranton: 570-558-2300 or 570-504-7000, ext. 2300
- Lewistown: 570-293-4462

Crime Definitions *(as per the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS))*

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – The unlawful killing of another person through negligence.

Sexual Assault - NIBRS defines and collects many specific sex offenses, including such crimes as sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and Criminal Sexual Contact, and sex offenses, including such crimes as statutory rape and incest. In the SRS, these crimes are lumped under one category of Other Sex Offenses

Rape – Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Criminal Sexual Contact (Fondling) – The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.

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 and Family Violence – The use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force or a weapon; or the use of coercion or intimidation; or committing a Crime Against Property by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian; or by a person who is or has been similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

Stalking – Included in **Intimidation**.

Robbery – The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

Arson – To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real property or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft of a motor vehicle.

Bias Crime – A committed criminal offense that is motivated in whole or in part, by the offender's bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity; also known as Hate Crime.

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

Vandalism of Property (except Arson) - To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any public or private property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

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

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

Liquor Law Violations – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

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. The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics. 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 Law Violations — 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.

Burglary – The unlawful entry or attempted entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

State-specific definitions

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires the inclusion of certain state definitions in the Annual Security Report and also requires that those definitions be provided in campaigns, orientations, programs and training for employees and students. Definitions required include consent, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Note that the crime statistics contained in this document are based upon federal definitions as required by the Campus Security Act and are not reflective of state definitions.

Please see Appendices A – C for state-specific definitions for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

Sex Offender Registry/ Related Information

The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexual Violent Offender Registration Act sets the requirements for sex-offender registration and community notification. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. Persons seeking to obtain sex offender registration information may do so by contacting the Police Department with jurisdiction for each regional campus. Online information is available via the Pennsylvania State Police Sexually Violent Predator web site at www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us, the New Jersey Sex Offender Internet Registry at www.nj.gov/njsp/sex-offender-registry/index.shtml or the New York Sex Offender Registry at https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor, as applicable.

Drug And Alcohol Prevention

It is the policy of GCHS to comply with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989*. In accordance with these regulations, GCHS is required to annually distribute the following information, which applies to all its students and employees.

Prohibited Conduct

The unlawful possession, use (including being under the influence), manufacturing or distribution of drugs and/or alcohol by students and employees on the school's property, or as part of the school's activities, is strictly prohibited. The use and/or sale of tobacco products (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and other types of tobacco products such as pipes, electronic cigarettes and any and all devices intended to simulate smoking) are also expressly prohibited on any Geisinger owned/leased property, or in the line-of-sight (which includes vehicles), of patient or visitor entrances of said property.

Student Responsibility

Students should notify their advisor/instructor when their physical or mental condition may affect their performance of duties or may jeopardize personal safety or the safety of others. Students who reasonably suspect that another student is unfit for work or learning by virtue of their observed physical or mental condition or performance of duties and responsibilities are expected to immediately notify their advisor/instructor and the Vice Provost for Student Affairs. In cases where the possibly impaired individual is the person's advisor/instructor, the student

may report to the next higher-level supervisory member. Retaliatory action is prohibited against any persons who reports, responds to, or participates in an investigation of a drug and alcohol policy violation. Students must notify GCHS within two (2) business days of being convicted of a drug offense. Students who are completing clinical rotations and experiences at non-Geisinger owned property must also be aware of, and comply with, the policies of those institutions as well.

Employee Responsibility

An employee is responsible for being fit for duty when reporting to work and during working hours. In addition, an employee is expected to maintain a lifestyle which will not negatively impact upon their ability to perform their duties safely, productively, and efficiently. An employee should notify their manager/supervisor when their physical or mental condition may affect the performance of duties or may jeopardize personal safety or the safety of others. An employee who reasonably suspects that another employee is unfit for work by virtue of their observed physical or mental condition or performance of duties and responsibilities is expected to immediately notify a manager/supervisor. In cases where the possibly impaired individual is the person's manager/supervisor, the employee may report to the next higher-level supervisory member.

Health Risks

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These effects include, but are not limited to, injuries (such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, etc.), alcohol poisoning, and risky sexual behaviors.

Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive problems, cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon, learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance, mental health problems, social problems, and alcohol dependence, or alcoholism.

Illicit drug use—which includes the abuse of illegal drugs and/or the misuse of prescription medications or household substances—can hurt all parts of your body and cause health problems that do not go away. Drug use, including smoking, can cause issues such as, but not limited to, heart disease, stroke, cancer, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and lung disease.

Sources:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov/alcohol/index.htm)
National Institute on Drug Abuse (www.drugabuse.gov)

Available Programs and Services

Support for employees is available through the Employee Assistance Program at 888-327-4623.

Student Psychological Services has developed a referral network of local providers to offer therapeutic mental health services. These services will be provided to promote the personal and professional well-being of students. Psychologists and psychiatrists with specialized expertise, who maintain the highest standards of ethical, culturally sensitive, and confidential care and can address the needs and enhancing the development of students are in this network. Drug and alcohol counseling and crisis intervention are offered. Students also have access to a Behavioral Health Specialist through Student Psychological Services as well as local providers

who are not faculty members of GCHS, thus assuring the provision of services with privacy and confidentiality. In case of an emergency, students have 24 hour a day access to crisis counseling.

TimelyCare - a telehealth program provides access to free, 24/7/365 medical and mental virtual health care from anywhere in the United States is available to students. (*login required*)

Additional support for physicians and medical students is available through the Foundation of the PA Medical Society:

Physicians' Health Programs
400 Winding Creek Blvd., Mechanicsburg, PA 17050
Monday to Thursday 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. 866-747-2255 or 717-558-7819
Friday (emergency calls only) 717-558-7817
About PA PHP | PAMED (foundationpamedsoc.org)

Resources for Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation

National

- **AA Meetings**
  National Hotline: 800- 662-HELP (4357)

- **Narcotics Anonymous**
  National Hotline: 800-503-9456

- **Alateen (Children) / Al-Anon (Family Members)**
  800-344-2666

Scranton, PA Area

- **DATS (Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services)**
  441 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, PA 18503
  570-961-1997

- **Lackawanna Susquehanna County Office Drug & Alcohol Abuse**
  123 Wyoming Ave 4th Floor, Scranton, PA 18503
  570-963-6820 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm)

- **Geisinger – Marworth Treatment Center**
  12 Lily Lake Rd, Waverly, PA 18471
  800-442-7722

- **Greater Scranton Steamtown Area Narcotics Anonymous**

- **Community Intervention Center**
  445 N. 6th Avenue Scranton, PA 18503
  (This is also a drop-in)
  Drug & Alcohol Hotline 570-342-4298

- **Scranton Counseling Center**
  329 Cherry Street, Scranton, PA 18505
  570-348-6100

Wilkes-Barre, PA Area:

- **Clear Brook Manor**
  1100 East Northampton Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18706
  570-823-1171

- **Luzerne-Wyoming Counties Drug and Alcohol Program**
  20 N. Pennsylvania Avenue # 218. Wilkes-Barre, PA 18704
  570-826-8790 or 570-829-8341 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm)

- **Wilkes-Barre - Crisis Information and Referral Line**: 570-829-1341 (24 hour)

Danville, PA Area:

- **CMSU (Columbia Montour Snyder Union) Behavioral Health & Developmental Services**
  5 Terrace Lane, Danville, PA, 17821
  Crisis TAPline 800-222-9016
  570-275-4962

Lewistown, PA Area:

- **Juniata Vally Tri-County Drug & Alcohol Abuse Commission**
  31 S. Dorcas St, Unit D, Lewistown, PA 17044
  717-242-1446

- **Clear Concepts Counseling**
  24 N Main St, Lewistown, PA 17044
  717-242-3070

- **Brighter Visions Counseling**
  27 N Brown St, Lewistown, Pa 17044
  717-242-1428

Atlantic City, NJ Area:

- **Recovery Centers of America at Lighthouse**
  5034 Atlantic Avenue, Mays Landing, NJ 08330
  609-829-5623

Sayre, PA:

- **Bradford Recovery Center - Adult Outpatient Clinic**
  64 School Street, Millerton, PA 16936
  272-999-2786

Sanctions

Prohibited conduct, whether on or off campus, may adversely affect a student's or employee's performance and jeopardize the safety of others. Participation in prohibited conduct will result in disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), up to and including dismissal or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

State and Local Laws Concerning Alcohol

State and local laws are applicable to all members of the GCHS community. Community members are encouraged to ensure they are familiar with relevant laws and ordinances for the

applicable state and locality. Failure to abide by them may result in disciplinary action. The following information on Pennsylvania laws is provided as an example and is not comprehensive:

- 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 the 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.

Consult a legal advisor for the most complete and up-to-date information on both state and local laws.

GCHS Policy Statements and Links

Student Handbook and School Bulletins

All policies applicable to students are linked in the GCHS Student Handbook or school-specific Bulletins which are publicly available on the college's website:

- ➔ GCHS Student Handbook
- ➔ Student Bulletin for Geisinger Commonwealth School of Medicine
- ➔ Student Bulletin for Geisinger School of Graduate Education
- ➔ Student Bulletin for Geisinger School of Nursing

Policy Statement on Hazing Prohibition

- ➔ GCHS Policy on Hazing Prohibition

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

Timothy J. Piazza Antihazing Law: In October 2018, the Timothy J. Piazza Antihazing Law was signed in Pennsylvania. The law, which became a model for other states, was designed to support student safety and well-being in the Commonwealth. It is important to recognize that within Pennsylvania, there are different types of hazing including hazing (summary or misdemeanor), aggravated hazing (felony), institutional hazing, and organizational hazing.

Stop Campus Hazing Act: In December 2024, President Biden signed the Stop Campus Hazing Act into law. This act amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to share specific information related to hazing (i.e., definition, reporting process, investigation process), disclose hazing incidents in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report, and more.

Hazing Definition: Any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, harm or degradation.

Prohibited Conduct: Hazing activities include, but are not limited to:

- Physical abuse (e.g., beating, branding, forced exercise)
- Psychological abuse (e.g., sleep deprivation, humiliation, intimidation)
- Forced consumption of any substance (e.g., alcohol, drugs, food)
- Any activity that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student.

Reporting: Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report hazing incidents promptly to any of the following:

- Designated School Official (as listed in the policy)
- Public safety manager

- Campus Security Authorities
- Local law enforcement agencies

Response: Upon receiving a report of hazing, the College will:
- Conduct a preliminary assessment to determine the validity of the report.
- Initiate a formal investigation if the report is deemed credible.
- Interview involved parties and gather evidence.
- Determine findings and take disciplinary action as necessary.

Awareness: Students are required to attest to reading the GCHS Policy on Hazing Prohibition and to watching the We Don't Haze video produced by the Clery Center.

Policy Statement on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking (DVSAS)

Title IX Resource page: www.geisinger.edu/titleix

GCHS is committed to maintaining a safe and inclusive educational and working environment, free from all forms of sex discrimination, sexual harassment and misconduct. In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act), the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, GCHS has established comprehensive policies and procedures to prevent, respond to, and address incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct.

These behaviors are violations of the GCHS Policy on Sexual Discrimination, Misconduct and Harassment (Title IX), the GCHS Code of Academic and Professional Integrity and may also constitute criminal offenses under state and federal law.

Reporting

Any student, employee, or third party may report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, a Title IX Assistant Coordinator or any designated official with authority *(see Title IX Resource page)*. Reports may be made in person, by phone, email, or through the online Learning Environment Concern form at go.geisinger.edu/LEConcernForm. Anonymous reports are accepted and reviewed, although the institution's ability to respond may be limited.

Inquiries regarding Title IX may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator:
Andrea Mulrine
Director of Compliance and Title IX
Phone – 570-510-0845 or Email – titleix@geisinger.edu

Prevention Programs

Because GCHS recognizes sexual misconduct as an important issue, the Title IX Coordinator and/or Human Resources are responsible for providing educational programming to a variety of groups such as: campus personnel (public safety, faculty and staff), incoming students, matriculating students, new employees and faculty, and members of student organizations. The programming may be presented by the Title IX Coordinator, GCHS faculty or staff members, or through consultants hired for this purpose.

Sexual misconduct educational programming addresses matters such as: a statement that the school prohibits these offenses; a definition of what constitutes sexual misconduct, including definitions of "dating violence," "domestic violence," "sexual assault," and "stalking"; the definition of consent; safe and positive options for bystanders; how to avoid potential abuse; strategies for risk reduction; procedures for reporting sexual misconduct; the importance of

preserving evidence; options for involving law enforcement; options for protective orders; confidentiality; supportive measures and community resources available; GCHS's conduct system and disciplinary proceedings; and the rights of complainants and respondents.

Required training on the College's Title IX policy and procedures is provided to all students in a pre-orientation course. Additional presentations including case studies and discussion are conducted with students as they progress to the next level (year or phase) of their education program.

School of Nursing students discuss case studies that include domestic violence and human trafficking.

Curriculum for School of Medicine students includes a unit and case studies on Family Violence focused on screening patients for intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse, etc. A session is also devoted to human trafficking.

Did you know *It's On Us* Awareness Campaign

GCHS launched a grant-funded awareness campaign focused on stopping sexual violence. The first year of this grant was extended to 17 months from January 2024 through May 2025.

Signage in the lobby of our MSB and GSON asks students, faculty and staff to sign the pledge to help stop sexual violence.

Members of the Title IX team table at student events throughout the year, including orientation and health fairs. The College President included a "sign the pledge" call to action during multiple Chief Academic Officer forums throughout the year.

Video reels are pushed out to all students, faculty and staff through internal communications and external facing social media channels. We created a series of 12 short video reels that were pushed out in the College's social media channels and also displayed on video monitors in the Medical Sciences Building and in the School of Nursing Building. The series topics:

1. Preventing sexual assault: Introduction to the It's On Us campaign with medical students and College President Julie Byerley, MD
2. What students and healthcare professionals can do: message from Medical Students
3. Recognizing domestic violence: message from staff members
4. No means no: message created with graphics
5. Title IX Coordinators: message from Andrea Mulrine, Title IX Coordinator and Ali Chittalia, MD, Title IX Associate Coordinator for Graduate Medical Education
6. Women in Medicine: message from members of Geisinger's Women LEAD (Legacy, Empowerment, Advocacy, Development) employee group
7. Women's Resource Center: message from the Women's Resource Center, the rape crisis / domestic violence center in Scranton
8. Medical School: message from students in our MD program
9. How nurses can make a difference: message from nursing students
10. Bystander intervention: message from a student in our master's program
11. Doctors Day: message from our Associate Dean of Medical Student Affairs
12. The Abuse Network: message from members of the rape crisis / domestic violence center in Lewistown, with the director of our school of nursing

It's On Us month. During this month:

1. It's On Us pins with a QR code for our Title IX Resource page were added to the stall doors in all bathrooms.

2. We released 3 weekly quizzes with information related to statistics, bystander training and ways to report.
3. The 4th "quiz" asked participants to tell us what they want to know more about so that we can add to our programming going forward.
4. The Women's Resource Center tabled with us in Scranton and The Abuse Network joined us in Lewistown.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means 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.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. To be an active bystander, watch out for your friends or fellow students/employees, ask people if they need help, and speak up if you hear someone discussing plans to take advantage of another period. Be supportive of people who discloses experiences with sexual violence and refer people to resources.

The following bystander intervention strategies are recommended by the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (“RAINN”) on its website:

- Creating a distraction – The purpose of distraction is to interrupt the incident, safely, by communicating with the individual at risk and giving them an opportunity to safely exit the potentially dangerous situation. This technique can be used to de-escalate the situation and re-direct the attention of the aggressor or the individual at risk to something else. For example, creating a conversation with the individual at risk is helpful. At this moment, make sure not to leave them alone. This technique can be used to dilute the tension before it escalates to further danger.

- Asking the at-risk individual directly – Asking directly to the individual at risk can help determine if an action needs to be taken immediately to ensure a safe environment. Make sure to ask the question when the perpetrator is not listening or nearby in order to de-escalate the situation from turning into a crisis. Asking them if they need any support or assistance at the moment can help you determine if an authority needs to be contacted. If the answer is yes, proceed to contact a safe emergency personnel.

- Engage others to help intervene – If you are not comfortable approaching the situation alone, consider enlisting an authority figure, such as an RA, a bartender, a bouncer, or a security guard. If the situation has escalated and involves imminent danger and actual harm, the best intervention technique that can be used is to call 9-1-1. When calling, be prepared to identify yourself, your location, and the nature of the situation. Be sure to stay present when help arrives and near the individual that was harmed. Remain calm, friendly, and supportive.

- Empathetically extending support to potential victims.

See “Practicing Active Bystander Intervention,” RAINN, at https://rainn.org/articles/practicing-active-bystander-intervention.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction is defined as options designed to

- decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;
- increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and
- help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

While recognizing the abusers are responsible for abuse, not victims, the following strategies may help to reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted or being a victim of sexual violence:

- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money and/or an on-demand driver app loaded.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Additional information is available at https://rainn.org/safety-students

Procedures Complainants Should Follow

GCHS provides written notification to students and employees about existing resources and support both on and off campus, even when the student or employee does not wish to pursue an incident with law enforcement or the Title IX Office.

- Complainants should report the incident to a Title IX coordinator, college administrator, faculty member or staff member using any available option: in person, phone, email, text or online form. (*see Reporting, above.*)
- Reports may be made anonymously but could restrict the College's ability to respond.
- Complainants may ask for assistance in notifying law enforcement authorities.
- Complainants may decline to notify authorities.
- Confidential reports may be made to Student Psychological Services, Student Health Services, a personal physician, therapist or counselor. No identifying information will be shared with the Title IX Office.
- GCHS will keep any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of GCHS to provide the supportive measures (for example, issuing mutual restrictions on contact requires disclosure to both parties). The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Confidential Community Resources

Scranton, Lackawanna County, Susquehanna County

- WRC (formerly the Women's Resource Center) is a confidential, community-based agency serving those who have experienced sexual assault. 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

Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Wyoming County, Carbon County

- Victims Resource Center 24-hour hotlines:
  - Luzerne: 570-823-0765
  - Wyoming: 570-836-5544
  - Carbon: 610-379-0151

Danville, Centre County

- Centre Safe: Empowering Survivors, Eliminating Violence 24 hour hotline 814-234-500 or toll free at 877-234-5050

Lewistown, Mifflin County, Juniata County, Huntingdon County

- The Abuse Network offers a 24-hour hotline that provides one-on-one assistance to any caller who needs information and/or resources concerning domestic or sexual violence or crimes of interpersonal violence 24 hours a day by calling 717-242-2444 or toll-free at 1-888-810-2444.

Sayre, Bradford County

- Abuse and Rape Crisis Center 570-265-5333 arcc@arccbc.org

Corning, Steuben County, Schuyler County

- Planned Parenthood of Greater New York 24-hour hotline 866-307-4086

Atlantic City, Atlantic County

- AVANZAR 24 hour hotline (800)-286-4184 or text to (609)-569-5437. Trained counselors and staff are on call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to assist with crisis intervention,

emotional support, information about our emergency shelter, counseling, legal advocacy, and other community and social service resources.

PCAR (Pennsylvania Coalition to Advance Respect)

- PA Rape Crisis Centers by county interactive map

Medical Exam

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).

An individual who has encountered sexual assault can receive medical attention at any medical facility; however, certain facilities have specially trained staff to help survivors of sexual assault.

- 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.

Completing a forensic exam does not require a complainant to file a police report or report to GCHS, although GCHS encourages these reports if the complainant is comfortable doing so. Medical exams can also address other physical needs or trauma and assess for sexually transmitted infections or pregnancy.

Preservation of Evidence

It is important to preserve evidence that may be useful in obtaining a protective order or in proceeding with a criminal investigation should one choose to do so.

- Don’t bathe, change, dispose of clothing, use the restroom, wash your hands, brush your teeth, eat or smoke.
- If still at the location where the assault occurred, do not clean anything.
- If changing clothes or having to leave the location, save clothing, sheets and/or towels in a paper bag (not plastic).
- Write down all the details about the assault and the perpetrator, including any information related to previous concerning behavior or history.
- Text messages, records of phone calls, emails, pictures, notes, and gifts can all be pertinent for a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

Protective Measures

GCHS will provide written notification to students and employees outlining options for available assistance and how to request changes to academic and working situations. GCHS 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.

The Title IX Coordinator will work closely with academic departments to assist the student in dealing with 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, assignment extensions and leaves of absence.

If GCHS 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.

Statement of Complainant Rights

GCHS recognizes that sexual misconduct is an offense in which the complainant often feels powerless. GCHS assures complainants the following rights:

1 The power to make decisions affecting their medical and emotional treatment and whether they choose to file a formal complaint.
2 To have control over making decisions about whether to cooperate with law enforcement.
3. To be notified in advance of the date, time and location of any investigative meetings and/or hearings in order to effectively prepare.
4. To review and comment on all evidence that will be considered in the investigation and decision-making process if a formal complaint is filed.
5. To receive supportive measures from GCHS including, but not limited to, obtaining needed counseling or other support, such as access to victim advocate services in the community.
6. To be assured of confidentiality by GCHS to the extent possible and consistent with procedures outlined in this policy.
7. Have an advisor of their choice, which could be, but is not required to be an attorney, during any GCHS investigation, hearing or appeal proceeding.
8. Not have prior sexual history discussed during the investigation or hearing unless relevant in determining responsibility or consent.
9. Be informed of the outcome of the informal and formal resolution procedures.
10. Be informed of the process to appeal the final determination (on the permitted grounds) or the dismissal of a formal complaint.

Victims of crime in the state of Pennsylvania are guaranteed rights listed in the **PA Crime Victim Bill of Rights:** *https://www.pccd.pa.gov/Victim-Services/Documents/Bill%20of%20Rights.pdf*

Statement of Respondent's Rights

GCHS assures respondents the following rights:

1. To receive a notice of allegations of this policy made against them including the name of the complainant, the specific section of this policy or the Code of Conduct allegedly violated, the precise conduct allegedly constituting the potential violation, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s).
2. To be notified in advance of the date, time and location of any investigative meetings and/or hearings in order to effectively prepare.
3. To review and comment on all evidence that will be considered in the investigation and decision-making process if a formal complaint is filed.
4. To receive support from GCHS in obtaining needed counseling or other supportive measures, including referral to the appropriate community agencies.
5. To be assured of confidentiality by GCHS to the extent possible and consistent with procedures outlined in this policy.
6. Have an advisor of their choice, which could be, but is not required to be an attorney, during any GCHS investigation, hearing or appeal proceeding.
7. Be informed of the outcome of the informal and formal resolution procedures.
8. Be informed of the process to appeal the final determination (on the permitted grounds) or the dismissal of a formal complaint.

Grievance Processes

GCHS utilizes two grievance processes:

1. **Title IX Grievance Process** for conduct that meets the federal definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment.
2. **Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct Process** for conduct that falls outside Title IX but still violates institutional policy.

Both processes ensure a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution, with due process protections for all parties.

Formal complaints regarding allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and non-consensual sexual contact will be resolved through the Title IX Grievance Process.

Formal complaints regarding all Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct will be resolved through the Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct Grievance Process.

These grievance processes apply when a GCHS student is a complainant or a respondent (even if an employee is the respondent or complainant, respectively). Complaints between GCHS employees will only be handled through this grievance procedure if the alleged misconduct is Title IX Sexual Harassment. All other complaints between employees will be referred to Human Resources.

GCHS plans to conclude the grievance procedure in reasonably prompt time frames. Any time frames provided in the policy are subject to change for good cause. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities. Written notice of any delay or extension and the corresponding reasons will be provided to the complainant and the respondent.

All required notices will be shared simultaneously with the complainant and respondent for either formal or informal resolution procedures via email. At the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, notices may also be sent via postal mail.

Standard of Evidence

Decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence standard which means the decision-maker must determine whether there is evidence to indicate a policy violation is "more likely than not" or more than 50% likely.

Informal Resolution for either Title IX or Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct Grievance Process

- Where it is deemed possible and safe and when the parties agree, an informal resolution procedure may be applied to resolve a formal complaint. The informal procedure will not, however, be used when the complainant is a student and the alleged respondent is an employee.
- To initiate the informal resolution procedure, the Title IX Coordinator will review the procedure with the complainant and the respondent in a timely manner and elicit their interest in engaging in this process. Both parties must give voluntary, informed written consent to participate in the informal resolution procedure. To reach an informal resolution, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will speak with both parties and any appropriate witnesses to explore what actions and supportive measures can be agreed upon.
- If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal procedure, the resolution will be documented and signed by both parties. If both parties sign the resolution, they may not then pursue the formal resolution procedure. If these efforts are unsuccessful or if the complainant or respondent do not accept the informal resolution, the formal resolution procedure may commence.

- Either party may stop the informal procedure at any time and request that the complaint be handled through the formal procedure. The complainant may request to end the informal or formal procedure at any time and the Title IX Coordinator will consider whether granting the request to end the process is consistent with GCHS's responsibilities under Title IX and to its students and the public.

Title IX Grievance Process – Formal Resolution

- Upon receipt of a signed formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will assign an objective, trained investigator to commence the investigation.
- The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rest on GCHS (as represented by the investigator) and not on the parties. However, both parties must have the opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence to the investigator.
- The investigation will take place in a timely manner. The parties to the complaint will receive the notice of allegations at least five (5) business days before their initial meeting with the investigator.
- The investigator will provide any witnesses with timely notification of the date, location and time of their interview meetings at least three (3) business days in advance and will notify the parties of any additional interviews at least three (3) business days in advance. Interviews may occur in person or virtually based on the circumstances and investigators will work with the parties and witnesses to handle any scheduling conflicts. The complainant and respondent may be accompanied to any meetings by an advisor of their choice.

Sharing of Evidence: During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will be provided with copies of or allowed to inspect all evidence collected. Within five (5) business days of receipt of the evidence, either party may submit responses to the evidence to the investigator or may submit any additional evidence contradicting or corroborating the evidence collected by the investigator.

Preliminary Investigative Report: The investigator will prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will provide the preliminary investigative report to the Title IX Coordinator who will share it with the complainant and respondent and their advisors simultaneously, allowing a ten (10) business day response period for both parties to review and respond to the report. The Title IX Coordinator will also notify the parties of a proposed hearing date, at least twenty (20) business days from the date of receipt of the preliminary investigative report.

Final Investigative Report: Once the ten (10) day response period is concluded, the investigator will review any responses received and finalize the report. The complainant, the respondent and their advisors will simultaneously receive a copy of this written report from the Title IX Coordinator at least ten (10) business days before the scheduled hearing.

Supportive Measures: At any time during the investigation, the investigators may recommend that additional supportive measures, including interim protections, be provided to the parties or witnesses. See previous *Procedure Section 2(A)*.

Written Notice of Hearing: The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notification of the date, time, location, participants, allegations and purpose of the hearing to all parties and witnesses whose participation is invited or expected at least ten (10) business days before the hearing.

Advisors: Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to have an advisor present during all phases of the investigation and hearing. The advisor can be, but is not required to be, an attorney. If a party does not have an advisor for the live hearing, GCHS will appoint an advisor of its choice without fee or charge to that party, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to represent the party during the hearing.

Decision-maker: Presiding over the hearing will be an objective decision-making hearing officer who is trained in conducting Title IX hearings. The hearing officer may be hired individually or through a consulting firm contracted to advise GCHS on Title IX matters. The hearing officer will oversee the resolution of the complaint by interviewing all appropriate parties, including witnesses, determining the relevance of all questions posed under cross-examination, evaluating the relevance of all evidence submitted and rendering a decision of responsibility.

Hearing Format: The live hearing will be conducted in a manner so that all parties can see and hear testimony at all times. During the hearing, the parties may be in separate rooms (at the request of either party) or the hearing (in-part or in-whole) may be conducted virtually as long as there is appropriate technology to allow for the parties, their advisors and the panel members to see and hear testimony at all times. The hearing will be recorded or transcribed, and a copy of the recording/transcription will be provided to both the complainant and respondent for review.

A detailed outline of the hearing process will be provided to all parties along with the written notice of the hearing date/time.

Rules for Questioning Parties and Witnesses: Only the advisors for the parties, the investigator or the hearing officer may question the testifying parties and witnesses. All questioning must be conducted in a professional and polite manner. Questioners may only ask relevant questions. Before the party or witness answers a question, the hearing officer must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The hearing officer may not require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Impact of Testimony: The hearing officer cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Determination Regarding Responsibility: Generally, within ten (10) business days of the hearing, the hearing officer will issue a written determination regarding responsibility applying the preponderance of the evidence standard. The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that the written determination includes all of the following and will share the determination with all parties simultaneously:

- A list of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment or Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct;
- A list of the allegations potentially constituting collateral misconduct prohibited by other GCHS or GH policy(ies);

- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with 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 GCHS and/or GH policies or codes of conduct to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;
- Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent;
- Whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to GCHS's educational programs or activities will be provided by GCHS to the complainant; and
- The procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

Notice of Determination of Responsibility: The complainant and respondent will be given simultaneous notice, in writing via email or postal mail, of the determination of responsibility and any next steps, including the availability of appeal.

Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct Grievance Process – Formal Resolution

Under the formal resolution procedure for the Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct Grievance Process, a formal complaint of sexual misconduct will be investigated by an objective, trained investigator. The investigation shall commence within ten (10) business days of receiving the formal complaint and be completed within forty (40) business days, absent any extenuating circumstances.

Advisors: The complainant and the respondent may be accompanied during the course of the investigation by an advisor of their choice. Advisors are restricted from speaking during the investigation; their role is purely supportive and advisory.

Evidence: The investigation may include interviews of the parties involved, including witnesses, and the gathering of other relevant information. Separate interviews will occur with the complainant and respondent. Parties to the complaint may present witnesses and other evidence. Each party will be given the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants asked of the other party or witness. The Title IX Coordinator will provide each party with the answers to the questions, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.

Supportive Measures: At any time during the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or investigator may recommend that additional supportive measures, including interim protective measures, be provided for the parties or witnesses.

Report of Findings: At the conclusion of the investigation a full report of findings and a summary of the relevant exculpatory and inculpatory evidence, as well as a recommendation for disposition for each alleged policy violation, shall be rendered to the Learning Environment Steering Committee for final decision and action. If the respondent is an employee, the Learning Environment Steering Committee will consult with the applicable Human Resources department before issuing a determination and recommendation for sanctions.

Notice of Findings: The Title IX Coordinator will give the parties involved simultaneous notice, in writing via email or postal mail, of the conclusion of the investigation and any next steps, including the availability of appeal. The notice will set forth the decision-maker's findings of responsibility regarding the allegations and any sanctions or remedies that may be appropriate.

Sanctions

The decision-maker(s) may impose the following sanctions on a respondent found to have violated GCHS and/or Geisinger policy. Factors considered in sanctioning are defined in the *GCSOM Policy on Academic and Professional Standards*; the *GSOGE Policy on Graduate Ethics Committee; GSON Policy on Academic and Professional Standards*; or Geisinger Human Resources policies. The following are the typical sanctions that may be imposed upon students or employees singly or in combination:

Student Sanctions

- warning
- probation
- suspension
- dismissal
- revocation or withholding of diploma or degree

Employee Sanctions (as defined in Geisinger's *Performance Improvement Procedure & Policy*)

- verbal disciplinary action
- written disciplinary action
- suspension
- termination

Sanctioning for Sexual Violence

Geisinger's Human Resources Department will be included in any decisions for sanctions involving employees.

Any person found to have violated Policy by engaging in non-consensual sexual contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to dismissal (student) or written counseling to termination (employee), depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous disciplinary violations.

Any person found to have violated Policy by engaging in sexual assault will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or dismissal (student) or suspension or termination (employee).

Any person found to have violated Policy by engaging in sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence (including dating violence and domestic violence) or stalking will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to dismissal or termination, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous disciplinary violations.

The decision-maker reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the decision-maker nor the Appeals Officer will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

Release of Information Regarding Remedies and Sanctions

The outcome of an investigation involving students is part of the education record of the student parties involved and is protected from release under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, FERPA, with some exceptions. GCHS is allowed to notify the parties involved and others whom GCHS determines need to be informed based on the law and this policy. Specifically, GCHS may disclose information to the complainant about any sanctions imposed

upon a respondent student who was found to be responsible for violating any part of this policy when the sanction directly relates to the complainant. Further, when the conduct involves a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, GCHS may disclose to the complainant the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the respondent student, regardless of whether GCHS concluded that a violation was committed.

GCHS may release publicly the name, nature of the violation and the sanction for any student who is found in violation of a GCHS policy that is a "crime of violence," including: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, sex offenses (including non-forcible sex offenses), assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and kidnapping/abduction.

Anti-Harassment Statement

Geisinger College of Health Sciences (GCHS) strives to provide a work and academic environment free of harassment, intimidation, or exploitation of any kind. Harassment based on race, religion, ethnicity, color, national origin, age, disability, ancestry or sex will be deemed a violation of this policy. If such behavior is found to exist, GCHS will act to stop the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and take appropriate action against those responsible, including discipline.

Additional GCHS / Geisinger Policies

In addition to the GCHS Policy on Sexual Discrimination, Misconduct and Harassment (Title IX), instances involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking may also constitute a violation of any of the following:

GCHS Workplace/Learning Anti-Violence, -Harassment and -Bullying Policy

This policy was established to provide Geisinger College of Health Sciences (GCHS) employees and students with guidelines promoting workplace/learning anti-violence on GCHS premises, during the normal course of employment, study or while conducting GCHS business. The policy also outlines the methods for maintaining a work/learning environment free from the effect of violence.

➔ Workplace/Learning Anti-Violence, -Harassment and -Bullying Policy

GCHS Policy on Nondiscrimination

Geisinger College of Health Sciences (GCHS) seeks to provide a supportive educational, training, and professional environment. GCHS provides several avenues of redress for students and others who believe that an action taken by employees, other students or third parties is discriminatory or otherwise in violation of the law, that such action affects a student's education or affects other privileges and opportunities or that a practice or policy has been identified as having a purpose or effect that is discriminatory.

The purpose of this policy is to provide a procedure to ensure compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and other laws applicable to institutions receiving federal funding that provide protections to students and others from discriminatory practices. This policy is meant to be used to resolve serious matters which cannot be resolved through informal discussions or processes after reasonable efforts have been made to settle the dispute informally.

GCHS assures that it will take steps to prevent recurrence of any harassment and to correct discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.

➔ GCHS Policy on Nondiscrimination

GCHS Policy on Student Mistreatment

Geisinger College of Health Sciences (GCHS) is committed to maintaining an environment where there is mutual respect between students, faculty, staff and fellow students. Behavior that is abusive or mistreats students or others in the learning environment is prohibited.

➔ Policy on Student Mistreatment
➔ Flowchart for Student Mistreatment Reporting Process

Geisinger Employees

Geisinger Code of Conduct

Available on the Geisinger Corporate Compliance website.

Geisinger Employee Policies

The following policies apply and are available with a Geisinger login:

- Workplace Violence Prevention
- Workplace Violence
- Harassment
- Bullying
- Never Events
- Digital Engagement, Social Media Usage
- Complaint Procedure (Clinical Pastoral Education)
- Discipline, Dismissal and Withdrawal (Clinical Pastoral Education)
- Volunteer Harassment Policy

Third Party Employees

When the respondent is a third party, GCHS's ability to respond will be limited based on the degree of control it exercises over the third party. In cases where the third party is employed by or associated with an entity that GCHS has a relationship with (such as a hospital), GCHS will work with the entity to address allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Prohibited Conduct.

Statistical Crime Report Information (Clery Act)

Note: Crime statistics were requested from the police agencies covering the six GCHS campuses:

- Northeast Campus (Scranton)[1] – Scranton Police Department
- Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)[2] –
    - Wilkes-Barre Police Department
    - Plains Township Police Department
- Central Campus, Danville – Mahoning Twp. Police Department
- Guthrie Campus – Sayre Police Department
- West Campus, Lewistown – Mifflin County Regional Police Department
- AtlantiCare Campus – Atlantic City Police Department
- Geisinger School of Nursing
    - Lewistown Police Department
    - Lycoming Regional Police Department (Jersey Shore Hospital clinical site)

Note: Crime statistics were requested from the Security and Safety Departments covering the GCHS campuses and Clinical learning sites.

The following Safety and Security Departments responded:

- Geisinger Marworth – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Scranton)[1]
- Geisinger Community Medical Center – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Scranton)[1]
- Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)[2]
- Geisinger Wyoming Valley – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)[2]
- Geisinger Bloomsburg Hospital – clinical learning site, Central Campus
- Geisinger Medical Center – clinical learning site, Central Campus
- Geisinger Lewistown Hospital – clinical learning site, West Campus and GSON
- Geisinger Buckhorn Clinic – clinical learning site, Central Campus
- Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital – clinical learning site, GSON
- AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center – clinical learning site, AtlantiCare Campus

Crime Statistics have been received from the following police departments:

- Scranton Police Department
- Mahoning Township Police Department
- Wilkes-Barre Police Department
- Plains Township Police Department
- Sayre Police Department
- Mifflin County Regional Police Department
- Lewistown Police Department
- Lycoming Regional Police Department

The following Campus Security Authorities responded:

- Geisinger College of Health Sciences Public Safety Department
- Geisinger Marworth – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Scranton)[1]

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[1] *Formerly the North Campus, now Scranton is part of the Northeast Campus to align with Geisinger's regions.*

[2] *Formerly the South Campus, now Wilkes-Barre is part of the Northeast Campus to align with Geisinger's regions.*

- Geisinger Community Medical Center – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Scranton)[3]
- Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)[4]
- Geisinger Wyoming Valley – clinical learning site, Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)[4]
- Geisinger Bloomsburg Hospital – clinical learning site, Central Campus
- Geisinger Medical Center – clinical learning site, Central Campus
- Geisinger Lewistown Hospital – clinical learning site, West Campus and GSON
- Geisinger Buckhorn Clinic – clinical learning site.
- Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital – clinical learning site
- Robert Packer Hospital – clinical learning site, Guthrie Campus
- AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center – clinical learning site, AtlantiCare Campus

Reportable geographic locations

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires that colleges and universities track and report crimes defined in specific geographic locations for each campus. The categories for reporting crime statistics are:

1. On Campus
   - Buildings and property owned or controlled by the college.
   - Areas used for educational purposes, like classrooms, labs, and residence halls.
   - Spaces that are next to or connected to the main campus and used by students (e.g., a bookstore or café run by someone else but located on campus).
2. Non-Campus
   - Buildings or properties not part of the main campus but still used by students for school-related activities.
   - An example is clinical rotation sites that the school doesn't own but regularly uses.
3. Public Property
   - Streets, sidewalks, and parking lots that are right next to and accessible from the campus (the public sidewalk in front of a campus building or the street that runs alongside it).

[3] *See footnote 1 on previous page*
[4] *See footnote 2 on previous page*

Northeast Campus (Scranton)

On Campus sites include the Medical Sciences Building at 525 Pine Street and Geisinger Community Medical Center at 1800 Mulberry Avenue.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Northeast Campus (Wilkes-Barre)

On Campus sites include Geisinger Wyoming Valley Medical Center at 1000 East Mountain Boulevard and Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre at 25 Church Street. The CommunityCare Kistler Clinic at 175 S. Wilkes-Barre Boulevard is a Non-Campus site.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	1	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**The reported simple assault is categorized as a hate crime by national origin.*

Central Campus (Danville)

On Campus sites include Geisinger Medical Center located at 100 North Academy Avenue. The location includes the Janet Weis Children's Hospital.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AtlantiCare Campus (Atlantic City)

On Campus site is AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center located at 1925 Pacific Avenue.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Guthrie Campus (Sayre)

On Campus site is Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital located at 1 Guthrie Square.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

West Campus (Lewistown)

The On Campus site at Geisinger Lewistown Hospital located at 800 Highland Drive opened on July 1, 2022. Statistics are provided from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Geisinger Lewistown Hospital School of Nursing *(2021 through August 2023)*

Geisinger School of Nursing *(May 2023 to December 2024)*

The On Campus site is Geisinger Lewistown Hospital for both schools. Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital is the Non-Campus clinical site for GSON.

Total Crimes Reported	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible - total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women (VAWA) Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Statistics Report

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. As required, the index is based on incidents per 100,000 FTE's. The statistics include incidents that are not reportable under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the College and University Security Act of 1988.

Each of our five campuses in Pennsylvania include hospitals / medical centers where our students complete clinical rotations. Because students are present in those facilities, GCHS is required to report crimes that occurred involving patients and visitors.

No GCHS students were involved either as an offender or victim of the crimes reported here.

Northeast Scranton* Campus statistics include crimes occurring at these locations:

- Geisinger Community Medical Center
- Geisinger Clinical Sites, Olive Street, Scranton

Northeast Wilkes-Barre* Campus statistics include crimes occurring at these locations:

- Geisinger Wyoming Valley
- Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre

Central Campus statistics include crimes occurring at these locations:

- Geisinger Medical Center
- Geisinger Bloomsburg Hospital

West Campus statistics include crimes occurring at this location:

- Geisinger Lewistown Hospital

Guthrie Campus statistics include crimes occurring at this location:

- Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital

**Northeast Campus now encompasses the former North (Scranton) and South (Wilkes-Barre) Campuses*

Northeast-Scranton Campus *(formerly North Campus)*	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)	**1**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	24	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery (total)	**1**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	1	24	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (total)	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Autos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trucks & Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	***2***	***48***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)	**0**	**0**	**1**	**24**	**1**	**24**
Forgery & Counterfeiting	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fraud	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Embezzlement	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Vandalism	**4**	**97**	**3**	**73**	**3**	**73**
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	**0**	**0**	**1**	**24**	**0**	**0**
Driving Under the Influence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drunkenness	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**48**
Disorderly Conduct	**1**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**73**
Vagrancy	**1**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses	**2**	**48**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	***8***	***193***	***5***	***122***	***9***	***218***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES	***10***	***241***	***5***	***122***	***9***	***218***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location	***4144***		***4115***		***4125***	

Includes students and employees at the Medical Sciences Building and Geisinger Community Medical Center campuses.

Northeast-Wilkes-Barre Campus *(formerly South Campus)*	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**	**Known Offenses**	**Index per 100,000**
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (total)	**0**	0	**1**	**31**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	1	31	0	0
Burglary (total)	**0**	**0**	**2**	**62**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force	0	0	1	31	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	1	31	0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)	**10**	**315**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)	**0**	**0**	**1**	**31**	**0**	**0**
Autos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trucks & Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	1	31	0	0
Human Trafficking	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	***10***	***315***	***4***	***123***	***0***	***0***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)	**0**	**0**	**3**	**92**	**2**	**60**
Forgery & Counterfeiting	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fraud	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Embezzlement	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Vandalism	**4**	**126**	**9**	**277**	**1**	**30**
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)	**1**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	1	31	1	30
Possession: Marijuana	1	31	4	123	3	89
Possession: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Other	0	0	6	185	0	0
Gambling (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	**1**	**31**	**2**	**62**	**0**	**0**
Driving Under the Influence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations	**2**	**63**	**3**	**92**	**3**	**89**
Drunkenness	**0**	**0**	**1**	**31**	**3**	**89**
Disorderly Conduct	**3**	**94**	**4**	**123**	**2**	**60**
Vagrancy	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses	**14**	**441**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	***25***	***787***	***33***	***1016***	***15***	***447***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES	***35***	***1102***	***37***	***1139***	***15***	***447***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location	***3175***		***3247***		***3358***	

Includes students and employees at the Geisinger Wyoming Valley and Geisinger South Wilkes-Barre medical facility campuses.

Central Campus	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)	**1**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	17	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (total)	**0**	0	**1**	**17**	**1**	**16**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	1	17	1	16
Burglary (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)	**0**	**0**	**1**	**17**	**0**	**0**
Autos	0	0	1	17	0	0
Trucks & Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	***1***	***17***	***2***	***33***	***1***	***16***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)	**6**	**101**	**1**	**17**	**2**	**32**
Forgery & Counterfeiting	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fraud	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Embezzlement	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Vandalism	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	2	32
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	2	34	**0**	**0**	1	16
Driving Under the Influence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drunkenness	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Disorderly Conduct	2	34	2	33	**0**	**0**
Vagrancy	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses	1	17	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	***11***	***186***	***3***	***50***	***5***	***81***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES	***12***	***202***	***5***	***83***	***6***	***97***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location	***5927***		***6007***		***6156***	

Includes students and employees at the Geisinger Medical Center / Janet Weis Children's Hospital campus.

West Campus	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (total)	**0**	0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary (total)	**0**	**0**	**1**	**58**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force	0	0	1	58	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**58**
Autos	0	0	0	0	1	58
Trucks & Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	***0***	***0***	***1***	***58***	***1***	***58***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)	**0**	**0**	**1**	**58**	**2**	**115**
Forgery & Counterfeiting	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fraud	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Embezzlement	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Vandalism	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Driving Under the Influence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drunkenness	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Disorderly Conduct	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**58**
Vagrancy	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	***0***	***0***	***1***	***58***	***3***	***173***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES	***0***	***0***	***2***	***116***	***4***	***231***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location	***1567***		***1721***		***1733***	

2022 and 2023 include MD students and employees at Geisinger Lewistown Hospital. In 2024 Nursing students and Nursing School employees were added.

Guthrie Campus	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (total)	**0**	0	**3**	**119**	**0**	**0**
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)	0	0	3	119	0	0
Burglary (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Autos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trucks & Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	**0**	0	**0**	0	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	***0***	***0***	***3***	***119***	***0***	***0***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)	**4**	**174**	**4**	**159**	**5**	**289**
Forgery & Counterfeiting	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fraud	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Embezzlement	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Vandalism	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession: Marijuana	1	43	0	0	0	0
Possession: Synthetic	0	0	0	0	2	115
Possession: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling (total)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Book Making	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Driving Under the Influence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drunkenness	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Disorderly Conduct	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**58**
Vagrancy	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	***5***	***217***	***4***	***159***	***8***	***462***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES	***5***	***217***	***7***	***279***	***8***	***462***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location	***2305***		***2512***		***1732***	
Includes GCSOM students and Guthrie employees at the Guthrie Robert Packer Hospital campus.						

School of Nursing, Lewistown	2022		2023		2024	
Classification of Offenses	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000	Known Offenses	Index per 100,000
PART I OFFENSES						
Criminal Homicide (total)					**0**	**0**
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter					0	0
Negligent Manslaughter					0	0
Rape (total)					**0**	**0**
Rape					0	0
Attempted Rape					0	0
Robbery (total)					**0**	**0**
Firearm					0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument					0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon					0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)					0	0
Assault (total)					**0**	**0**
Firearm					0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument					0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon					0	0
Strong Arm (hands, feet, etc.)					0	0
Burglary (total)					**0**	**0**
Forcible Entry					0	0
Unlawful Entry - no force					0	0
Attempted Forcible Entry					0	0
Larceny / Theft (excluding Motor Vehicles)					**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft (total)					**0**	**0**
Autos					0	0
Trucks & Buses					0	0
Other Vehicles					0	0
Human Trafficking					**0**	**0**
Arson					**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES					***0***	***0***
PART II OFFENSES						
Assault - Other (Simple, Not Aggravated)					**0**	**0**
Forgery & Counterfeiting					**0**	**0**
Fraud					**0**	**0**
Embezzlement					**0**	**0**
Stolen Property (Receiving, Buying, Possessing)					**0**	**0**
Vandalism					**0**	**0**
Weapons, Carrying, Possession, etc.					**0**	**0**
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice					**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses					**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violations (total)					**0**	**0**
Sale/Manufacture: Opium, Cocaine					0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Marijuana					0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Synthetic					0	0
Sale/Manufacture: Other					0	0
Possession: Opium, Cocaine					0	0
Possession: Marijuana					0	0
Possession: Synthetic					0	0
Possession: Other					0	0
Gambling (total)					**0**	**0**
Book Making					0	0
Numbers and Lottery					0	0
Other					0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children					**0**	**0**
Driving Under the Influence					**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Violations					**0**	**0**
Drunkenness					**0**	**0**
Disorderly Conduct					**0**	**0**
Vagrancy					**0**	**0**
All Other Offenses					**0**	**0**
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES					***0***	***0***
TOTAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES					***0***	***0***
Total Number of FTE's for This Location					***387***	

Beginning in May 2024, the School of Nursing moved to a building not located at Geisinger Lewistown Hospital. This report includes students and employees at the Geisinger School of Nursing and Geisinger Jersey Shore Hospital campuses. Statistics for Geisinger Lewistown Hospital are included in the West Campus.

APPENDIX A: Pennsylvania State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence

Sexual Assault (18 Pa.C.S.A. § 3124.1) is when a person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainant's consent.

Stalking (18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2709.1) is (1) engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or (2) engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicating to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Consent: Pennsylvania does not define consent.

For reference to the pertinent state statutes on sex offenses, please see:
https://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/CT/HTM/18/00.031..HTM

Pennsylvania doesn't have a crime specific to domestic violence or dating violence, but the law imposes several enhancements for offenses involving violence between family or household members.

Other Pennsylvania laws (non-criminal) provide the following definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, and abuse:

Dating Violence (24 P.S. § 15-1553(f)) is behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses, physical, sexual, verbal or emotional abuse to control the person's dating partner.

Domestic Violence (71 P.S. § 611.13(e)) is the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: (1) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or (2) placing, by physical menace, another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

Abuse (23 Pa.C.S.A. § 6102(a)) is the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:

(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.

(2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

(3) The infliction of false imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment).

(4) Physically or sexually abusing minor children, including such terms as defined in Chapter 63 (relating to child protective services).

(5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person, without proper authority, under circumstances which place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. The definition of this paragraph applies only to proceedings commenced under this title [Domestic Relations] and is inapplicable to any criminal prosecutions commenced under Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses).

APPENDIX B: New Jersey State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence

Domestic Violence (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-19(a)) is defined as "the occurrence of one or more of the following acts inflicted upon a person protected under this act by an adult or an emancipated minor:"

1. Homicide;
2. Assault;
3. Terroristic threats;
4. Kidnapping;
5. Criminal restraint;
6. False imprisonment;
7. Sexual assault;
8. Criminal sexual contact;
9. Lewdness;
10. Criminal mischief;
11. Burglary;
12. Criminal trespass;
13. Harassment;
14. Stalking;
15. Criminal coercion;
16. Robbery;
17. Contempt of a domestic violence order that constitutes a crime or disorderly persons offense;
18. Any other crime involving risk of death or serious bodily injury to a person protected under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991;
19. Cyber-harassment.

Victim of domestic violence (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:25-19(d)) is defined as "a person protected under this act and shall include any person who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member. 'Victim of domestic violence' also includes any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant. 'Victim of domestic violence' also includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship."

Aggravated Sexual Assault (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:14-2(a)) is when a person "commits an act of sexual penetration with another person under any of the following circumstances:

- The victim is less than 13 years old;
- The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old; and
    - The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree, or
    - The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional, or occupational status, or
    - The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household;
- The act is committed during the commission, or attempted commission, whether alone or with one or more other persons, of robbery, carjacking, kidnapping, homicide,

aggravated assault on the victim or a person other than the victim, burglary, arson or criminal escape;
- The actor is armed with a weapon or any object fashioned in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon and threatens by word or gesture to use the weapon or object;
- The actor is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and the actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission;
- The actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission and severe personal injury is sustained by the victim;
- The victim, at the time of sexual penetration, is one whom the actor knew or should have known was:
    - Physically helpless or incapacitated;
    - Intellectually or mentally incapacitated; or
    - had a mental disease or defect which rendered the victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent, or incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct."

Sexual Assault (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:14-2(b)-(c)) is defined as (1) when an actor "commits an act of sexual contact with a victim who is less than 13 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim" or (2) when an actor "commits an act of sexual penetration with another person under any one of the following circumstances:

- The actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission, but the victim does not sustain severe personal injury;
- The victim is on probation or parole, or is detained in a hospital, prison or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional or occupational status;
- The victim is at least 16 but less than 18 years old and:
    - The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree; or
    - The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim; or
    - The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household; or
- The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim; or
- The victim is a pupil at least 18 but less than 22 years old and has not received a high school diploma and the actor is a teaching staff member or substitute teacher, school bus driver, other school employee, contracted service provider, or volunteer and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim."

"**Aggravated Criminal Sexual Contact**" (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:14-3(a) is when an actor "commits an act of sexual contact with the victim" under any of the following circumstances:

- "The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old; and
    - The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree, or
    - The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional, or occupational status, or
    - The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household;
- The act is committed during the commission, or attempted commission, whether alone or with one or more other persons, of robbery, carjacking, kidnapping, homicide,

aggravated assault on the victim or a person other than the victim, burglary, arson or criminal escape;
- The actor is armed with a weapon or any object fashioned in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon and threatens by word or gesture to use the weapon or object;
- The actor is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and the actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission;
- The actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission and severe personal injury is sustained by the victim;
- The victim, at the time of sexual contact, is one whom the actor knew or should have known was
    - Physically helpless or incapacitated;
    - Intellectually or mentally incapacitated; or
    - had a mental disease or defect which rendered the victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent, or incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct."

