

2017 Annual Security Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is a federal law that requires post-secondary institutions that participate in Title IV programs to disclose annual information regarding their campus crime, security, and policies. This report is based on these regulations and contains crime statistics for the previous three years for on- and off-campus properties and the on-public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus that are owned or leased by Lehigh Valley Hospital - Schuylkill and part of the student curriculum. This report also includes institution policies such as Drug and Alcohol Prevention, firearms, Prevention of Violence, reporting crimes and criminal actions, campus security alerts, bomb threats, active shooter, emergency notification-response-evacuation procedures, and photo identification. Crime prevention tips are also included.

The full text of this report is available by October 1 of each year and is located on the School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON for use by prospective students. Hard copies are available by calling 570-621-5035. Each academic year, the Annual Security Report is distributed to current students, faculty and staff, who all must acknowledge that the School has provided them with campus crime and safety information in compliance with the Clery Act and that they have read that information.

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing academic building is located at 450 Washington Street, Pottsville, PA 17901. Student clinical experiences are held at Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill. This includes the South campus, located at 420 S. Jackson Street and the East Campus located at 700 E. Norwegian Street. The term “campus” refers to all East and South Hospitals and School of Nursing properties, as well as the public property within and adjacent to the campus.

Title IX Officer is Lynne Hausman, Director - School of Nursing 570-621- 5032

Security Department South Campus 570-621-5474

Security Department East Campus 570-621-4330

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Geographic Locations Student Campus Grounds

A. Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing is the academic building which houses the classrooms, library, computer laboratory, faculty offices, and school administration offices. The building is located at 450 Washington Street, Pottsville PA. Public Streets adjacent to the building are as listed:

- PUBLIC STREETS – Academic Building
 - Washington Street from S. Jackson Street to Baber Street
 - South Jackson Street from Mauch Chunk Street to Pulaski Drive
 - Pulaski Drive from S. Jackson Street to Baber Street

- PARKING FACILITIES – Academic Building
 - Student/Colleague Parking – Pulaski Drive Parking Lot
 - Reserved Parking Lot 6 on Washington Street

B. The Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill S. Jackson Street is located across the street from the academic building at 420 S. Jackson Street, Pottsville PA 17901. The students perform clinical studies with direct patient contact. The public property that is immediately adjacent to or within the core campus, including:

- PUBLIC STREETS – South Campus
 - South Jackson Street from Mauch Chunk Street to Jefferson Street
 - Mauch Chunk from Baber Street to Anderson Street
 - Jefferson Street from S. Jackson Street to Fleet Street
 - Parking Lot at Collins Street & Mauch Chunk Street

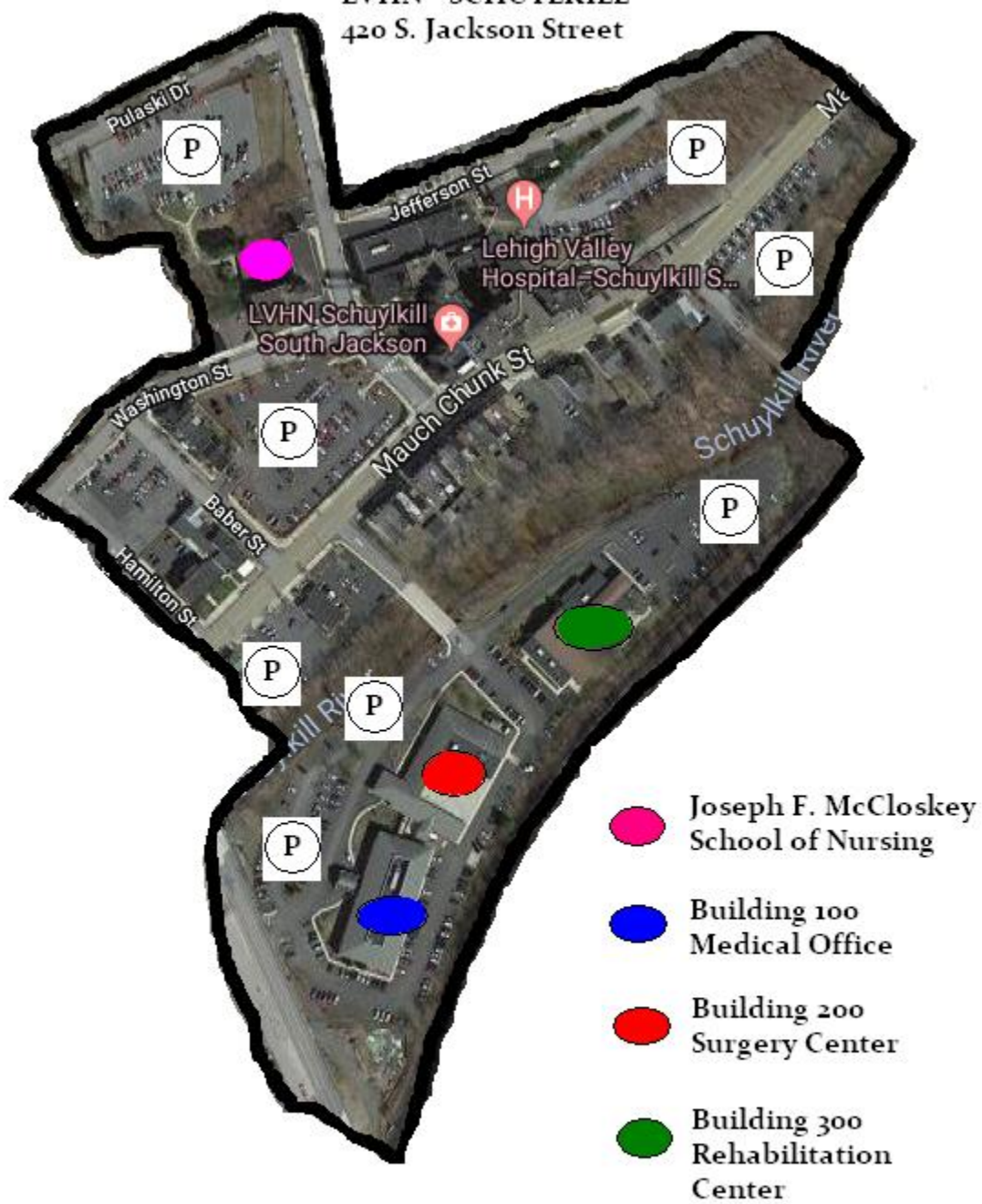
- PARKING FACILITIES – South Campus
 - Main Parking Lot at S. Jackson, Washington, Baber, and Mauch Chunk Streets
 - Colleague Parking Lot at Collins Street & Mauch Chunk Street
 - Reserved Parking Lot at 509 Mauch Chunk Street
 - Reserved Parking Lot at 455 Mauch Chunk Street
 - Reserved Parking Lot at Baber, Stein, Washington and Hamilton Streets
 - Reserved Parking Lot at Baber, Stein, Washington and Hamilton Streets
 - 3A Parking Lot at the rear of the hospital adjacent to Jefferson Street

C. The Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill East Norwegian Street is located at 700 E. Norwegian Street Pottsville Pa, 17901. The students perform clinical studies with direct patient contact. The public property that is immediately adjacent to or within the core campus, including:

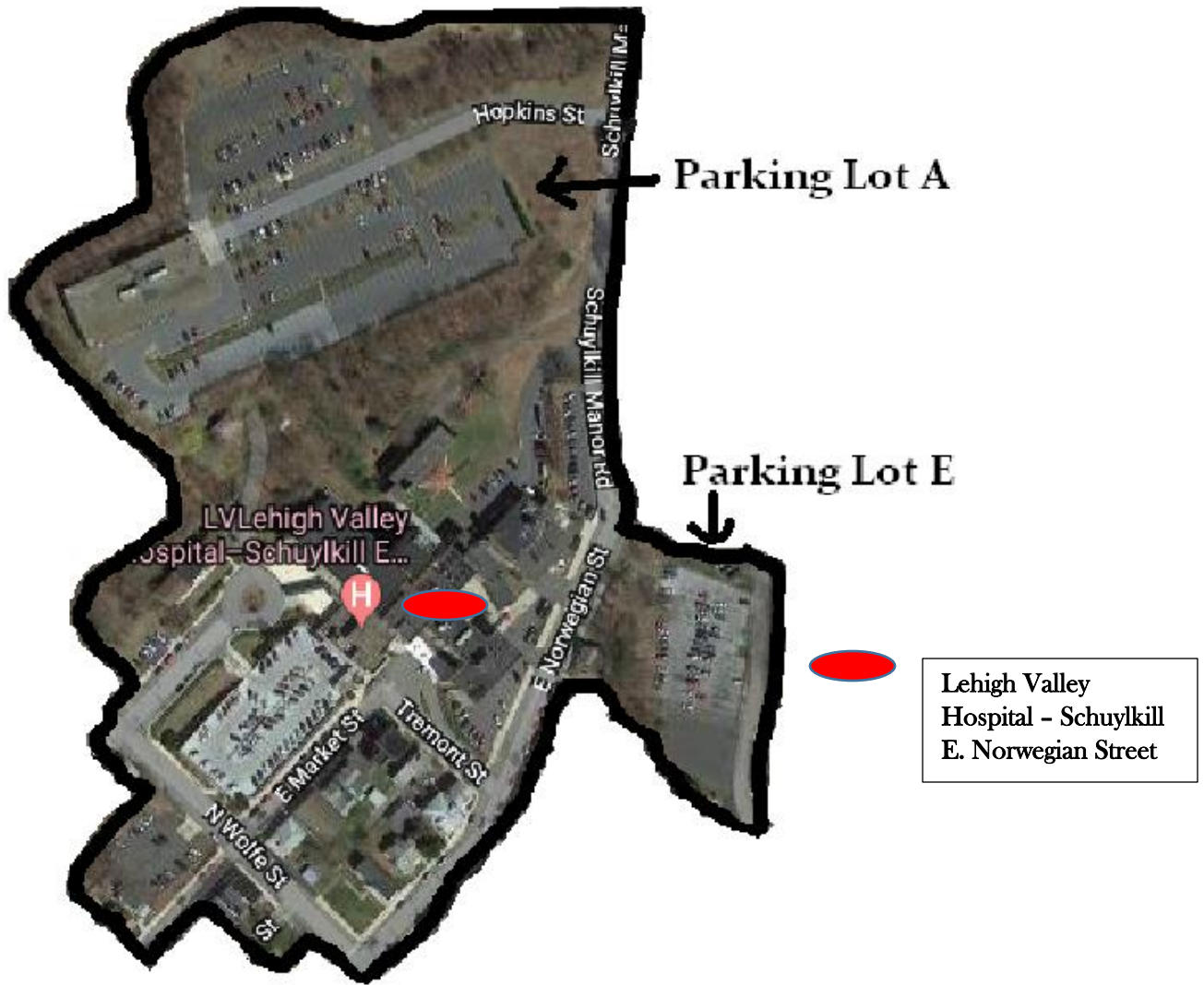
- PARKING FACILITIES – East Campus
 - Lot A Colleague Parking located at Hopkins Street & Schuylkill Manor Road
 - Patient Parking – Parking Garage located at Arch, Wolfe and East Market Streets

- Lot C Reserved Parking on Arch Street
 - Lot D Disability Lot located on Wolfe and East Market Street
 - Lot E Colleague Parking located on Anderson Street
 - Lot F Administration Parking located on Schuylkill Manor Road
 - Lot G Annex Building Parking located on Schuylkill Manor Road
 - Lot H Reserved Parking located on Schuylkill Manor Road
 - Lot I Physician's Parking located on E. Norwegian & Tremont Streets
- PUBLIC STREETS – East Campus
 - E. Norwegian Street from Tremont Street to Schuylkill Manor Road
 - Schuylkill Manor Road to Hopkins Street
 - Tremont Street from E. Norwegian Street to Market Street
 - Market Street from Tremont Street to Wolfe Street
 - Wolfe Street to Arch Street
 - East Arch Street from Wolfe Street to Main entrance of hospital
- D.** The LVHN Schuylkill Medical Plaza located on Route 61 Building 100, 200 and 300
1. Building 100: Medical Office Building & Outpatient Laboratory Draw Station. Parking is located on both sides of the building.
 2. Building 200: Outpatient Surgery Center Building. Parking is located on both sides of the building.
 3. Building 300: LVHN Rehabilitation Services – 300 Schuylkill Medical Plaza. Parking is located on both sides of the building.
- E.** The LVHN Magnetic Resonance Imaging Building (MRI) is located on 407 Mauch Chunk Street. Patient and colleague parking is located on both sides of the building.

