

**Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences**  
**Reading Hospital Security Department**  
**ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**  
**2021-2022**



**EMERGENCY**  
**911**  
**X8222- Security**  
**Command**  
**OFF CAMPUS**  
**484-628-8222**

## **Introduction**

The Reading Hospital, Security Department, and Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all members of the campus community. Unfortunately, because there are no risk-free environments, crime does occur. To assist in the prevention of crimes and/or serious incidents, resident life staff, faculty, staff, trained security officers, and students each share responsibility for their own safety and security. The Reading Hospital understands the role of security and is committed to supporting this endeavor by developing programs that support an open environment, as well as an environment of well-being for the activities of its students, employees, visitors, and patients.

## **Purpose of the Annual Security Report**

The purpose of this report is to inform students and current employees, as well as prospective students or employees about security and awareness prevention programs at Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences (RHSHS). It also describes the public safety policies and procedures in the hope that an informed campus will be a more secure campus. Links to individual policy and procedure is available on our School website at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>.

## **Preparation of the Annual Security Report**

Preparing the Annual Security Report requires a collaborative effort. The Security Department, School administration, and Safety Committee members work together to prepare, review, and publish the Annual Security Report and Crime Statistics. The Security Department gathers crime statistics from local police departments and policy information is gathered from Reading Hospital and School policy webpages accordingly.

## **Availability and Distribution of the Annual Security Report**

The report is made available to the School community and public by request, and by informing students and faculty yearly through orientation and email notices regarding policy updates and the availability of the crime statistics. The Annual Security Report can be found online at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies> by October 1 of each year.

## **Our Security Department**

The mission of the Campus Security Department is to provide a safe environment for our patients, visitors, employees, students, guests, vendors, and community in a courteous, compassionate, and professional manner. The mission is supported by Reading Hospital and School policies and procedures and continuing education.

## **Security Department's Professional Standards and Services**

Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences reports to the Reading Hospital and works in direct consultation with the Security Department. The Reading Hospital maintains a full-time, in-house security staff which provides 24/7 around-the clock protection and services through full-time, part-time, and Security Command Center officers. Foot and vehicular patrols are conducted 24 hours a day throughout the year.

The Director of Security oversees the security department and the department's responsibilities. Each shift is staffed with a supervisor who reports directly to the Operations Manager/Armed Lieutenant. Shift supervisors provide supervisory guidance and support for all officers and are responsible for the day to day operations of the security department. Hospital security officers are responsible for enforcing hospital policies and procedures, but must also be mindful of federal, state, and local laws. Officers

are also required to attend training courses every two years to maintain proficiency in the use of AED, CPR, TACT (Therapeutic Alternatives in Crisis Training), pepper spray and handcuffs.

In addition to providing security and emergency procedures, the Security Department provides several support services for the needs of the campus community. Some of those services include:

- Registering vehicles and providing parking decals for hospital staff and students
- Conducting mobile and foot patrols of the campus, School, and non-campus student housing
- Inspecting buildings and grounds for safety compliance
- Inspecting Elevator Emergency, Panic, and Blue emergency alarms
- Inspecting cameras, lighting, doors, locks, access systems, windows, or any other problem areas around campus
- Reporting malfunctioning equipment to Facilities Management Department for repair
- Providing escorts 24/7 by foot or by vehicle when requested
- Aiding in starting vehicles with dead batteries and accompanying students/employees to their vehicles
- Providing photo ID for all employees, students, and other contractual representatives

#### **Arrest Authority and Relationships with Other Agencies**

Although the security officers have no police or arrest powers, the Security Department maintains a working relationship with the Reading, West Reading, and Wyomissing Police Departments. The Security Department has also established liaisons with other law enforcement agencies at all levels: city, county, state, and federal. Whenever it is necessary for officers of these agencies to respond to our facility for official business or emergencies, they will generally contact a supervisor of the hospital's security department.

The Reading Hospital, which is located within walking distance of the School, has two armed officers stationed at the Emergency Department and the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Entrance 24/7. An armed officer has no legal authority to make arrests on campus.

#### **Incident and Reporting Response**

The effectiveness of any security system depends upon the cooperation of all concerned.

Individuals should notify the security department if they notice suspicious people and/or criminal activity or if they find areas on campus that are of a security and safety concern.

- Emergency situations please dial 911 immediately. Local Police will respond.
- Report all criminal actions or emergencies immediately to campus security at 484-628-8222  
Follow up to these incidents will be performed by Security in consultation with local police and the School Director. In some cases, School Director and Security may issue a Timely Warning Security Alert via the **Everbridge emergency notification system**.
- The Clery Act requires that in addition to campus security, staff designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) provide information and statistics for annual reporting. Crimes can be reported directly to the following campus security authorities who have significant responsibility to student activities, housing, conduct, discipline, and judicial

proceedings. CSA include: Security Officers, Coordinator of Student Services and/ or Resident Assistants, Faculty Advisors to student organizations, Program Director or designee, School Director, or designee.

- Security officers are required to complete incident reports on all rules infractions and criminal cases reported and report all crimes occurring on campus to the local police agencies where the crime occurs. Security maintains the crime log and updates the Annual Security Report and Crime Log for Clery Act compliance.
- Information involving students is forwarded to the School Director for potential action, as appropriate.

### **Safety Awareness and Prevention Programs**

Reading Hospital Security Department, RHSHS, and College Vendor delivers safety awareness and prevention information every year through policy and procedure reviews and at student orientation during the School year. The topics covered are:

- Informational brochure on Annual Security Report, crime statistics, emergency and non-emergency contacts, Everbridge Emergency Notification System, reporting of sexual misconduct and substance abuse
- Video on Jeanne Clery Act and Campus Security through Edvance 360 followed by statements of understanding/acknowledgment
- Reading Hospital Security Department overview and contact information presentation
- Sexual assault awareness, sexual misconduct, Title IX contact information, bystander prevention safety tips, and emergency notification system.
- Domestic violence and stalking awareness
- Use the buddy system and bystander prevention techniques
- Call Security Department to accompany them to their car at night
- Report domestic issues and PFA information to School and Security
- Security system and cameras
- Security officer rounding and response
- Fire Drills and Know your fire exits in your building
- Wearing ID badges, using badges not keys to open a card reader door, reporting lost badges
- Stay out of unauthorized areas and no tailgating or providing access to unknown persons or non-badge personnel
- Report lost keys immediately
- Protect your PIN numbers and Passwords
- Park in well-lit areas, lock vehicles always, and keep valuables out of sight
- Report suspicious people or activities
- Call Security Department to accompany them to their car at night
- Use shuttle services
- Zero tolerance-Weapons Policy
- Effects of alcohol and drugs
- De-escalation techniques
- School-wide active shooter drill
- School-wide viewing of the Run Hide Fight video
- Cyber security presentation during orientation

## Bystander Intervention Model (Prosocial Behavior)

### Defined as:

- prosocial behavior (i.e., acts performed with the goal of benefiting another person) and;
- motivation and confidence to help others in problematic or potentially problematic situations rather than to be a passive observer, or to assume someone else will help.

Everyone can help in a safe and responsible manner. The following are important steps to follow when helping others in problematic situations.

- **Notice the Incident.** Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. Obviously, if they don't take note of the situation there is no reason to help.
- **Interpret Incident as Emergency.** Bystanders also need to evaluate the situation and determine whether it is an emergency, or at least one in which someone needs assistance. Again, if people do not interpret a situation as one in which someone needs assistance, then there is no need to provide help.
- **Assume Responsibility.** Another decision bystander make is whether they should assume responsibility for giving help. One repeated finding in research studies on helping is that a bystander is less likely to help if there are other bystanders present. When other bystanders are present responsibility for helping is diffused. If a lone bystander is present, he or she is more likely to assume responsibility.
- **Know How to Help.** Think about an action that does not put yourself in danger.
- **Attempt to Help- Act** Whether this is to help the person leave the situation, confront a behavior, diffuse a situation, or call for other support/security.

### Safety Tips for Intervening

- Be aware of your surroundings-always!
- Approach everyone as a friend
- Avoid using angry tone or violence to make your point
- Be honest and direct whenever possible
- