

Reformed Episcopal Seminary Campus Safety Information

POLICY, PROCEDURES, AND REPORTS:

Please read very carefully the following important policies and procedures concerning crime prevention and campus safety. We are providing this information not only because we are required to do so by Federal law, but also because it is sensible to take precautions regarding your own safety and security.

The U. S. Congress has set many requirements for campus crime policies and reporting. “The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), codified at 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), requires that RES disclose policy information and crime statistics as part of a campus security report published annually. The information contained in this report serves as the most recent campus security report for the Reformed Episcopal Seminary for calendar year 2015.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CLERY CAMPUS SECURITY ACT:

The seminary dean has overall responsibility for compliance with Title II of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.

The Seminary shall:

- Prepare, publish, and disseminate all required policy statements, operating procedures and reports as required by law.
- Supervise and oversee the gathering and reporting of all statistics as required by law.
- Supervise and oversee the execution of all established policies and procedures.
- Oversee the supervision of campus security.
- Provide timely warning to the RES campus community of any occurrences of crimes listed in the section titles “Reportable Offenses” of this report.
- Assign primary responsibility to respond to and take appropriate action on reports of criminal actions and other emergencies.

The Dean and Director of Admissions will distribute an annual report each fall (in print and on the Seminary website). The report, prepared by the Admissions Office, is available to current students and prospective students and their families. The Dean’s Office arranges for student participation in all programs mandated by campus security laws.

CAMPUS SAFETY ACT DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS:

5.1 Reportable Offenses

Under the federal “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act,” RES annually distributes statistics on the reported occurrences for the categories

listed in the chart below (items j- m are required to be reported starting with the calendar year 2013).

5.2 Report Categories

These offenses are reported according to their occurrence in the following location categories:

Campus: (1) Buildings or property owned or controlled by RES within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the school in direct support of, or in a manner related to RES’ educational purposes, including residence facilities; and (2) buildings or property that are within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that are owned by RES but controlled by another person, are frequently used by students, and support institutional purposes.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property statistics are compiled for Whitpain Township by the Whitpain Township Police Department.

5.3 Sources of Data

RES relies on the Whitpain Township Police Department to provide statistics on crimes committed on campus, non-campus, and public property as defined in the section of this report titled “Report Categories”.

5.4 Criminal Offense Statistics

The Reformed Episcopal Seminary believes that an informed public is a safety-conscious public. The following statistics are provided in compliance with Pennsylvania Act 73, College and University Security Information Act of 1988, and the Federal Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-542), as amended through the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (34CFR668.41 and 34CFR668.46).

Criminal Offenses – May 21, 2015-December 31, 2015

Criminal Offense	2015
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0
c. Sex offenses -- Forcible	0
d. Sex offenses – Non-forcible (includes only incest and statutory rape)	0
e. Robbery	0
f. Aggravated assault	0
g. Burglary	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0
i. Arson	0
j. Domestic violence	1*
k. Dating violence	0
l. Sexual assault	0
m. Stalking	0

* reported on public property near the campus

PROCEDURES TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES AND EMERGENCIES:

Members of the RES community should report any suspected criminal activity or other emergency that poses a threat to life or property.

- Immediate danger to life or property – **dial 911.**
- If immediate danger is not present, notify the Dean's office.

In all cases, report the incident to the Dean's Office. It is the policy of the Seminary that ALL crimes be reported. Incidents that may or may not be crimes may also be reported to the Dean's Office.

ADDICTIVE OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES:

Students are not to use, possess, or distribute illegal drugs, controlled substances or firearms in Seminary facilities or on Seminary grounds.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (modified by congressional action in 1984) and the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 provides penalties for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require institutions of higher education to have policies in place to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by employees and students. Reformed Episcopal Seminary restricts the use of alcohol on campus or in any school buildings including dormitory space according to federal and state laws and the admonition of Scripture. Underage drinking and the furnishing of alcohol to minors is prohibited outside of lawful sacramental use. RES persons (students and employees) who abuse or become addicted to alcohol or drugs will be subject to disciplinary action.

This policy addresses six areas as outlined by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments:

1. Prohibition of unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol;
2. Description of applicable legal sanctions for violation of the state and federal laws applicable to the possession or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol;
3. Description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
4. Description of counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
5. Statement of disciplinary sanctions for employees or students imposed by RES;
6. Biennial schedule to review this program and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. The administration of this policy and its procedures is overseen by the Academic Affairs Committee, which is responsible for the annual distribution of this document to students and all employees. Students receive the policy and its procedures electronically at the beginning of each academic year through the campus

email system. It is also found in the Student Handbook, which is distributed annually at Opening Convocation. The policy and its procedures are distributed at the joint Faculty and Staff meeting at the beginning of the Academic year. It is also available in the Faculty Policy and Procedures Manual and the Staff Policy and Procedures, which is also distributed each fall.