LVHN - SCHUYLKILL
420 S. Jackson Street



LVHN -- SCHUYLKILL
700 E. Norwegian Street



Campus Crime Statistics

	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
REPORTING YEAR >	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Criminal Offenses									
Murder/Non Neglect Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault –	2	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
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	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non Neglect Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	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
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	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 Act	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	7	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Weapons Possession	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
Unfounded Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Definitions of Crimes according to jurisdiction are listed in Appendix A

Campus Security Authority

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are persons designated for the student and campus population to report criminal or suspicious activity to which is occurring within the geographic area listed in this report. Suspicious activity includes but is not limited to disturbances, alcohol use/possession, hate crimes, sexual assaults (rape, including date rape, fondling, incest) assaults, burglary, robbery, motor vehicle theft, arson, weapon possession, drug use/possession/sales, theft, and violence of any type.

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing has designated all full-time staff members of the School of Nursing as a Campus Security Authority and all Security Officers employed by LVHN – Schuylkill as a Campus Security Authority. This includes the Director, the Medical-Surgical Nursing Coordinator, full-time Faculty, Admissions Coordinator/Financial Aid Administrator, Administrative Assistant, Librarian and all Security Officers. Hospital pastoral or professional counselors are not considered a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crime statistics; however, counselors or campus ministry providers are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to the campus security authority for inclusion in the annual security report of campus crime statistics.

Students and colleagues of the School of Nursing are required to report all alleged or actual crimes that occur, in the geographic areas as listed in this report, to a Campus Security Authority. The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing encourages anyone who is a victim of a crime or a witness to a crime to promptly report the incident to a Campus Security Authority and/or the local law enforcement agency. Under state law, police reports are public record and cannot be held in confidence. Reports made to a Campus Security Authority may qualify to be added to the annual security report and held confidential if the incident does not result in criminal charge(s). The individual reporting the incident can request that his/her name be kept confidential.

Active crimes occurring at the present time should be reported directly to the local law enforcement immediately by dialing 911 or 8 on a hospital phone and then 911. Security should then be notified by calling the hospital operator at 570-621-4000 or on a hospital phone at extension 4330.

If a student, faculty, staff member or visitor reports a crime or incident that may be a Clery Act qualifying crime, the CSA is required to record the information on a Campus Security Authority Incident Report form and promptly submit the completed form to the Security Department (See Appendix B). Under the Clery Act, CSAs are only obligated to report Clery Act qualifying crimes as directed by 20 United States Code Section 1092(f) of the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.” CSAs should only report crimes or incidents that have not been previously reported to the Security Department. If unsure, make sure and report it. If the report is made “in good faith,” meaning that there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not a rumor or mere hearsay, then the incident must be reported.

Who are the Campus Security Authorities?

When a threat exists, the appropriate, timely notice of the occurrence of these crimes shall be made to students and employees by means described in the Emergency Response section of this report. The following will serve as Campus Security Authorities.

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Security Department
 Director, School of Nursing
 Medical-Surgical Nursing Coordinator
 Full-time Faculty
 Financial Aid Administrator /Admissions Coordinator
 Administrative Assistant
 Librarian

A listing of the Campus Security Authorities is found in the table below:

Name	Title	Phone	Email
Gary Major	Supervisor, Public Safety and Security	570-621-5474	Gary.Major@lvhn.org
John Brobst	Emergency Management Coordinator	570-621-5025	John.Brobst@lvhn.org
Lynne Hausman	Director	570-621-5032	Lynne.Hausman@lvhn.org
Melanie Bendinsky	Medical-Surgical Nursing Coordinator	570-621-5028	Melanie.Bendinsky@lvhn.org
Adrienne Chimahusky	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5035	Adrienne.Chimahusky@lvhn.org
Marlene Cook	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5536	Marlene.Cook@lvhn.org
Joan Farrell	Librarian	570-621-5032	Joan.Farrell@lvhn.org
Mary Halupa	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5535	Mary.Halupa@lvhn.org
Patricia Hoak	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5044	Patricia.Hoak@lvhn.org
Sharon Lehman	Administrative Assistant	570-621-5035	Sharon.Lehman@lvhn.org
Maureen Sanders	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5538	Maureen.Sanders@lvhn.org
Michelle Siminitus	Financial Aid Administrator	570-621-5027	Michelle.Siminitus@lvhn.org
Lori Steinhart	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5040	Lori.Steinhart@lvhn.org
Marianne Wollyung	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5039	Marianne.Wollyung@lvhn.org
Ann Marie Zvorsky	Nursing Instructor	570-621-5037	Annmarie.Zvorsky@lvhn.org

Campus Security Authorities Contact Numbers:

Title IX Officer Lynne Hausman, Director - School of Nursing 570-621-5032
Security Department South Campus at 570-621-5474 or via hospital operator.... 570-621-4000
Security Department East Campus at 570-621-4330 or via hospital operator at... 570-621-4000

All CSAs annually review all policies in the Annual Security Report, review their role, review the presentation on CSAs, review material on sexual offenses and reporting systems, and receive the Annual Security Report, which contains the campus crime statistics and applicable policies.

Daily Crime Logs

Each Security Department at each campus building maintains a daily log of activities and Security Incident reports which includes any criminal activity in which the Security Department has knowledge of and occurs on or adjacent to the LVHN– Schuylkill campuses. Qualifying incidents are reported on the annual crime report. All incidents and alleged incidents are reported regardless of how much time has passed since the incident occurred and are logged by the date the incident was reported, not the date the incident occurred. The crime log includes the nature of crime, date, time it occurred, general location of crime, disposition of the complaint, if known. The day shift Security officer will update the daily crime log from the previous day. Review of the log is available for review by the public at 420 S. Jackson Street; Pottsville, PA; Ground floor Security Office.

Emergency Response

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing notifies the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, occurring on the campus, which involves an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees.

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing without delay will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing will take into account the safety of the community and issue the notification unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of reasonable authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim, containment of the situation, response to the situation, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In the event the situation requires notification to the larger community the public information officer will disseminate the information to the Schuylkill County Emergency Management Agency, Pottsville Police, or the local radio broadcast station.

Reporting Procedure

1. The incident is to be reported to the security officer on duty.
2. Security officer will immediately consult with the Emergency Management Coordinator, Security Supervisor, Pottsville Police, or the administrative officer on duty about the situation.

3. Upon confirmation of the situation the emergency notification system will be activated by paging the appropriate code over the intercom. The Security Supervisor, Emergency Management Coordinator, or designee will activate the MIR3 Emergency Notification System from their cellphones or computers.
4. Based on the situation the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community will be notified.
5. The content of the notification will include incident type (active shooter, chemical release, dangerous situation, etc.) location of incident (campuses affected) and recommendations to take (such as barricading or sheltering in place, evacuation, etc.).
6. A notification will be sent out once the situation and been determined to be no longer a threat to the health and safety of students or employees.

The following positions are authorized to activate the emergency notification system:

1. Emergency Management Coordinator
2. Security Supervisor
3. Administrative Officer or designee in charge of the campus.
4. School of Nursing Director

Testing of Emergency Notification System

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing tests the emergency notification system annually in the fall of each calendar year. The test may be announced or unannounced. Documentation of each test includes a description of the exercise, the date and time and whether it was announced or unannounced. Evacuation of the Academic Building occurs quarterly along with each fire drill. Fire drills conducted in buildings with inpatients do not evacuate, the safety of the patients comes first.

Evacuation Procedures

Fire Evacuation Procedures

1. School of Nursing Building: Upon activation of the fire alarm system; building occupants are to exit the building at the nearest fire exit. Individuals shall move away from the building to a safe area. A safe area would include evacuating to another building that is not affected by the fire; maintaining a safe distance from the building that should be at least the same distance as the height of the building; remain up wind of the fire to avoid debris and/or any smoke emitting from the building.
2. Hospital Buildings: Hospitals do not typically evacuate the building during a fire situation. Hospitals are constructed of fire retardant materials and have fire suppression systems. The closing of doors and windows will usually confine the fire to a room or compartment. In the event that the fire cannot be contained and an evacuation is required patients are typically evacuated horizontally. Evacuation occurs with ambulatory patients first, wheelchair patients second, and bed ridden patients third.

Earthquake Evacuation Procedures

School of Nursing Building: Upon discovery or notification of the event, building occupants will proceed to the nearest exit. During an earthquake, exiting the building may or may not pose as much danger to the individual as staying in the stairwell by an exterior exit door. Debris (glass, bricks, facade) falling from the exterior of the building, electrical lines on telephone poles and other objects may pose more of a risk to individuals who choose to exit the building. If outside the building, find an area away from such debris, such as an open field, without overhead objects.

Emergency Notification Codes used by the Lehigh Valley Hospital– Schuylkill Campus

EVENT	CODE NAME
Fire	Code Red
Bomb Threat	Code Black
Infant/Child Abduction or Missing	Code Pink
Adult/Elderly Person missing	Code Gray
Obstetrical Emergency	Code Crimson
Physically acting out individual	Code Orange
Active Shooter or Weapon Wielding Individual	Code Silver
Medical Emergency (patient)	MRT
Cardiac Arrest	Code Blue
Campus Response Team: Falls and non-patient requests for medical assistance	Code Campus Response Team
Emergency Department Trauma	Trauma Alert
Campus Lock Down	Code Lock
Disaster (influx of patients): Level 1 less than 10 patients; Level 2 more than 10 patients	Code 99
Emergency Drill	Code 99 D
Signal End of Code	Condition Green

Sheltering in Place

Recommendations for sheltering in place occurs when a manmade act (active shooter, violent individual) or an environmental issue (acts of nature) endangers the wellbeing of the campus population. To effectively shelter in place you must consider the threat or hazard and then choose a place in the building you currently occupy.

For tornados you would select an interior space such as a lower level area without windows and where water plumbing enters the building, but not in rooms that natural gas lines enter the building.

For active shooter on campus you would select a room with a solid door that locks from the inside. Barricade the door with the furniture. Place all cell phones on vibrate only, turn off the lights, keep quiet, determine if there are any possible exits such as a window. If you are in immediate danger from the shooter entering the room in which you occupy, make a plan of action (Run/Hide/Fight)

The hospital uses the Run, Hide, Fight scenario for active shooters. Run away from the sound of the gun; Hide in a place that you can shelter in place; Fight if the individual enters the room by using available objects in the room.

For biological/chemical/radioactive releases into the environment choose a room that is not at the bottom of the building or the top of the building. Due to the gravity weight of the release the substance may settle at low levels or at high levels. Close windows, vents and any area air is exchanged from outside the room. If the room becomes uninhabitable, move to the closest safe area.

Additional shelter in place information can be found at <https://ready.gov/shelter>

Timely Warnings for Criminal Activity

In the event a situation arises that involves a Clery Act crime and/or endangers the health and/or safety of the campus community, Lehigh Valley Hospital– Schuylkill will activate one or more of its emergency plans which includes notification of the campus community. The Pottsville Police will be notified to assist in the apprehension and arrest of the individual(s) perpetrating the crime. The Pottsville Police notifies the campus authorities of situations that occur in the community which represent a serious or continuing threat to the student and the campus community.

Notification will include pertinent information pertaining to the threat such as incident type, location, recommendations, areas to avoid, or the need to evacuate an area or building.

Notification may include a recommendation to shelter in place due to a manmade act or act of nature incident on or near the hospital campus that endangers or poses an immediate danger to the life or health of campus occupants.

The School of Nursing building does not have a paging system. Emergency notifications are through personal cellular phones, email, fixed phone lines, or the fire alarm system.

In hospital buildings notifications include overhead paging, cellular phones, fixed phone lines, utility alarm systems, or the fire alarm system.

Students and faculty are enrolled in the Emergency Notification System. Students are enrolled at the time of their entrance into the student nurse program and faculty are enrolled at the beginning of their employment. **Lehigh Valley Health Network is not responsible for charges applied by cellular phone providers.**

Issuing of an emergency notification may be automatic such as the activation of the fire alarm system. Other emergency notifications may require validation of the threat and confirmation of the circumstances. The administrative officer or designee (nursing supervisor) in charge of the campus, security supervisor, emergency management coordinator, or School of Nursing Director may initiate the emergency notification system.

Some incidents occur at the hospital which may pose an immediate threat to colleagues in areas such as the Emergency Department or Behavioral Health Units an emergency code is paged over the intercom. These incidents are often contained and resolved immediately and do not pose an additional threat to the campus. In these cases the emergency notification of students and faculty will not occur.

Incidents that are not an immediate threat to health or safety (such as a theft from a motor vehicle) initiate a Crime Alert Bulletin which is emailed to students and campus personnel. These bulletins are also posted on the second floor of the School of Nursing Building.

Cooperation has been established with the local Pottsville Police Department. The School of Nursing has requested their cooperation in informing the institution about crimes reported to them that may warrant timely warnings. Pottsville Police will notify the Security Department regarding any incidents that occur in the community that endanger the welfare of campus personnel so that the campus can notify everyone in a timely manner.