"**Criminal Sexual Contact**" (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:14-3(b) is defined as when an actor "commits an act of sexual contact with the victim" under any of the following circumstances:

- "The actor commits the act using coercion or without the victim's affirmative and freely-given permission, but the victim does not sustain severe personal injury;
- The victim is on probation or parole, or is detained in a hospital, prison or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional or occupational status;
- The victim is at least 16 but less than 18 years old and:
    - The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree; or
    - The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim; or
    - The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household; or
- The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old and the actor is at least 4 years older than the victim; or
- The victim is a pupil at least 18 but less than 22 years old and has not received a high school diploma and the actor is a teaching staff member or substitute teacher, school bus driver, other school employee, contracted service provider, or volunteer and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim."

Stalking (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(b)) is when an actor "purposefully or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his safety or the safety of a third person or suffer other emotional distress."

- *Course of Conduct* (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(a)(1)) means repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person; directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, or communicating to or about, a person, or interfering with a person's property; repeatedly committing harassment against a person; or repeatedly conveying, or causing to be conveyed, verbal or written threats or threats conveyed by any other means of communication or threats implied by conduct or a combination thereof directed at or toward a person."
- *Repeatedly* (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(a)(2)) means "on two or more occasions."

- *Emotional distress* (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(a)(3)) means "significant mental suffering or distress."
- *Cause a reasonable person to fear* (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(a)(4)) means "to cause fear which a reasonable victim, similarly situated, would have under the circumstances."

Stalking charges are intensified in New Jersey if the accused violates an existing court order prohibiting the behavior, commits the offense against the same victim more than once, or commits the offense while in prison, on parole, or on probation. N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:12-10(c)-(e).

Consent (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:2-10)**.** New Jersey's criminal code states "[t]he consent of the victim to conduct charged to constitute an offense or to the result thereof is a defense if such consent negatives an element of the offense or precludes the infliction of the harm or evil sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense."

- **Consent to bodily harm** (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:2-10(b))**:** When conduct is charged to constitute an offense because it causes or threatens bodily harm, consent to such conduct or to the infliction of such harm is a defense if:
    - The bodily harm consented to or threatened by the conduct consented to is not serious; or
    - The conduct and the harm are reasonably foreseeable hazards of joint participation in a concerted activity of a kind not forbidden by law; or
    - The consent establishes a justification for the conduct under chapter 3 of the code.
- **Ineffective consent** (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:2-10(c)): Unless otherwise provided by the code or by the law defining the offense, assent does not constitute consent if:
    - It is given by a person who is legally incompetent to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
    - It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature of harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute an offense; or
    - It is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.

Other New Jersey laws (non-criminal) provide the following definitions of dating violence:

Dating Violence (N.J. STAT. ANN. § 18A:37-34) is defined as "a pattern of behavior where one person threatens to use, or actually uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to control a partner."

APPENDIX C: New York State Definitions of Crimes of Sexual Violence

Sexual Assault. In New York State, the crime is called “forcible touching,” which is defined as intentionally and for no legitimate purpose forcibly touching the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person or for gratifying sexual desires.

Dating Violence/Domestic Violence. The term “relationship violence” in New York State refers to a pattern of behavior in which an individual uses physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation or other forms of emotional, sexual, verbal and/or economic abuse to maintain power over or control their current or former intimate partner. Relationship violence occurs within current and former dating relationships and marriages, regardless of sexual orientation, sex or gender identity.

Stalking. Stalking is defined under New York State law as intentionally and for no legitimate purpose engaging in a course of conduct directed at a person knowing (or should reasonably know) that such conduct is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm or does cause substantial harm to the other person or that person’s family or another party of their acquaintance.

Consent. Affirmative consent as defined by New York State is a knowing, voluntary and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance does not demonstrate consent. Consent does not vary based upon sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

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§ 130.05 Sex offenses; lack of consent.

1. Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

2. Lack of consent results from:

(a) Forcible compulsion; or
(b) Incapacity to consent; or
(c) Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or
(d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision seven, eight or nine of section 130.25, or a crime formerly defined in subdivision three of section 130.40, in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of vaginal sexual contact, oral sexual contact or anal sexual contact, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

3. A person is deemed incapable of consent when he or she is:

(a) less than seventeen years old; or
(b) mentally disabled; or
(c) mentally incapacitated; or
(d) physically helpless; or

(e) committed to the care and custody or supervision of the state department of corrections and community supervision or a hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, and the actor is an employee who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody or supervision of such department or hospital. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means (i) an employee of the state department of corrections and community supervision who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties:

(A) in a state correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational programs, vocational training, institutional parole services or direct supervision to incarcerated individuals; or

(B) of supervising persons released on community supervision and supervises the victim at the time of the offense or has supervised the victim and the victim is still under community supervision at the time of the offense; or

(ii) an employee of the office of mental health who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties in a state correctional facility or hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law in which the incarcerated individual is confined at the time of the offense, consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, or direct supervision to such incarcerated individuals; or

(iii) a person, including a volunteer, providing direct services to incarcerated individuals in a state correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the state department of corrections and community supervision or, in the case of a volunteer, a written agreement with such department, provided that the person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or

(f) committed to the care and custody of a local correctional facility, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section forty of the correction law, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such facility. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means an employee of the local correctional facility where the person is committed who performs professional duties consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational services, or vocational training for incarcerated individuals. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" shall also mean a person, including a volunteer or a government employee of the state department of corrections and community supervision or a local health, education or probation agency, providing direct services to incarcerated individuals in the local correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the local correctional department or, in the case of such a volunteer or government employee, a written agreement with such department, provided that such person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or

(g) committed to or placed with the office of children and family services and in residential care, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who

knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to or placed with such office of children and family services and in residential care. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means an employee of the office of children and family services or of a residential facility in which such person is committed to or placed at the time of the offense who, as part of his or her employment, performs duties consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational services, vocational training, or direct supervision to persons committed to or placed in a residential facility operated by the office of children and family services; or

(h) a client or patient and the actor is a health care provider or mental health care provider charged with rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25, a crime formerly defined in section 130.40, aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree as defined in section 130.65-a, or sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55, and the act of sexual conduct occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination; or

(i) a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated, licensed or certified by (i) the office of mental health; (ii) the office for people with developmental disabilities; or (iii) the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee of the facility not married to such resident or inpatient. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means either: an employee of the agency operating the residential facility, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is a resident or inpatient of such facility and who provides direct care services, case management services, medical or other clinical services, habilitative services or direct supervision of the residents in the facility in which the resident resides; or an officer or other employee, consultant, contractor or volunteer of the residential facility, who knows or reasonably should know that the person is a resident of such facility and who is in direct contact with residents or inpatients; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall only apply to a consultant, contractor or volunteer providing services pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the agency operating the residential facility or, in the case of a volunteer, a written agreement with such facility, provided that the person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; provided further, however, "employee" shall not include a person with a developmental disability who is or was receiving services and is also an employee of a service provider and who has sexual contact with another service recipient who is a consenting adult who has consented to such contact; or

(j) detained or otherwise in the custody of a police officer, peace officer, or other law enforcement official and the actor is a police officer, peace officer or other law enforcement official who either: (i) is detaining or maintaining custody of such person; or (ii) knows, or reasonably should know, that at the time of the offense, such person was detained or in custody.

(k) *under the supervision of a local probation department, pursuant to section two hundred seventy-two of the correction law, or another local department or agency which fulfills a similar function and the actor is an employee who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the supervision of a local probation department. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means an employee of such local probation department or agency who, as part of his or her employment, supervises the victim at the time of the offense or has supervised the victim and the victim is still under supervision of a local probation department or agency at the time of the offense.

* NB Effective November 1, 2025

DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIC OFFENSES

The New York State Senate website for Open Legislation provides the definitions of specific offenses.

ARTICLE 130 - Sex Offenses

Penal (PEN) CHAPTER 40, PART 3, TITLE H

SECTION 130.00