- a. Prohibition of unlawful possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol
- b. RES prohibits employees and students from the illegal possession, use, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia on its premises or in conjunction with any of its activities, whether on campus or off, or the abuse of any drugs and/or alcohol which impairs the ability of persons to function as an employee or student in a normal, safe and alert manner. <http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>.
- c. Description of applicable legal sanctions for violation of the state and federal laws applicable to the possession or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol. State and federal laws related to the possession or distribution of alcohol, illegal drugs (including marijuana), or materials for manufacturing drugs vary, but may include arrest; fines (from tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars); time in jail or prison; confiscation of property; loss of driver's license; and a criminal record that could bar employees or students from certain types of employment. No person under the age of 21 (a minor) is allowed to possess or consume alcoholic beverages in the State of Pennsylvania. Any person who provides alcohol to a minor is subject to arrest and prosecution. Employees are required to report any drug or alcohol related convictions under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring in the workplace or during the performance of work related duties or activities within five days after the conviction, as required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
- d. Description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse. Well known health risks related to alcohol abuse include: hangover; weight gain; high blood pressure; depressed immune system; cancer; liver disease; alcohol poisoning; heart or respiratory failure; malnutrition; impotence; nerve disease; alcohol poisoning; heart or respiratory failure; malnutrition; impotence; nerve damage; memory loss; birth defects; coma; and death. Excessive alcohol use may be a sign of alcoholism, a condition that seriously compromises personal health, family and social relationships, financial stability, and capacities for work. Longterm health risks related to various classes of drug usage and abuse include: heart attack or highly elevated heart rate; respiratory or circulatory failure; coma; tremors, seizures; nausea; depression; psychosis; paranoia; memory impairment; cognitive problems; infertility; weakened immune system; lung damage; impotence; unpredictable and violent behavior; dizziness; headache; and death as indicated by the Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

See also:

Center for Disease Control

<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/drug-use-illegal.htm>

Effects of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

<http://alcoholism.about.com/od/effect/u/Risks.htm>

Center for Substance Abuse Research, University of Maryland

http://www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/drug_info.asp

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>

- e. Description of counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students. RES does not provide counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation services for employees or students. The Chaplain, and the Dean's office are available to help students connect with counseling and treatment services in the Philadelphia area and recommend counselors. Employees may also contact these individuals for a list of local programs addressing their particular need.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY AND PROCEDURES:

In accordance with Article XX-G of the Public School Code, "Sexual Violence Education at Institutions of Higher Education" the Reformed Episcopal Seminary has adopted the following policy.

RES is committed to creating and maintaining a learning community free of all forms of violence, harassment, exploitation, and intimidation. Every member of the RES community should be aware that such behavior is prohibited by law and school policy and will not tolerate sexual misconduct in any form. RES will take appropriate action to prevent, correct, and discipline behavior that is found to violate school policy or laws prohibiting rape or sexual assault.

This policy applies to students currently enrolled at RES, faculty, staff and visitors to the campus and facilities. It prohibits conduct that violates the law and/or school policy as reflected in the "Sexual Violence Education" presentation available from the Dean's office.

Definitions

Sexual violence includes a range of behaviors in which an act of a sexual nature is taken against another person without her or his consent or when he or she is unable to consent. Important definitions appear below.

Sexual assault (including but not limited to rape) is defined as having committed any of the following acts:

1. Any physical sexual contact that involves the use or threat of force or violence or any other form of coercion or intimidation;
2. Any physical sexual contact with a person who is unable to consent due to incapacity or impairment, mental or physical. "Incapacity" or "impairment" includes but is not limited to being under the influence of alcohol or drugs or being too young to consent.

Rape is defined to include all acts of sexual assault involving an act of penetration and includes acquaintance rape (assailant and victim know each other.)

Acquaintance rape is sexual intercourse undertaken by a friend or acquaintance without the consent of the student. Acquaintance rape is also sometimes referred to as date rape.

Non-forcible sex acts include unlawful sex acts where consent is not relevant, such as sexual contact with an individual under the statutory age of consent as defined by Pennsylvania law.

Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity and is given by clear words or actions. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone. Furthermore, consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity and the existence of a current or previous dating, marital, or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent to additional sexual activity. Assent shall not constitute consent if it is given by a person who because of youth, disability, intoxication or other condition is unable to lawfully give his or her consent.

In determining whether the alleged conduct violates this policy, consideration will be given to the totality of circumstances, including the nature of the sexual conduct and the context in which the alleged incident occurred.

Prevention Of Sexual Assault And Rape

RES uses a number of means to prevent sexual assault and rape, including:

- Encouraging students to inform themselves about crime prevention techniques, such as those offered by local law enforcement and to make use of the public safety resources.
- Encouraging students to be aware of their surroundings and share safety concerns, such as discussing the issue with the Seminary Dean or his appointed representative.