Annual Security Report

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing prepares, publishes and distributes this annual security report prior to October 1, of each year in compliance with 34.C.F.R.§ 668.46(b).. The report includes the crime statistics for the previous three calendar years. This report is placed on the School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

1. Each year, the Annual Security Report (ASR) will be prepared by the Title IX Officer (Director of the School of Nursing) and the Security Supervisor in the 3 month period prior to the due date. The School of Nursing Health and Safety Committee, a subcommittee of Student Services, will review and approve the ASR prior to publication and distribution. This will be done prior to October 1 each year in accordance with 34.C.F.R.§ 668.46(b).
2. Crime statistics for the Annual Security Report will be compiled by the Campus Security Department utilizing the following tools:
 - A. Daily Crime log listing all crimes that occurred on the geographic locations of the student campus grounds, as identified within this report.
 - B. Campus Security Authority Incident Reports
 - C. Security Incident Reports
 - C. Crime Statistics from the local police department
3. Crime statistics will include statistics for incidents of crimes reported during the three most recent calendar years. The covered categories include criminal homicide (murder, negligent manslaughter, non-negligent manslaughter), forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assaults, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Statistics for certain hate crimes, as well as arrest and disciplinary referral statistics for violations of certain laws pertaining to illegal drugs; illegal usage of controlled substances, liquor, and weapons also must be disclosed in the Annual security report. The crime statistics will delineate drug law violations, liquor la violation, and illegal weapons possession by arrests and disciplinary referrals, as required by 34.C.F.R.§ 668.46 (c) (ii). Crime statistics will record crimes by location according to 34.C.F.R.§ 668.46 (c)(5)(i) which states (A) on campus; (B) in or on a noncampus building or property; or (C) on public property.”
4. Completed crime statistics will be reviewed by the Security Department and the School of Nursing administration for accuracy prior to submission to the cutting tool.
5. Crime statistics will be submitted to the US Department of Education’s “Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool (CSSDACT) in accordance with 34.C.F.R.§ 668.41 (e) (5).
6. The School of Nursing will review the following tools in order to prepare the Annual Security Report:
 - A. 34.C.F.R.§ 668.46(b)
 - B. The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting
 - C. Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations
7. The Annual Security Report will include the following information: Clery geography, crime statistics including definitions of crimes, law enforcement authority and practices of campus security, policies that govern the preparation of the Annual Security,

educational programs, campus security authorities, daily crime log, emergency response and evacuation procedures, timely warnings, Policy on Preventing Violence (includes Domestic and Dating) Harassment (all forms), Hate Crimes, Intimidation, Assault and Misconduct, and Stalking on the School of Nursing and Hospital Campus (includes information pertaining to sexual assault education, prevention, and adjudication); Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program; Drug and Alcohol Prevention Abuse Policy, and other applicable safety and security policies determined by the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing to pertain to the safety and security of students and employees. Other policies include institution policies such as firearms, reporting crimes and criminal actions, campus security alerts, bomb threats, active shooter, emergency notification-response-evacuation procedures, and photo identification. Crime prevention tips are also included.

PUBLICATION

1. Crime statistics will be submitted to the US Department of Education's "Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool (CSSDACT) in accordance with 34.C.F.R.§ 668.41 (e) (5) and will be included in the Annual Security Report. They will be submitted in accordance with the US Department of Education's guidelines and due date.
2. The Annual Security Report will be published by October 1 of each year.
3. The Annual Security Report will be published on the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON for prospective and current students and prospective employees and current employees. It will be found under the Annual Security Report link on the home page.
4. The Annual Security Report will be published on the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing's course management system for enrolled students.
5. The Annual Security Report will be available as a paper copy in the School of Nursing, Administrative Assistant Office, 450 Washington Street, Pottsville, PA 17901.

DISTRIBUTION

1. By October 1 of each year, the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing will distribute:
 - A. Notice to all current students and employees that states the Annual Security Report is available on the School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON as the exact URL, with the description of the contents, and availability of paper copy upon request by calling 570-621-5035.
 - B. Notice to all prospective students (via School of Nursing Information Packet) that states the Annual Security Report is available on the School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON as the exact URL, with the description of the contents, and availability of paper copy upon request by calling 570-621-5035.
 - C. Notice to all prospective employees (as applicable when advertising for a position in the School of Nursing) that states the Annual Security Report is available on the School of Nursing website at www.LVHN.org/SON as the exact URL, with the description of the contents, and availability of paper copy upon request by calling 570-621-5035.

Access to Campus Facilities

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing academic building main and rear entrances are open Monday through Friday 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. The School of Nursing building has classrooms, faculty offices, a library, and computer laboratory. The building also houses Physician Offices, Hospital Education Department, Human Resources, Home Health Department, Care Management Department Infection Prevention Office, Hospital Finance Department, Multipurpose Room and Patient Accounts Department. Physician offices located in the building may have late hours and the building will be secured after office hours. Other meetings or educational classes may be held on Saturday or Sunday and the main entrance doors will be open during these hours. Students also have, after hour access to the building in order to utilize the library and computer lab and will utilize the pedestrian walkway from the hospital to gain access to the building.

The Lehigh Valley Hospital - Schuylkill public entrances are open daily from 5:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. All access after the stated times are through the Emergency Departments at each facility.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing campus is regularly maintained by the hospital's Maintenance Department. The Lehigh Valley Hospital– Schuylkill utilizes an internal intranet based Maintenance Request reporting system. Maintenance requests are printed out in the Maintenance Department and the request can be reviewed for progress of the request. Landscaping is regularly maintained in a manner that minimizes unsafe conditions. All students and employees are encouraged to report any hazards, security concerns, defects, lighting issues or door locking issues immediately to the appropriate campus personnel.

Authority of Security Officers

Security Officers at Lehigh Valley Hospital– Schuylkill do not have police powers of arrest. They have the same powers as a citizen. Citizen Arrest in the State of Pennsylvania authorizes a Security Officer (citizen) to detain a person who has committed a felony in plain view of the Security Officer. The police must be immediately notified and take custody of the individual.

The campus of the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing and the campus buildings all are located within the City of Pottsville and are under the jurisdiction of the Pottsville Police. Crime and alleged crime occurring on campus grounds are reported to and investigated by the Pottsville Police.

It is always recommended that students and colleagues promptly report actual and alleged crimes to a campus security authority, security officer and/or the Pottsville Police. Only by reporting these incidents can steps be taken to correct security deficiencies and/or apprehend perpetrators of crime.

The School of Nursing campus is within the geographical location of the Pottsville Police Department making the within the Pottsville city limits and part of the coverage area of the Pottsville Police. The Pottsville Police have been notified of reporting of Campus Security Authorities to the Security Department, Emergency Response; and Timely Warnings for Criminal Activity. The Campus Security Department has a working relationship with the Pottsville Police for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Counseling of Crime Victims

Students:

For victims of crimes, a student assistance program is available. This is a service provided by the School to help the student and their family resolve school-related personal and family problems.

Counseling is provided for the following problems:

- *Stress
- *Marital and family problems
- *Emotional problems
- *Addictive behaviors
- *Drug and alcohol abuse
- *Job-related problems
- *Legal and financial referrals

All nursing students, their spouses and family members, who reside in the student's household, and all other legal dependents, who are covered by the student's health benefit plan are eligible for these services.

The School of Nursing has a student assistance program

...because students are its most important resource. The School of Nursing cares about the students and about their performance. The School also realizes that everyone occasionally experiences personal, family, or emotional difficulties or encounters loss or illness. In most cases, the student is able to resolve these problems independently. However, sometimes these difficulties may be so intense, or may last so long, that personal happiness, family relations, health, and academic performance are affected, and the student may need some outside help.

The goal of the program is to assist students and their families in coping with problems that could result in serious deterioration of health, family life, and academic performance.

The program is also aimed at training and assisting administration and faculty in identifying and referring students with problem situations for professional assistance before their problems become unmanageable.

Self-referral: Most requests for assistance will be initiated by a student or family member directly by calling the Student Assistance Program Assistance Phone Line, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Direct referral: Administration or faculty may refer the student to the student assistance program if their academic performance or conduct seems to be affected by personal or academic-related problems. In the event of a direct referral, information about the student's treatment will be relayed back to the Director only with a release of information from the student.

The Student Assistance Program is a confidential program. Services are provided in a professional and confidential manner at locations away from the School. The program is designed so that the student and family members can seek help without the School knowing about the student's participation. No information regarding the student's participation will be released to anyone without the student's written consent unless otherwise specified by State and Federal Law.

The program provides the student and eligible family members with assessments and short-term problem resolution at no cost. If the problem cannot be resolved with short-term resolution, and inpatient or outpatient treatment is needed, the student's health care plan may pay all or part of the cost involved. The program will help find the most cost-effective, affordable services for the student.

Student Assistance Program phone number - 1-800-538-3543 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Email: <http://appscignabehavioral.com>

Employees:

For victims of crimes, an employee assistance program is available. This is a service provided to help the employee and their family resolve personal and family problems.

Counseling is provided for the following problems:

- *Stress
- *Marital and family problems
- *Emotional problems
- *Addictive behaviors
- *Drug and alcohol abuse
- *Job-related problems
- *Legal and financial referrals

All employees, their spouses and family members, who reside in the employee's household, and all other legal dependents, who are covered by the employee's health benefit plan are eligible for these services.

The Employee Assistance Program is a confidential program. Services are provided in a professional and confidential manner at locations away from the School. The program is designed so that the student and family members can seek help without the School knowing about the employee's participation. No information regarding the employee's participation will be released to anyone without the employee's written consent unless otherwise specified by State and Federal Law.

The program provides the employee and eligible family members with assessments and short-term problem resolution at no cost. If the problem cannot be resolved with short-term resolution, and inpatient or outpatient treatment is needed, the employee's health care plan may pay all or part of the cost involved. The program will help find the most cost-effective, affordable services for

Self-referral: Most requests for assistance will be initiated by an employee or family member directly by calling the Employee Assistance Program Assistance Phone Line, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Direct referral: Administration may refer the employee to the employee assistance program if their performance or conduct seems to be affected by personal or work-related problems. In the event of a direct referral, information about the employee's treatment will be relayed back to the Director only with a release of information from the employee.

Further victim resources for counseling include the following:

Sexual Assault Resource and Counseling Center of Schuylkill County 17 Westwood Center
Pottsville, PA 17901 Business: 570-628-2965 Hot Line: 570628-2965

Schuylkill Women in Crisis P.O. Box 96 Pottsville, PA 17901 Hotline: 570-622-6220 800-282-0634

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Center for Counseling Services 502 South second street St. Clair, PA 17970 570-622-5898

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Security Department 420 South Jackson St. Pottsville, PA 17901 Phone – 570-621-5474

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Security Department East Norwegian Street Pottsville, PA 17901 Phone – 570-621-4090

Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing Student Assistance Program 800-538-3543

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Employee Assistance Program 800-538-3543

Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing Financial Aid Office – 570-621-5027

Pottsville Bureau of Police 401 N. Centre St Pottsville, PA 17901 Emergency – 911
Business phone – 570-622-1234

Victim/Witness Services (provides information on victims' rights and services in the criminal justice system) District Attorney's Office 401 N Second St Pottsville, PA 17901 Phone 570-628-1363

Rape and Victim Assistance Center: (Provides counseling, services and advocacy for adult and child sexual assault victims, robbery, burglary and aggravated assault victims, and surviving family of homicide victims) 368 South Centre St. Pottsville, PA 17901 Hotline 57-622-6220
Business – 570-628-2965

Crime Victim's Compensation Board: Provides compensation for lost wages or support, medical bill, counseling, funeral expenses, as a result of a crime, if eligible 333 Market St Harrisburg PA 17101 800-233-2339

Student & Employee Education and Awareness Programs

An Information Session for all incoming Junior students is held in May of each year. Students are educated on the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy via handouts and explanation. The following handouts are also distributed: Drug and Alcohol Information and Resources and Federal Trafficking Penalties for Drugs (includes definitions, effects and names of various drugs). (See Appendix C and Appendix D)

A Junior Orientation is held for all incoming Junior students in August prior to entering the second year of the Nursing Program. The Security Department provides education by review of this Annual Security Report. Security procedures and practices to encourage students to be responsible for their own safety and the security of others are emphasized. The orientation includes Personal Safety, Photo Identification of Campus Personnel, Personal Property Responsibility, Crime Prevention Tips, Lost & Found, Vehicle Safety and Registration of Vehicle, Escort Service, Emergency Codes, and Timely Warning Notification. The emergency notification system and timely warnings are reviewed. Students are registered for notifications, by text messaging/voice notification on cell phones. Sex Offense Education and Crime Prevention Measures are emphasized at this orientation via the Policy on Prevention of Violence. The Policy includes (a) a statement by the School that it prohibits acts of sexual violence; **(b)** The definition of various acts of sexual violence; **(c)** Education on bystander intervention; **(d)** Risk reduction programs so students recognize and can avoid abusive behaviors or potential attacks; **(e)** Information on disciplinary proceedings.

Continuing education is provided throughout the School year during Student Association meetings to both students and employees. The following annual mandatory educational programs are presented:

1. Campus Security Authority and Title IX education- provided by the Security Department.
2. "Run, Fight, Hide" video and Active Shooter presentation – provided by the Security Department

3. Domestic Violence Prevention – provided by Schuylkill Women in Crisis or similar community group.
4. Review of Professional Nursing Law as it relates to convictions for alcohol and drugs – provided by the School of Nursing Director or designee. Review social/behavioral/physiological effects of alcohol and drug usage with distribution of informational literature related to alcohol and other drugs. – presented by alcohol and drug counselors and/or police drug task force.

Additional yearly required educational activities for School of Nursing Administration, Faculty, and Staff is provided via Health Stream, an online educational platform. Educational activities include “Active Shooter,” and Dealing with Difficult Individuals.” Review of Campus Security Authority duties is provided on an annual basis. A live webinar regarding Title IX training is provided by Lehigh Valley Health Network.

New employees will be oriented to all policies in the Annual Security Report upon hire.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

Purpose

1. To maintain drug and alcohol-free school campus and school activities. 2. To provide a safe, healthy, and secure learning and working environment for students, faculty, and staff. 3. To provide education on the effects of and prevention for drug and alcohol usage. 4. To provide information and access to counseling treatment and rehabilitation programs.

Definition: N/A

Guidelines

1. Dissemination of Information

The School of Nursing Drug and Alcohol Prevention Policy will be distributed annually to all newly enrolled students via Student Handbook and to all new employees via Faculty Manual and Student Handbook during their respective orientations. Policy review for other students and employees will occur annually at the onset of each new academic year. This will be done at a Student Association Meeting when all student body is present. All students and employees are provided with annual Hospital (Lehigh Valley Schuylkill)/School campus security statistics which include data on Drug and Alcohol violations. These are distributed via student mailboxes and to individual faculty/staff offices. Copies also are available in Human Resources and Security offices.

2. Education/Prevention

Review Pennsylvania Professional Nursing Law as it relates to convictions, etc., for alcohol and drugs with all students annually at a Student Association Meeting. Review social/behavioral/physiological effects of alcohol and drug usage annually at a Student Association Meeting. A Presentation by alcohol and drug counselors and/or police drug

task force will be provided annually at a Student Association Meeting. Provide informational literature related to alcohol and other drugs.

3. Counseling/Treatment/Rehab/Reentry

Students will be referred to the Student/Employee Assistance Program

Employees/Nursing faculty will be managed in accordance with Pennsylvania Nursing Law and Lehigh Valley Health-Schuylkill Administrative Policy related to Drug Free Workplace. Non-nursing staff will be managed in accordance with Administrative Policy related to Drug Free Workplace.

4. Committee (Student Health & Safety Subcommittee)

Purpose

- A) Ensure program implementation
- B) Review policy and programs.
- C) Collect and analyze data.
- D) Prepare biennial reviews

Members: Director of School of Nursing, student representatives (one Freshman, one Junior, one Senior), Director of Security, Employee/Student Health Coordinator, Student Services Coordinator, Admissions/Financial Aid Administrator, and Chairperson of Student Services Committee. Meetings - annually.

Policy violation: N/A

School of Nursing Conditions of Continued Study

A student who has fulfilled the requirements of treatment and has accepted the need for an ongoing recovery plan may be permitted to return to school if he/she:

Understands that the provision of safe patient care is the primary focus of the Schuylkill Health System and the School of Nursing.

Integrates learning from treatment and recovery support to positively change his/her lifestyle and coping behaviors.

Continues to follow the recovery plan established through mutual agreement.

I _____ understand that by signing this agreement to return to school, I am agreeing to and will abide by the following:

Abstain from all mood-altering agents unless prescribed by my primary physician.

Attend support group meetings as required by my recovery program.

Random blood alcohol and urine drug screening.

Close supervision including performance conferences.

Will have no access to controlled substances and will not administer controlled substances to patients for a period of at least _____.

Any relapse on the part of the student means he/she will be removed from patient care immediately and the Director of the School of Nursing will be informed.

Any violation of these written conditions will result in dismissal from the program.

_____/_____/_____
Student signature Date

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

Purpose:

1. To provide a drug/alcohol free, healthy, safe, and secure environment for students, employees, patients, and visitors.
2. To comply with the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act(P.L. 101-226).
3. To educate students, faculty, and staff on the effects of drug/alcohol use.
4. To inform students, faculty, and staff of the penalties for drug/alcohol use in the School environment, and in the practice of professional nursing.
5. To provide referral for counseling and/or rehabilitation, if appropriate.

Definition:

Effects of Drug and Alcohol Abuse

1. The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol can have an adverse effect on personal health and learning ability, as well as the safe delivery of patient care and efficient performance of students. Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol include mental impairment, chronic illness and death. Individual drugs impair mental and physical well-being in a variety of ways. Appendix "C" provides detailed information regarding the effects of substance abuse. Additional information relating to the health effects of specific drugs is available from the Cigna – Student/Employee Assistance

Program – 1-800-538-3543

<http://apps.cignbehavioral.com/web/consumer.do#/alcoholandsubstanceabuseresources>

2. Legal penalties may be exacted for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. All students and employees are hereby advised of the following:

a. In Pennsylvania, the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act, 35 P.S. 780-101 – 780-960.7 prohibits, inter alia, the manufacture, sale or delivery, holding, offering for sale, or possession of any controlled substance or other drug, device, or cosmetic that is adulterated or misbranded. Violations of the Controlled Substance Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act are punishable by imprisonment, fine, or both.

b. The Federal Controlled Substance Act, 21 U.S. Code 841 et seq. prohibits the knowing or international manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled or counterfeit substance, violations of which also are punishable by imprisonment, fine, or both.

Appendix “D” contains a detailed description of Federal trafficking penalties for substance covered by the Controlled Substance Act. This appendix also contains a description prepared by the Department of Justice of Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance.

Guidelines:

1. General

A. Employees are subject to provisions of the Lehigh Valley Hospital Schuylkill (LVHN) Administrative Policy related to Drug Free Workplace.

B. Students are subject to provisions of School of Nursing Drug Free School Campus – Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy.

2. School/Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill (LVHN) campuses

A) Students are required to report for classes and planned learning experiences in appropriate mental and physical condition. Employees are required to report to work in appropriate mental and physical condition to perform essential functions of their position.

3. Drug Screen/Testing:

A) Mandatory – Routine and Random – The School of Nursing and LVHN reserves the right to test pre-nursing and nursing students for presence of illegal drugs as follows:

a. Pre-Nursing Students – All Freshmen pre-nursing students will be tested prior to beginning nursing courses (second year of the Program).

--All testing will be done per applicable Federal, State, and/or local laws.

--Results will be released to the Director of the School of Nursing.

B) "For Cause" (reasonable suspicion) Testing – Presence of illegal drugs/alcohol a. Any student who is identified as unfit for class/clinical planned learning experiences, School activities, or School-sanctioned event by Faculty, Staff, or Staff of cooperating agency will be subject to urine drug screen and/or blood alcohol screen. Testing will be performed immediately.

a. Students must be accompanied to the testing area by the referring Faculty member or a designated school representative.

b. The student is prohibited from driving to the testing site. The faculty member is not required to transport the student in his/her private vehicle.

c. Indications for "just cause" (reasonable suspicion) testing may include, but are not limited to:

--The odor of alcohol on the breath, unsteady gait, unexplained mood swings, altered perception, confused thought processes, bloodshot eyes, dilated or constricted pupils, lack of motivation, tremors, loss of coordination, slurred or incoherent speech, sudden inability to do one's job safely and effectively, abnormal conduct, erratic behavior.

--Evidence of involvement in manufacture, use, possession, sale, distribution, receipt, transportation, or purchase of illegal drugs and/or alcohol.

d. Student will not be allowed to participate in any clinical practice until the results of the test are known.

C) Refusal - A student who refuses a drug and/or alcohol screen in any of the above-mentioned circumstances will be dismissed from the School.

D) Positive Results of Screen – A student whose drug and/or alcohol screen results are positive will be dismissed from the School.

E) "No Show" – A student who fails to report on the same day as requested for either a drug and/or alcohol screen, will be dismissed from the School.

F) Nursing Student/Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill (LVHN) Employee – A student who is also an employee of Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill (LVHN) and who violates Schuylkill Health System Administrative Policy related to Drug Free Workplace – will be dismissed from the School.

G) Notification of School – A student who is convicted of drug and/or alcohol related violations under State or Federal law, plead guilty or “no contest”, must inform the School immediately. Failure to do so will result in dismissal from the School.

H) Pre-Nursing and/or nursing students who have been dismissed from the School of Nursing for violations of this policy WILL NOT BE READMITTED.

4. Treatment and Referral

A). The School of Nursing will offer assistance to any student who seeks help with a drug or alcohol abuse problem.

a. Students with drug and/or alcohol concerns are encouraged to voluntarily seek assistance and/or appropriate care on a confidential basis.

b. Such counseling can be arranged by calling the CIGNA – Employee Assistance/Student Assistance Program, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1800-538-3543 or <http://apps.cignabehavioral.com/webcpmsi,er/dp#findAtherapist>

c. When a student voluntarily seeks assistance, that assistance may also include a medical leave, when applicable. Students may be granted a leave of absence while resolving their problems. All students seeking help will be treated in a confidential manner. The assistance defined above will be subject to authorization by the Director of the School of Nursing.

d. Upon return to School, written conditions of continued study must be signed by the student. The written condition of continued study will include, but not be limited to, random blood alcohol and urine drug screening. Refusal to submit to this condition of continued study or subsequent violation of the written condition of continued study will result in dismissal from the School.

e. Students must abide by the terms of this policy and must report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off the campus to the Director of the School of Nursing within five days after conviction. The Financial Aid Administrator will report any convictions of either students or employees to the U.S. Department of Education in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act.

*Note: The Professional Nursing Law of Pennsylvania. (Amended 1986, P.L. 1607, No. 179, Section 6) specifies that the Boards may not issue a license to an applicant who has been convicted of a felonious act prohibited by (P.L. 233, No. 64) the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act, or convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance in a court of law or the United States or any other state, territory, or country. As used in this statement, the term convicted shall include a judgment, an admission of guilt, or a plea of nolo contendere. Policy Violations:

1. Illegal or unauthorized possession, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, receipt, transportation, or purchase of illegal drugs or alcohol is prohibited.

2. Being under the influence of alcohol or drugs during class, clinical (on or off-campus) learning experiences, or a School-sanctioned event is prohibited.

3. The following, even if not occurring on School/Lehigh Valley Hospital Schuylkill (LVHN) Campuses or during off-campus School learning experiences, activities, or School-sanctioned events, are considered harmful to the School's and Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill's (LVHN) reputation for integrity, honesty, safety, and professionalism. In addition, these actions violate PA nursing law.

A. Violation of any Federal or State criminal drug and/or alcohol statute.

B. Indictment, conviction, or a plea of "no contest" to criminal offenses related to the possession, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, receipt, purchase, or transportation of any controlled substances or illegal drugs.

C. Any other actions involving alcohol, or controlled or illegal drugs that, in the reasonable opinion of the School, endangers the School's and Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill's (LVHN) reputation for integrity, honesty, and safety.

4. Violations of any provision of the policy by students will result in dismissal from the School and referral to local and/or state authorities.

5. All actions resulting from violations of this policy will be coordinated through the Director of the School of Nursing.

Underage drinking:

<http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/CT/HTM/18/00.063.008.000..HTM>

Purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of liquor or malt or brewed beverages.

(a) Offense defined.--A person commits a summary offense if he, being less than 21 years of age, attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor or malt or brewed beverages, as defined in section 6310.6 (relating to definitions). For the purposes of this section, it shall not be a defense that the liquor or malt or brewed beverage was consumed in a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction where the citation for underage drinking was issued.

(b) Penalty.--In addition to the penalty imposed pursuant to section 6310.4 (relating to restriction of operating privileges), a person convicted of violating subsection (a) may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$500 for the first violation and not more than \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent violation.

(c) Preadjudication disposition.--

(1) When a person is charged with violating subsection (a), the magisterial district judge may admit the offender to the adjudication alternative as authorized in 42 Pa.C.S. § 1520

(relating to adjudication alternative program) or any other preadjudication disposition if the offender has not previously received a preadjudication disposition for violating subsection (a).

(2) The use of a preadjudication disposition shall be considered a first or subsequent offense, whichever is applicable, for the purpose of further adjudication under this section or under section 6310.4.

(d) Notification.--The police department making an arrest for a suspected violation of subsection (a) shall so notify the parents or guardian of the minor charged.

(e) Exception for compliance checks.--(Repealed).

(f) Exception for person seeking medical attention for another.--A person shall be immune from prosecution for consumption or possession under subsection (a) if he can establish the following:

(1) The only way law enforcement officers became aware of the person's violation of subsection (a) is because the person placed a 911 call, or a call to campus safety, police or emergency services, in good faith, based on a reasonable belief and reported that another person was in need of immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.

(2) The person reasonably believed he was the first person to make a 911 call or a call to campus safety, police or emergency services, and report that a person needed immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.

(3) The person provided his own name to the 911 operator or equivalent campus safety, police or emergency officer.

(4) The person remained with the person needing medical assistance until emergency health care providers arrived and the need for his presence had ended.

(Apr. 28, 1978, P.L.202, No.53, eff. 60 days; Mar. 25, 1988, P.L.262, No.31, eff. 60 days; Mar. 17, 2000, P.L.11, No.4, eff. 60 days; Dec. 3, 2002, P.L.1144, No.141, eff. 60 days; Nov. 30, 2004, P.L.1618, No.207, eff. 60 days; July 7, 2011, P.L.288, No.66, eff. 60 days; Oct. 25, 2012, P.L.1663, No.205, eff. 60 days; Dec. 22, 2017, P.L.1237, No.75, eff. imd.)

2017 Amendment. Act 75 repealed subsec. (e) and section 2 of Act 141 of 2002.

2012 Amendment. Act 205 amended subsec. (b). Section 2 of Act 205 provided that the amendment shall apply to offenses committed on or after the effective date of section 2.

2011 Amendment. Act 66 added subsec. (f).

2007 Amendment. Section 2 of Act 141 of 2002 was amended by Act 75 of 2007, amending the expiration date of subsec. (e) to December 31, 2017.

2004 Amendment. Act 207 amended subsec. (c)(1). See section 29 of Act 207 in the appendix to this title for special provisions relating to construction of law.

2002 Amendment. Act 141 added subsec. (e). Section 2 of Act 141 provided that subsec. (e) shall expire December 31, 2007, unless sooner reauthorized by the General Assembly.

2000 Amendment. Act 4 amended subsec. (a).

Cross References. Section 6308 is referred to in sections 6310.4, 6310.5, 6310.6, 6313, 9122, 9123 of this title; sections 1518, 3905 of Title 4 (Amusements); sections 3573, 8902 of Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure); sections 1532, 1553 of Title 75 (Vehicles).

JOSEPH F. McCLOSKEY SCHOOL OF NURSING DRUG TESTING WAIVER AGREEMENT STUDENT CONSENT

I understand and agree that as a requirement for admission to nursing courses and/or continuation in nursing courses, I must submit to a drug screening test according to the procedures stipulated by the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing and Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill (LVHN).

I authorize the release of the results of the test to the Lehigh Valley Hospital Schuylkill (LVHN) Representative, and to the Director of the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing.

I understand that if test results are positive, I will be denied admission to nursing courses or continuation in nursing courses I am currently taking.

I understand that if I refuse to consent to testing, or in any other way refuse to take the test, I will be denied admission to nursing courses or continuation in nursing courses I am currently taking.

I further understand that I will be subject to drug screening tests during my enrollment in nursing courses at the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing. A positive test or refusal to consent to testing will result in dismissal from the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing.

Nursing courses are defined as those courses taught by the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing: Nursing 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 200, 201, 300, 301.

By signing this document, I indicate that I have read, I understand, and I agree to the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing Drug Free School Campus – Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy and the associated drug testing procedures. This document constitutes my consent for drug testing by a Lehigh Valley Hospital Schuylkill (LVHN) designated laboratory for the release of the test results to the Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill (LVHN) Representative, and the Director of the School of Nursing.

Student's Signature

Witness Signature

Student's Name (Printed)

Witness Name (Printed)

Date

Preventing Violence (includes Domestic and Dating) Harassment (all forms), Hate Crimes, Intimidation, Assault and Misconduct, and Stalking on the School of Nursing and Hospital Campus

Statement: The Joseph F, McCloskey School of Nursing is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment that is in compliance with federal laws, including the Jean Clery Act and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus saVE Act).

The School of Nursing prohibits all forms of violence (includes dating violence, domestic violence), assault, harassment, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and stalking as they are defined for purposes of the Clery Act.

Purpose: To provide an academic and clinical learning and working environment that is safe, secure and free of violence (domestic, dating), including sexual harassment and misconduct, and stalking.

To provide a procedure for students, school faculty, staff and other employees to report campus incidents of alleged violence (domestic, dating) sexual assault, stalking, harassment.

To ensure prompt investigation and resolution of all incidents of alleged violence (domestic, dating)

Definitions:

Violence – physical act of aggression, force or assault based on all defined forms of harassment

Dating violence ☐ Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim ☐ The existence of such a relationship shall be based on consideration of the length and type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Domestic Violence – includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by: ☐ A current or former spouse, or intimate partner of the victim ☐ A person with whom the victim shares a child ☐ A person residing in the same household as the victim ☐ Any person against whom the victim is protected under Pennsylvania domestic and family violence laws

Assault – an act done with intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death. ☐ The intentional infliction of or attempt to inflict bodily harm upon another ☐ The threat to do bodily harm to another with present ability to carry out the threat.

Sexual Assault – attempted or unwanted sexual activity (rape [oral, anal, and/or vaginal] fondling, incest, or statutory) directed against another person forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent

- Mental or physical incapacity or impairment that includes incapacity/impairment due to alcohol, drugs, sleep or an unconscious state

Sexual Misconduct – is a form of sexual harassment and includes sexual offenses such as rape, sexual assault, battery, exploitation, coercion, and any other form of nonconsensual sexual activity.

Sexual Exploitation – includes, but is not limited to, prostituting another person, non-consensual visual or audio recording of sexual activity, nonconsensual distribution of photos, images or information of an individual’s sexual activity or intimate body parts, non-consensual voyeurism, (the practice of obtaining sexual gratification by looking at sexual objects or acts, especially secretly), coercing someone against their will to engage in sexual activity, or knowingly transmitting sexually transmitted infection (STI) without disclosing STI status

Hate Crimes – any crime motivated by perpetrator bias against the victim based on race, religion, gender, gender identify, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability (whether actual or perceived)

Harassment – unwelcome, severe, persistent, and pervasive physical, verbal, or visual contact that:

- Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment
- Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work or student’s academic performance
- Otherwise adversely affects an individual’s employment or student’s academic opportunities
- Sexual harassment – includes unwelcome and unsolicited sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other physical or other verbal conduct or communication of a sexual nature, whether or not it is linked to an academically quid pro quo situation (an item or a service has been traded in return for something of value). Such conduct would have the purpose or effect of interfering with a student’s academic/clinical performance or creating an offensive or hostile learning environment
- Visual harassment – derogatory or offensive posters, cartoons, drawings, or other written or electronic communications that causes discomfort to others
- Verbal harassment – verbal threats, use of vulgar or profane language; disparaging or derogatory comments, slurs or jokes, verbal intimidation, name calling, or unreasonable or excessive criticism
- Physical harassment – any physical assault such as hitting, pushing, kicking, holding, impeding, or blocking movement or other unwanted, unwarranted, and inappropriate physical contact
- Racial or Color harassment – can include unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of a person’s race or color, such as nicknames emphasizing stereotypes, racial slurs, comments on manner of speaking, and negative references to racial customs
- Religious (Creed) harassment – unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of a person’s religion or creed, such as derogatory comments regarding surnames, religious tradition, religious clothing, or use of religious slurs or graffiti

- National Origin harassment – unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of a person’s national origin, such as negative comments regarding surnames, manner of speaking, customs, language, or ethnic slurs.
- Sexual Orientation harassment – unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of a person’s sexual orientation, such as negative name calling and imitating mannerisms.
- Lifestyle harassment – unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of person’s lifestyle, such as negative name calling and imitating mannerisms.
- Disability harassment – harassment based on a person’s disabling mental or physical condition and includes any unwelcome verbal, written, or physical conduct, directed at the characteristics of a person’s disabling condition, such as imitating manner of speech or movement, r interference with necessary equipment.
- Retaliatory harassment – intentional action(s) taken by an accused individual or allied third party

Intimidation – words or conduct that places the victim in reasonable fear of bodily harm.

Stalking – A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others
- Suffer substantial emotional stress Stalking may include harassment, repeated telephone calls, written and/or electronic communication, social media, personal visits, following or other unwanted behavior

Consent – effective consent is clear, known, and voluntary. It is active, not passive. Silence cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as they create mutually understandable, clear permission regarding willingness to engage in sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to another form. Consent can also be withdrawn at any point in sexual activity. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that they are prevented from understanding the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation is not consent.

Campus Security Authority – a person that a victim of a crime committed on any Lehigh Valley Health Network campus or non-campus leased buildings/property, School of Nursing clinical sites, School of Nursing sponsored activities, or public property immediately adjacent to Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill campus properties (sidewalk adjacent to hospital property and the street and sidewalk directly across from hospital property) can report the crime. This includes any School of Nursing administration, faculty, staff, and security department officers. Title IX Coordinator – the coordinator shall be the Director, School of Nursing, who has major responsibility for Title IX compliance efforts, such as coordinating any investigations of complaints received pursuant to Title IX and the implementing regulations

Retaliation

Retaliation against anyone reporting, participating in, or thought to have reported or participated in an allegation or investigation regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating

violence, stalking, or harassment is prohibited. Retaliation is considered a violation of this policy.

Knowingly false accusations are prohibited and considered a violation of this policy. Good faith, reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or Harassment that are found to be unsubstantiated is not a violation of the policy.

Reporting

Victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, non-consensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to report such incidents to local police by dialing 911 or to seek immediate assistance by going to a Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Emergency Department or the nearest medical facility's Emergency Department.

The Campus Security Authority will assist the victim in obtaining medical attention if necessary, which may involve a sexual assault examination to check for sexually transmitted diseases and injury, as well as to collect evidence of the crime. If the victim chooses to have this type of exam, there should be no showering or changing of clothing prior to the exam. Police will collect these items as evidence.

Victims are encouraged to report such incidents occurring on School/Hospital campus or adjacent to campus to a Campus Security Authority (CSA). If the CSA is School staff or Faculty, they will notify the Director of the School of Nursing.

The Director of the School of Nursing will notify the Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Security Department and assist the victim in seeking treatment and speaking to the Security Department and/or local police. The victim may choose to decline to notify the Security Department and/or local police.

Incidents occurring at School sponsored off-campus activities should be reported to the Director of the School of Nursing. Victims are encouraged to report such incidents to the local police. Note: The School does not have off-campus student organizations officially recognized by the School of Nursing.

The Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing does not publicize the name of crime victims nor does it include identifiable information in the Campus Security Daily Log.

Victim's and Accused's Bill of Rights

A victim of a sexual assault is entitled to:

- Be treated with dignity
- Report the incident to a Campus Security Authority and/or the Security Department
- Be offered assistance in notifying law enforcement

- Be taken to the emergency department for the collection of sexual assault evidence if the victim so chooses
- Have reasonable changes made to academic and living situations
- Have access to counseling through the Student and/or Employee Assistance Program
- Choose whether or not to have the case adjudicated through the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing, the criminal justice system, or both
- Be present during disciplinary hearings
- Have same opportunity as accused to have others present at a disciplinary hearing
- Protection from any reference to past sexual history in the disciplinary proceedings
- Be unconditionally notified of outcome of hearing, sanctions, and terms of sanctions in place
- Speak (or choose not to speak) to anyone regarding the outcomes
- Have their name and identifying information kept confidential (FERPA)
- Be free from intimidation or further harassment by the alleged perpetrator or others
- obtain an order of protection, a “no contact” order, a restraining order or a similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

An individual accused of a sexual assault has the right to:

- Reasonable confidentiality
- Be afforded all rights as defined in the Student Handbook
- Have access to counseling through the Student/Employee Assistance Program

Bystander Intervention/Risk Reduction

An engaged bystander intervenes before, during, or after a situation when they see or hear behaviors that promote violence, including sexual violence.

When and How to Intervene:

- Each situation is different and there is no universal response when intervening to prevent sexual violence. Safety is key in deciding when and how to respond to sexual violence. Every person must decide for themselves the safest and most meaningful way to become an engaged bystander.
- The following are ideas on how one can maintain safety while being an engaged bystander:
 - ✓ If you witness any form of violence as listed in this policy, get support from people around you. You do not have to act alone.
 - ✓ Practice with friends and family about what you would say and how you would say it
 - ✓ When intervening, be respectful, direct, and honest.
 - ✓ If you see or hear something and you do not feel safe, call 911

When Alcohol is involved – bystanders are less likely to intervene when alcohol is involved, particularly when both the victim and offender have been drinking. People tend to place the responsibility on the female for her behavior. However, alcohol is never a cause of rape or an excuse for committing a crime; consent cannot be obtained when someone is incapacitated due to alcohol or other substances.

Role of Social Media – during and after acts of sexual violence, social media and online anonymous spaces could provide venues for harmful comments and abusive behavior toward other. This might include threatening with distribution of photos or videos of the assault. Responsible bystanders play a powerful role in showing support for survivors, challenging disrespectful comments, and changing the culture to end violence

Checklist for bystanders

- Is there a problem? Does someone need help?
- Is it safe to intervene? What are my options?
- What should I do? Should I call on others to help?

Bystander Intervention Examples

- Online: There are comments posted in regard to a story about a sexual assault that imply that the person deserved to get raped because of how they are dressed and how much they had to drink. An engaged bystander could respond to the comments by posting that it is never the survivor's fault if he or she is sexually assaulted, and that the responsibility lies with the person who chose to commit sexual violence.
- At work: Someone overhears a female supervisor say that she wishes her boyfriend had a butt like one of her male employees. An engaged bystander could talk with the supervisor directly or report the incident based on the workplace's sexual harassment policy.
- At a party: A friend starts flirting with someone. The other person is not interested, but the friend will not leave them alone. An engaged bystander could go up to the friend and start a conversation to distract them from the uninterested person.
- At school: A group starts making sexual gestures and comments to another student. The student tries to ignore the comments but becomes upset. An engaged bystander could tell the group to stop harassing the student or ask the student to leave and tell an instructor or the director.

Bystander Intervention Strategies

- "I" Statements
 - ✓ Three parts: 1. State your feelings, 2. Name the behavior, 3. State how you want the person to respond. This focuses on your feelings rather than criticizing the other person.

- Example: “I feel ____ when you _____. Please don’t do that anymore.”
- Silent Stare
 - ✓ Remember, you don’t have to speak to communicate. Sometimes a disapproving look can be far more powerful than words
- Humor – reduces the tension of an intervention and makes it easier for the person to hear you. Do not undermine what you say with too much humor. Funny doesn’t mean unimportant.
- Group intervention – there is safety and power in numbers. Best used with someone who has a clear pattern of inappropriate behaviors where many examples can be presented as evidence of the problem
- Bring it Home - Prevents someone from distancing themselves from the impact of their actions.
 - ✓ Example: “I hope no one ever talks about you like that.”
- Prevents someone from dehumanizing their target.
 - ✓ Example: What if someone said your friend deserved to be raped or called your family member a derogatory name?
- We’re Friends, Right?

Reframes the intervention as caring and non-critical

 - ✓ Example: Hey as your friend I’ve got to tell you that getting someone drunk to have sex with them is not cool, and could get you in a lot of trouble. Don’t do it.”
- Distraction

Snaps someone out of their “sexist comfort zone.”

 - ✓ Example: Ask a man harassing a woman on the street for directions or the time.
- Allow a potential target to move away and/or to have other friends intervene.
 - ✓ Example: Spill your drink on the person or interrupt and start a conversation with the person.

Guidelines:

The School of Nursing in conjunction with Lehigh Valley Health Network prohibits harassment, acts of violence, or inappropriate aggressive behavior directed toward any student, school faculty or staff members, other employees, or other individual while participating in any school program or activities. This includes school activities that take place off campus. Harassment includes, but is not limited to: incidents based on race, color, sex, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, lifestyle, or religion as outlined in Definition of Terms. Acts of violence or aggressive behavior include, but are not limited to incidents as outlined in Definition of Terms.

Weapons are prohibited on the campus of the School of Nursing Lehigh Valley Hospital (all campuses) and any of its adjacent buildings, or student's vehicles. The carrying of weapons by students while engaged in any school activity is prohibited.

Weapons prohibited include: guns, knives, clubs, explosives, or chemicals that could be used to harm another. The use of such weapons in a menacing or threatening manner is also prohibited.

The School of Nursing will immediately investigate all complaints of violence, which include, but are not limited to incidents as outlined in Definition of Terms, formal or informal,. Action will be taken to protect individuals from further harassment or violence/aggression. Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any individual found to be in violation of this policy (see Disciplinary Proceedings).

Students found to be in violation of this policy will be disciplined to a degree based on the nature and seriousness of the incident(s). This may include suspension or dismissal from the nursing program as well as criminal prosecution.

Victims of Crime

- A student who believes he/she has been the victim of harassment or violent/aggressive behavior by another student, school faculty or staff member, employees of Lehigh Valley Health network, or any individual while participating in school programs and activities should report the alleged acts to a Campus Security Authority (CSA). Reporting by victims and witnesses is done on a voluntary, confidential basis.
- If the victim is unable to make a report of a crime, witnesses should report the alleged act to a CSA, Security Department, or the Police.
- Campus Security Authorities will record the information on a Campus Security Authority Incident Report form, located on the Hospital Intranet S School of Nursing shared Drive, and 5th floor conference room, School of Nursing.
- CSAs are required to record the information on a Campus Security Authority Incident Report form and promptly submit the completed form to the Title IX Officer (Director, School of Nursing) and Security Department.
- CSAs are obligated to report Clery Act qualifying crimes which have occurred in any of the following areas: On Campus: Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill buildings and/or property; Non-campus: Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill leased off-campus buildings/property; public property immediately adjacent to the Lehigh Valley Hospital-Schuylkill property, School-sponsored events, Lehigh Valley Health Network properties.
- Prior to filing a report, CSAs should ask of themselves the following 3 questions:
Is it a qualified Clery Act crime/incident?
Did the crime/incident occur in one of the geographic areas defined by the Clery Act?
Was this crime/incident specifically reported to me as a CSA?
If "yes is the answer to those questions you are required to report the incident to the Director, who will report to Security department in a timely manner.

Crimes covered under the Clery Act: murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes, violence against women, drug, alcohol and weapons violations.

- CSA will take the information and report it to the School Administration (Director), Security Supervisor immediately.
- School faculty or staff members who receive a report or have cause to believe harassment or violent aggressive behavior have occurred to a student, school faculty or staff member, or an employee of the Lehigh Valley health Network while participating in school programs or activities are required to report the alleged acts to School Administration (Director).
- School faculty, staff members, employees of the Lehigh Valley Health Network or other individuals who believe they have been the victim of harassment or violent/aggressive behavior committed by a student(s) enrolled in the School of Nursing should report the alleged acts to school Administration (Director) immediately
- Should the alleged acts involve an employee of the School of Nursing or Lehigh Valley Health Network, the Administrative Policy – Prevention of Violence in the Workplace and/or Sexual Harassment will take precedence as appropriate.
- Upon receipt of a report, the Director of the School of Nursing will conduct or authorize an investigation. The Campus Security Department will be notified and a report filed. All reported incidents will be reduced to writing. Confidentiality will be maintained to the maximum extent possible in the investigation process.
- It may be necessary to take immediate steps to protect the alleged victim, and other individuals pending completion of the investigation.
- The results of the investigation process and actions taken will be made within 60 days in a written report to the President of Lehigh Valley Hospital –Schuylkill, LVHN Department of Education, and to the victim.

Alternative appeal/complaint process

1. A student, who believes they have been deprived of due process or the School has not acted on his/her report or corrected the situation as outlined in the policy, or whose conclusions are erroneous, has the right to use the Student Grievance Procedure as outlined in the Student Handbook. They also have the right to file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) for the state of Pennsylvania.
2. School personnel and hospital employees will follow appeal procedures in accordance with Administrative Policies, Collective bargaining agreements, and Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill Human Resources Departments.

Investigation Process

The Director will thoroughly and impartially investigate all allegations in a prompt and confidential a manner as possible. An accused individual may be suspended pending investigation if the Director deems appropriate to shield the alleged victim from further potential misconduct by the accused. Privacy of all parties will be protected and corrective action will be taken when warranted.

If the victim determines that she/he wants to proceed with formal School of Nursing disciplinary proceedings, the Director will proceed with an investigation as stated below.

The accused will be contacted and scheduled for an appointment with the Director. At this meeting, the Director will:

- Inform the accused of his/her rights
- Ask the accused to respond to and discuss the allegations
- Give the accused the opportunity to provide a written statement to contest the allegations.
- Assess if the accused student's continued presence on campus appears dangerous to property, to the student him/herself, or to any other member of the Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing community. If so, the student may be subjected to suspension pending the results of the proceedings.
- Instruct the accused in all cases to refrain from any contact with the victim.
- Schedule a follow-up appointment to discuss the status of the case, if necessary.

Persons identified by the victim or accused, who has facts pertinent to the allegations, will be contacted by the Director and asked to provide information about the incident.

The Director will meet with the victim and discuss the results of the investigation. With the consent of the victim, formal charges may be initiated.

Should the Director determine it necessary, a committee consisting of Campus Security Authorities may be called to hear the case.

- All members of the committee will be educated on issues involved in sexual assault and sexual harassment utilizing both School of Nursing and community resources.
- Both the accused and victim will be allowed to be present throughout the hearing.
- The accused and the victim will each be allowed to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by a faculty counselor of their choice. The counselor is prohibited from speaking during the proceeding, addressing the disciplinary committee, or questioning witnesses. The School may remove or dismiss advisors who become disruptive or who do not abide by the restrictions on their participation.
- Both the accused and the victim will have the opportunity to ask questions of each other and any other witnesses testifying at the hearing.
- The victim's sexual history will not be received as evidence at the hearing.
- The consumption of alcohol or other drugs may not be used as an excuse for rape, sexual assault or harassment by the accused.

Both the accused and accused are required to simultaneously receive the final results of a disciplinary proceeding in writing within five School days.

- Both the accuser and accused have a right to appeal disciplinary proceeding decisions or changes to the final result.

Possible Outcomes

- If the investigation reveals that the accused individual has not engaged in the alleged misconduct, the School will inform both the accused and complaining party that a thorough investigation has been conducted and that there are no grounds to substantiate the report or suspicion of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, stalking, discrimination, unlawful harassment, sale or use of illegal drugs or alcohol, or weapons charges.
- In the event an investigation of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, stalking, discrimination, unlawful harassment, sale or use of illegal drugs or alcohol, or weapons charges) reveals that the accused individual has engaged in the alleged misconduct, the accused is subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or dismissal from the School, depending on whether the accused is an employee or student.

Disciplinary proceedings

A student in the School of Nursing who has been in violation of this policy will have a disciplinary hearing which shall:

- Be prompt, fair and impartial
- Use clear and convincing evidence
- Be adjudicated by officials receiving annual training on: issues of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and conducting investigations and hearing that protects safety of victims and promotes accountability

Procedural rights for both victim and accused include:

- Same opportunity to have others present as witnesses
- Opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice
- Receive simultaneous written notification of: delay and the reason for the delay; outcome of disciplinary hearing; opportunity to appeal the result; changes to results; results that are final; and reason for the results and sanction imposed

Policy Violation

Any student who is found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary and measures that may include but are not limited to warning suspension, or dismissal from the program. School personnel and other employees of the Lehigh Valley Health Network will be subject to provisions as outlined in the Administrative Policy – Prevention of Violence in the Workplace and will be consistent with the requirements of applicable collective bargaining agreements.

Students/Employees may contact the Region III Office for Civil Rights US Department of Health and Human Services 150 South Independence Mall West Suite 372, Public Ledger Mall West

Suite 372, Public Ledger Building Philadelphia, Pa 19106-9111 if their rights have been violated or policy violation has occurred.

Main Line: 215-861-4441 Hot Line: 800-368-1019 Fax: 215-861-4431 TDD: 215-861-4440

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The national sexual violence resource center website. (2012.).
<http://www.nsvrc.org/projects/150/bystander-intervention-resources>,

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4).

Registered Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires sex offenders, when they register with the appropriate law enforcement agency, to indicate whether or when they are enrolled, employed, or volunteering on a college campus. The registering agency must share that information with the relevant colleges/schools, and the colleges/schools must tell students, faculty members, administrators, and staff members where information on registered sex offenders can be obtained. Students and employees can find this information on the PA State Police website <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/> otherwise known as Megan’s Law Website. The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act (enacted in 1994), the Federal version of “Megan’s Law” (enacted in 1996), and the Pam Lychner Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act (also enacted in 1996). The statutes require states to establish registration programs so local law enforcement will know the whereabouts of sex offenders released into their jurisdictions, and notification programs so the public can be warned about sex offenders living in the community.

Fire Safety

The LVHN – Schuylkill campuses use Code Red to denote a fire or fire drill situation. Code Red is announced over the hospital’s intercom system. The School of Nursing does not have an intercom system. A fire or fire drill will be announced by the activation of the fire bell system.

Fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility. The School of Nursing has ABC (all purpose) fire extinguishers located on each floor. In the event of a fire alarm in the School of Nursing, MRI

Building, Medical Office Building and Schuylkill Rehabilitation Center personnel are to evacuate the building. Both hospitals and the Outpatient Surgery Center do not initially evacuate due to: 1) fire systems are in place that prevent the spread of the fire, 2) patients maybe in surgery, 3) Emergency evacuation may be detrimental to patient's health. When an evacuation is necessary the patients are typically moved (horizontally) to another safe section of the hospital/OSC. Never use an elevator during a fire alarm. See Evacuation Procedures.

Realizing that fires do occur in healthcare facilities, all colleagues should be made aware of what actions they should take if they discover a fire. Fires require discretionary judgment. For example, in the case of a small-contained fire, such as a wastepaper basket fire, the fire should be immediately extinguished by suffocation or drowning.

In the event of a larger fire, which cannot be immediately extinguished, the person discovering the fire should remember the "**RACE**" acronym.

Rescue patients from immediate danger. Patients and visitors in the immediate fire area should be removed from danger. Immediate area is the room or area in which the fire can be contained by the closing of smoke barrier door(s).

Alarm Pull the fire alarm and tell another employee to report the fire: call 911 and contact the hospital at extension 4040 on any hospital phone, state exact location of the fire.

"RED" manual fire pull stations are located on the hallway walls adjacent to the exit doors and stairwells that lead directly out of the campus buildings. To activate a Pull Station, pull handle in direction indicated on the Pull Station. In the event the fire was undetected by staff, the fire alarm system will activate automatically when a smoke detector, duct detector, or sprinkler head detects a fire situation. When the system activates a signal is sent to an alarm monitoring company, the fire panel, and to the switchboard operator. The alarm monitoring company alerts the 911-communication center, which dispatches the Fire Company. The fire panel activates the hospital fire bell system. The switchboard operator announces the location of the fire over the hospital's intercom system.

Confine or contain the fire by closing all the doors and windows and turning off all non-patient care electrical apparatuses. Fire and/or smoke in rooms can be confined to the room by closing any doors that lead to the room. Wet towels can be placed at the bottom of the door to reduce the amount of smoke in the hallway. Fire and/or smoke in the hallway can be confined to the hallway by closing fire/smoke barrier doors.

Extinguish the fire or **Evacuate** the patients. Extinguish: remember the **PASS** acronym:

Pull the pin.

Aim the extinguisher. Stay a safe distance from the fire.

Squeeze down on the handle or press handle.

Sweep the nozzle of the extinguisher from side to side at the base of the fire until the fire goes out.

Evacuate: In the event of immediate danger to occupants the charge nurse on the fire unit is authorized to order limited horizontal evacuations (removal of patients to a safe area). As soon as the Pottsville Fire Department arrives, the Fire Chief or person acting in that capacity will evaluate the situation and notify the hospital administrative staff. If additional evacuations are necessary the Administrative person in charge will formulate an evacuation plan for each area needing evacuation. Evacuation will be under the direction of the charge nurse or senior department staff person on duty. It should be noted that horizontal evacuation routes should be used whenever possible. Vertical routes should be used only when absolutely necessary.

Photo Identification Badge System

Colleagues of School of Nursing and the hospital are issued LVHN photo identification name badges. In the event that you forgot your identification badge a temporary badge can be generated at no cost. Lost badges are replaced at the current rate charged by the hospital. The Security Department manages and issues photo identification cards. The Department of Health requires all staff, who come into contact with patients, to wear a LVHN Photo Identification Card. Anyone without an LVHN issued identification card is considered a visitor or patient.

Personal Safety

Every individual must take responsibility for their own personal safety twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Police and security personnel cannot be with you everywhere you go. Each individual must take reasonable steps to increase their own personal safety. You should be mentally aware of all the events which are going on around you at all times and you should be taking reasonable steps to protect yourself from any dangerous situations. Always walk in groups to and from you vehicle.

Personal Property Responsibility

The hospital and its agents are not responsible for personal property which is lost or stolen. Each individual is responsible for their own personal property that is brought onto the hospital campus.

How to Report Criminal Offenses

Active crimes occurring at the present time should be reported directly to the local law enforcement immediately by dialing 911 or 8 on a hospital phone and then 911. Security should then be notified by calling the hospital operator @ 570-621-4000 or on a hospital phone @ 4330.

In addition crimes can be reported to any designated campus security authority. The institution has identified these groups as campus security authority personnel:

- Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing faculty instructors.
- Title IX Coordinator, Lynne Hausman.
- Lehigh Valley Health Network Department of Public Safety and Security Services:
Security Officers

The LVHN Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing encourages anyone who is a victim of a crime or a witness to a crime to promptly report the incident to a campus security authority and/or the local law enforcement agency. Under state law police reports are public record and cannot be held in confidence. Reports made to a campus security authority may qualify to be added to the annual security report and held confidential if the incident does not result in criminal charge(s). The individual reporting the incident can request that their name be kept confidential.

Crime Prevention Tips

Valuables- The first step you can take in protecting your personal property is not to bring your valuables to the school in the first place. If you don't have valuables here they cannot be stolen. If you have to bring valuables with you, keep them in your possession at all times. Keep your money in your possession and secure any other valuables in a locked area such as your locked office, locked file cabinet, or a locked locker. Do you have the only key to the lock? Is the lock heavy duty? For a theft to occur there must be both an item to steal and a way for the criminal to steal the item (usually undetected). Remove either of these and you will most likely not be a victim of this type of crime.

Example: An unsecured purse is stolen from a break/locker room area. Victim states she only had five dollars in her purse; that is why she didn't lock her purse in a locker. The criminal didn't know there was only five dollars in her purse when he stole it. But now he has her credit cards, driver's license with her name and address on it, and the keys to her house. Victim was more concerned about the family pictures she could not replace. I was more concerned the criminal was going to use her credit cards, burglarize her home, or assault her at her residence.

Vehicle Security- The first step to vehicle security is to keep your vehicle's windows closed and your doors locked. This will deter "theft of opportunity" type crimes. The second step to vehicle security is keeping your valuables out of sight, in your trunk, or at home. If a criminal walks past your vehicle and does not see any valuables inside your vehicle he will most likely exclude your vehicle from being searched through. Over the years employees have had the following items stolen from locked vehicles: electronic devices which include radar detectors, navigation units, compact disk players/disks, electronic tablets, cellular phones, spare tires, and other valuables. If a criminal sees just one compact disk in a vehicle they might assume that there are more disks and maybe a disk player. Other preventative steps include parking in well-lit areas at night, having gasoline caps that lock, having an anti-theft deterrent system installed in your vehicle, having locking wheel lugs, and reporting suspicious individuals to security.

Lost & Found

One of the Security Department's responsibilities is the Lost & Found Department. Items that are found on the hospital campus should be turned over to the security officer on duty. Items are retained by the Security Department for thirty days. Items that are lost should be reported to the Security Department.

Vehicle Safety & Registration of Vehicle

When you arrive in the parking lot, you should observe the area around the parking lot for anything unusual and/or suspicious persons before you exit your vehicle. If you see a suspicious person don't exit your vehicle wait for other colleagues coming to the campus or call or drive to the Emergency Department ambulance entrance and report it to security. Suspicious persons should always be reported to security! Your vehicle doors should be locked and the vehicle's windows should be completely closed. This will deter individuals from entering your vehicle. When you are departing any campus building and approaching your vehicle you should: have your door key (remote) in your hand ready to use, observe the parking lot for anything unusual, and before you enter your vehicle check the interior for any individuals who may be hiding in back seat or on the floor area. If you notice that another vehicle is following you do not drive home call 911 give them you location, direction of travel and follow their instructions. No cell phone: lock your car doors, drive to a local police station, stay in your vehicle, and blow your horn until the police come out to investigate the noise. If you're not sure where a police station is located: return to the hospital and pull into the Emergency Department's ambulance driveway. Sound your vehicle's horn until someone comes out to investigate the noise. Anytime you feel it necessary, have LVHN Security escort you to your vehicle. Most crimes occur when victims are alone. Whenever possible walk to and from the campus in the company of individuals you recognize as students and/or colleagues of the campus.

Register all vehicles, which you are driving, with the Department of Public Safety and Security Services. Parking registration forms are provided during initial orientation day. Parking lots and the parking sticker associated with the assigned lot are issued to the student at that time.

Infant-Child-Adult Missing on Campus

LVHN used the following codes to denote an occurrence of someone missing or abducted. Code Pink denotes a child or infant missing. Code Gray denotes an adult missing. All staff need to report if they saw something/someone suspicious to their instructor, supervisor or administration as soon as possible. Write down the description of the individual(s) involved, license plate number, make, model and color of the vehicle they left in. Colleagues need to search their work/class room areas to see if the missing individual is hidden in their section of the facility. (Restrooms, etc.).

Hazardous Materials & Waste

SDS (Safety Data Sheets) list important information regarding each chemical: health hazards, personal protective equipment required, clean up, etc. Students should not clean up chemicals unless under the direct supervision of a faculty instructor. In the event of a chemical spill contact your faculty instructor. Keep clear of the spill and keep others away from the spill. SDS sheets can be obtained, on all the chemical used by the hospital, by utilizing the internal website. The Maxcom SDS Database icon listed on the LVHN – Schuylkill website.

Escort Service

The Security Department provides an escort service for visitors, patients, students, staff, and any other individuals requesting an escort. Escorts are limited to each hospital's campuses.

Pennsylvania Patient Safety Reporting System Form

This form is used to report all occurrences that reasonably could be considered Incidents, Serious Events, or Infrastructure Failures as defined by the Pennsylvania Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act or any other occurrence involving actual or potential harm to patients .

This document is confidential under Pennsylvania Law and should be forwarded to the hospital's Patient Safety Officer in accordance with the hospital's Patient Safety Plan. No copies shall be made, retained, or used for any other purpose. This form is primarily used for patient and visitors. No not staple or tape any addition to this form.

Workplace Search & Weapon Statement

The School of Nursing faculty and Public Safety Security Personnel reserves the right to inspect any possessions or articles carried into or out of the campus buildings by colleagues. Alcohol and illegal drugs are prohibited on the campus.

Weapons of any type including: firearms, knives, and other dangerous objects that are not part of the colleague duties are prohibited on campus. A state concealed weapon permit does not permit colleagues to carry the device on campus.

Violence Prevention in Case of Robbery Policy

The purpose of this policy is to reduce the risk of injury to colleagues in the event a perpetrator demands LVHN property through threats of violence, weapon, or physical force. Colleagues are to give the individual the campus property immediately. Immediately after the incident the colleague should call 911 and report the incident. The colleague will then notify campus security of the incident. Colleagues need to make their own decision regarding their own

wellbeing when a perpetrator is demanding personal property from the individual. LVHN will not reimburse colleagues for personal property.

Violence on Campus

Lehigh Valley Hospital – Schuylkill and the School of Nursing have a zero tolerance of actions and behaviors that can lead to violence on the campus. Any unprofessional behavior by colleagues occurring on or off the campus but connected to the campus may be applicable under this policy. If an incident is determined to be founded, the perpetrator's actions will result in either discipline, criminal charges, or termination. Report all incidents to a campus security authority. These behaviors are listed as a reference but may include other behaviors that are not listed:

Bullying

Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose. Most types of bullying is considered harassment in the state of Pennsylvania.

Harassment

Any type of disruptive and aggressive behavior that is repeated and results in continued annoyance towards another individual.

Visual Harassment

Derogatory or offensive posters, cartoons, drawings, or any other written communication that causes discomfort to other

Verbal Harassment

Verbal threats towards other persons or their property, the use of vulgar or profane language, disparaging or derogatory comments or slurs, verbal intimidation, unreasonable or excessive criticism or name calling.

Physical Harassment

Any physical assault such as biting, pushing, kicking, holding, impeding or blocking movement or any other unwanted and inappropriate physical contact.

Stalking

The repeated unwanted harassment of an individual. Stalking is a pattern of behavior that makes you feel afraid, nervous, harassed, or in danger. It is when someone repeatedly contacts you, follows you, sends you things, talks to you when you don't

want them to, or threatens you. Stalking behaviors can include knowing your schedule; showing up at places you go; sending you unwanted mail, emails, and pictures; calling or texting repeatedly; contacting you or posting about you on social network sites; creating a website based on you, sending gifts, stealing your possessions, sending unwanted gifts and other unwanted behaviors that allows them to contact, harass, track, or frighten you.

Domestic Violence

According to the United States Department of Justice Office on “Violence Against Women”, the definition of domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain control over another intimate partner. Many forms of abuse are included in the definition of domestic violence:

- Physical abuse can include hitting, biting, slapping, battering, shoving, punching, pulling hair, burning, cutting, pinching, etc. (any type of violent behavior inflicted on the victim). Physical abuse also includes denying someone medical treatment and forcing drug/alcohol use on someone.
- Sexual abuse occurs when the abuser coerces or attempts to coerce the victim into having sexual contact or sexual behavior without the victims consent. This often takes the form of marital rape, attacking sexual body parts, physical violence that is followed by forcing sex, sexually demeaning the victim, or even telling sexual jokes at the victim’s expense.
- Emotional abuse involves invalidating or deflating the victim’s sense of self-worth and/or self-esteem. Emotional abuse often takes the form of constant criticism, name-calling, injuring the victim’s relationship with his/her children, or interfering with the victims abilities.
- Economic abuse takes place when the abuser makes or tries to make the victim financially reliant. Economic abusers often seek to maintain total control over financial resources, withhold the victim’s access to funds, or prohibit the victim from going to school or work.
- Psychological abuse involves the abuser invoking fear through intimidation; threatening to physically hurt himself/herself, the victim, children, the victim’s family or friends, or the pets; destruction of property; injuring the pets; isolating the victim from loved ones; and prohibiting the victim from going to school or work.
- Threats to hit, injure, or use a weapon are a form of psychological abuse.
- Stalking can include following the victim, spying, watching, harassing, showing up at the victims home or work, sending gifts, collecting information, making phone calls, leaving written messages, or appearing at a person's home or workplace. These acts individually are typically legal, but any of these behaviors done continuously results in stalking a crime.
- Cyberstalking refers to online action or repeated emailing that inflicts substantial emotional distress in the recipient.

Dating Violence

Dating violence has many of the forms of abuse that domestic violence has usually without the economic component. Being able to tell the difference between a healthy or an unhealthy and abusive relationships can be more difficult than you would think. No two relationships are the same, so what's unhealthy in one relationship may be abusive in another. Although there are many signs to pay attention to in a relationship, look for these common warning signs of dating abuse: they check your cell phones, emails, or social networks without permission; are extreme jealousy or insecurity; are belittling towards you or uses put downs; has an explosive temper; tries to isolate you from your family and friends; is possessive of you; psychologically or physically inflicts pain in order to influence you in any way; tells you what you can and cannot do; repeatedly pressures you to have sex.

Physical Violence

This type of violence can come from numerous individuals on the campus. The number one type of physical violence on the LVHN –Schuylkill is typically caused by psychiatric and drug use patients in the clinical environment. The clinical environment includes three psychiatric units and two Emergency Departments, and numerous Medical Surgical Units. Report all acts of violence to a security authority.

Note: While policies may not always prevent all types of inappropriate behavior, they do enhance the degree of awareness and provide an option of referral to those needing guidance. Remember See Something Say Something. By reporting your concerns you can help minimize the potential risk to all of the campus population.

Appendix A

Crime Statistics Definitions

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Arrest – Persons processed by arrests, citation or summons.

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

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

Fire – 1. Unintentional Fire: A fire that does not involve an intentional act by a human to ignite or spread a fire into an area where the fire should not be. 2. Intentional Fire: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate act, in circumstances where the individual known there should not be a fire. 3. Undetermined Fire: A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Cause of Fire – The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The cause may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Consent- In relation to sexual activity, the School of Nursing defines consent as words or actions that demonstrate an affirmative, knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in a mutually agreed upon sexual act. Consent must be informed and freely given. Consent may be withdrawn at any time by either person. No means NO. Consent is invalidated when it is forced, coerced, or when an individual is incapable of giving consent do to a mental or physical impairment. An individual may be impaired by drugs or alcohol and may not be able to give consent. Signs of impairment may include but is not limited to the, loss of balance, slurred speech, vision impairment, inability to walk, vomiting, behavior that contrary to the individual's usual behavior such as erratic or extreme behavior. Knowledge of the other individual's use of drugs or alcohol which would impair the individual from giving consent. Consent is an active and on-going process and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent for one act does not imply consent for additional subsequent sexual acts. Withdrawal of consent or lack of consent can be expressed by words and/or actions or both. Verbal silence or the absence of physical resistance does not automatically mean someone has consented to a sexual act; nor is physical resistance required for a person to verbally communicate a lack of consent or to withdraw consent.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence – A. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: 1. by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. 2. by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common. 3. by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with; the victim as a spouse or intimate partner. 4. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. 5. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. B. Any incident meeting the definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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 the preparation and or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics; manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Related Death – Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term student may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire Related Injury – Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term student may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Hate Crimes – A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery act, only the following eight categories are reported:

1. Race: A preformed negative attitude towards a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g. color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc. , genetically transmitted by decent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of mankind, e.g., Asian, blacks, or African Americans, whites.

2. Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
3. Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude towards a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical romantic and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
4. Gender: a preformed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
5. Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a women dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
6. Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identity with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that race refers to a group based mostly upon biological criteria, while ethnicity also encompasses additional cultural factors.
7. National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude towards a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national group.
8. Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group pf persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness. For Clery Act purposes hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder, and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest statutory rape, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

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

Larceny Theft – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of the rightful owner. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over the property.

Liquor Law Violations - The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating alcohol; maintaining unlawful drinking places, bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Manslaughter by Negligence – the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

Non-Campus Building or Property – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On-Campus – (1) Any building (450 Washington Street School of Nursing, 420 S. Jackson Street Hospital, 700 E. Norwegian Street Hospital); controlled by the by LVHN Schuylkill within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Property Damage – The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in the like kind and quantity. The estimated value include contents damaged by fire, smoke, water, and overhaul. Business interruption is not included in this definition.

Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Referred for Disciplinary Action – The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault – An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident – Based Reporting System, a sex offense is any sexual act against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instance where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- (1) Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. The offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- (2) Fondling is the touching of the private body part of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- (3) Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- (4) Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 body injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Stalking -

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - a. fear for the persons safety or the safety of others
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
2. For the purpose of this definition:
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
3. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Unfounded Crime - A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel.

Violence Against Women Act – The Violence Against Women Act was signed into law on March 07, 2013. This act requires institutions to include domestic violence, dating violence and Stalking in the annual security report.

Weapons – Weapon violations include the illegal carrying, possession, sale, transportation, manufacture, concealment, or use; of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification includes weapon offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: the manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons concealed or openly, using, manufacturing silencers etc., furnishing , deadly weapons to minors, aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

APPENDIX B



CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY INCIDENT REPORT FORM

NOTE: If incident has just occurred and the perpetrator of the incident is still on campus please call 911 if the victim wants an arrest to occur. Security is to also be notified if the police were called.

Please notify security of incidents that that the victim does not want the police involved, is a policy violation, or has occurred in the past and will not result in additional victims. Security is to also be notified if the police were called.

The incident may result in a Crime Alert Bulletin and/or Emergency Notification being issued to campus personnel.

This form is intended for the sole use by persons designated by the institution as a "Campus Security Authority" under the Clery Disclosure Act.

In all cases the person reporting the incident to the designated Campus Security Authority may choose to withhold their identity.

Date of Report	Time of Report	Date of Incident	Time of Incident	
Location Of Incident				
<input type="checkbox"/> 420 S. Jackson Street Medical Center		<input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalk adjacent to a campus building		
<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Washington Street Jackson School of Nursing Building		List Street:		
<input type="checkbox"/> 407 Mauch Chunk Street M.R.I. Building		<input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalk across street from building/parking lot		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sleep Lab Norwegian 1 Plaza		List Street:		

<input type="checkbox"/> Schuylkill Medical Plaza Building 100	
<input type="checkbox"/> Schuylkill Medical Plaza Building 200	<input type="checkbox"/> Parking Lot
<input type="checkbox"/> Schuylkill Medical Plaza Building 300	List Parking Lot:
<input type="checkbox"/> Women's Imaging Center, Red Horse Road	
<input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Street Medical Center	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
<input type="checkbox"/> Frackville Health Center <input type="checkbox"/> Saint Clair Health Center	
<input type="checkbox"/> Annex Building East Norwegian Street	
<input type="checkbox"/> Schuylkill Medical Group Building Pottsville	
<input type="checkbox"/> Schuylkill Medical Group Building Pine Grove	

Type Of Incident

<input type="checkbox"/> Murder	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Negligent Manslaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Negligent Manslaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Robbery
<input type="checkbox"/> Burglary	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggravated Assault	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Theft	<input type="checkbox"/> Arson
<input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Law Violation	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Type Violation	<input type="checkbox"/> Liquor Type Violation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling	<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Stalking	<input type="checkbox"/> Other sex offense

Hate Crime Any crime that has occurred and is motivated by an individual(s) bias against the victim based on their race, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability. Crime can be any crime including larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, harassment, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury to a person.

List Hate Crime incident type here:

Description of Incident		
CSA's Name Completing This Form		Police Notified? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
		Police Officer(s) Name
Date form is hand delivered to Security Officer	Security Officer's Name	Name of Individual Reporting the Incident <i>(Person can anonymously report incident)</i>
Attachments? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Attachment/Addendum to Report? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Type of Attachment

- Upon completion of this form the form must be immediately delivered to the Director of the School of Nursing and the Security Officer on duty. Security Officer on duty will notify the Security Supervisor.

Revised 11/01/17

Appendix C

Drug and Alcohol Information and Resources

This informational packet is not all inclusive and defines only the major Drugs and Alcohol.

DEFINITIONS OF VARIOUS DRUGS:

Alcohol:

Alcohol is a depressant drug containing ethyl alcohol. This comes from fermentation of yeast and sugar. When a person drinks alcohol, it is absorbed in the stomach and distributed to all tissues. The effects a person feels is dependent on age, gender, weight, amount of food in the stomach and if you sip the drink or gulp it. Moderate amounts of alcohol cause dizziness and increased sociability. In larger amounts, it causes slurred speech, nausea and vomiting, impaired judgment, and incoordination. It is inadvisable to drive a vehicle at this time.

Alcohol is an addicting drug withdrawal from which can cause death. One drink per day for an extended period of time will cause mild withdrawal.

Source: National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism which is part of the National Institute of Mental Health

Recovery from alcohol addiction is sometimes difficult. People may go through rehab many times before actually becoming drug-free. Alcoholics Anonymous would be a good place to start.

Central Nervous System Depressants:

Central Nervous System Depressants are drugs which include all benzodiazepines, non-benzodiazepine sleep medications and barbiturates. These drugs have the same effects as alcohol. If you are addicted to alcohol, you are also addicted to these drugs. Follow the information provided for alcohol.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (August, 2016)

Stimulants:

Stimulants make people more alert, increase attention and increase vital signs. Some forms of stimulants are amphetamines, cocaine and methamphetamines which includes bath salts. Medications prescribed for Attention Deficit Disorder with or without Hyperactivity often are also stimulants. If these drugs are used improperly, they can lead to hostility, paranoia and psychotic symptoms. Due to their rendering a characteristic "up" feeling, stimulants are also occasionally referred to as "uppers". Some examples of legal non-prescription stimulants are caffeine and pseudoephedrine. Some examples of prescription stimulants are Adderall (amphetamine salts), Ritalin (methylphenidate), and amphetamines. (Adapted from Wikipedia and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 3/2016)

Opioids:

Opioids are natural or synthetic chemicals that bind to receptors in the brain causing sedation, analgesia, treatment of diarrhea and cough. Illegal opioids are heroin and all its derivatives. Prescription medication examples are oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, codeine and morphine. Illegal use of these drugs cause addiction, withdrawal and overdose.

Source:

US Department of Health and Human Services (March, 2016)

Hallucinogens:

Hallucinogens are a group of drugs that can occur naturally or be man-made that cause alterations in perceptions of the world, thoughts and feelings. They also cause hallucinations and sensations that will seem real, although, they are not. Hallucinogens are not addictive, though, they can cause a tolerance and cause no physical or psychological dependence. Use is generally sporadic due to sometimes bad effects of the drug, such as bad trips or flashbacks.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (January, 2016)

Cannabis Sativa or Marijuana:

Marijuana (MJ) refers to dried leaves, stems, flowers and seeds from the hemp plant, Cannabis Sativa. The active ingredient in marijuana is THC or delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol. This is the most commonly used illicit drug. THC over activates brain cell receptors causing altered senses, change in mood, impaired body movement, difficulty with thinking and problem-solving and impaired memory and learning. THC content in MJ has been increasing over the years. This has been known to cause more harmful effects such as birth defects and addiction.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (March, 2016)

Disclaimer: This is a concise overview of some of the more common addictive drugs/medications. It does not include treatment. For treatment call your Employee Assistance Program or go to www.drugabuse.gov

Appendix D

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>

II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture	Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture	Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	LSD 10 grams or more mixture
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture	Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture

Substance/Quantity

Penalty

Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances

First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.

Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid

Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)

1 Gram

Any Amount of Other Schedule III Drugs

First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.

Any Amount of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)

First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.

Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs

First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances

Marijuana

1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants

First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.

Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.

Marijuana

100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants

First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million

Marijuana
50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture,
50 to 99 marijuana plants

if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.

Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.

First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.

Hashish
More than 10 kilograms

Hashish Oil
More than 1 kilogram

Marijuana
less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)
1 to 49 marijuana plants

First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.

Hashish
10 kilograms or less
Hashish Oil
1 kilogram or less