Responding To Sexual Assault And Rape

Since RES does not maintain a Security Department, all violations of the law involving sexual assault or rape should be reported immediately to the Seminary Dean or his appointed representative for further investigation by the Whitpain Township Police Department. Students are not required to report incidents to the Police Department or District Attorney, although they are encouraged to do so. RES officials will honor requests for confidentiality by the student

alleging sexual assault or rape, but shall report anonymous information to the Campus Clery Act Resource Administrator, so that the incident can be included in RES crime statistics.

If an incident is reported to an RES official, the official shall inform the student of her or his right to inform the Whitpain Township Police Department or District Attorney. The student shall also be informed of the importance of preserving evidence required for proof of possible criminal activity, and of the availability of school officials to assist the student in notifying authorities of the incident, upon the student's request.

Finally, the student shall be informed of counseling, mental health and other services:

- Dr. Charles Zeiders, PsyD
86 West Eagle Road
Havertown, PA 19083
610-653-0151
- Women Organized Against Rape
One Penn Center, 1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 1100
Philadelphia, PA 19103
24 Hour Hotline: 215.985.3333
woar.org

Victims of sexual assault and rape may request that RES change academic and safety situations and will change those situations if it is able to do so and if the changes requested by the victim are reasonably available.

If a student is determined to have committed sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offense, disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from academic programs may be imposed by RES.

Procedures For Disciplinary Action In The Case Of Sexual Assault And Rape

When a student reports being sexually assaulted or raped by another student, the Dean shall conduct a timely investigation of the allegations in the case, including interviewing any witnesses as needed. The decision to proceed with charges in a sexual assault or rape case is a joint decision of the Dean and President, with final authority residing with the President.

If formal charges are brought against the accused student by RES, the case shall either go to a hearing for adjudication, or be disposed of administratively in a settlement agreement.

The student charged with sexual assault or rape is entitled to due process and will be given notice and full opportunity to respond to the allegations. The student can seek representation, have the same opportunity as the student who reported being assaulted to have a non-participating observer present during the proceedings, and is entitled to information about the school policy on sexual assault and rape, and the procedures that will be followed to address the charges.

If formal charges are brought against the accused student by RES, the Dean will notify the accused in a written statement outlining the charges. The student charged will have seven working days to respond in writing. The Dean may then seek a settlement that is mutually agreeable to the person making the allegations and the student charged. The Dean and student(s) involved will have 10 working days after receipt of the charged student's response to negotiate an administrative settlement agreement. If no such agreement is reached after 10 working days, the incident shall proceed to a hearing for adjudication.

If a hearing is required, the Dean shall, within 15 working days, appoint a committee composed of three RES faculty and/or staff members. The committee will, within 30 days of being appointed, hear evidence presented by the accuser and accused, and/or their representatives, and may interview any witnesses as needed, and review any other available evidence. The committee will vote, with a majority having final authority, on whether to sustain the charges. The committee will notify the Dean, the student bringing charges, and the student charged, of the outcome of its vote within five working days of voting. If the charges are sustained, the committee will recommend disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from all academic programs at RES, to the Dean. The Dean may act on the recommended disciplinary action, or take other action, up to and including dismissal from all academic programs at RES. The Dean will inform the student charged of disciplinary action within 10 working days of the committee notification.

The student charged may appeal the outcome of the disciplinary action in writing within 10 working days of being notified. The appeal is to be directed to the President of RES, who will review the case. The President will make a decision on the disciplinary action recommended by the Dean within 10 working days and will inform the student charged. The decision of the President is final and no further appeal is allowed.

Policy Against Retaliation

The seminary expressly prohibits retaliation against faculty, staff, or students who in good faith make reports of violations of this policy. In addition, knowingly and intentionally making a false report of a violation of this policy is prohibited. Members of the RES community who take adverse action against someone who reports a violation of this policy, intimidates, threatens or otherwise engages in retaliation is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of their employment or expulsion from the seminary.

Information about Registered Sex Offenders in Pennsylvania can be obtained at <https://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/>

Missing Students

Most students at RES are day students, but if a student is absent from the Seminary for two consecutive days, the Seminary will call the student's home to check on them. If a student is absent for a longer period of time, the Seminary will contact known family members.

Fire Safety

In the unlikely event that there is a fire or other emergency requiring the evacuation of any of the buildings, the person(s) discovering the fire/event should pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. Once safely outside the building call 911 to summon the appropriate emergency services.

Students, faculty, and staff should exit the building quickly not taking time to retrieve personal belongings or other items that will delay exiting the building. After leaving the building students, faculty, and staff should meet at Second Avenue in front of the Milton C. Fisher dorm house.

Fires should also be reported to the Dean and the Director of Maintenance as soon as possible after the building has been evacuated.

There have been 0 fires reported on campus.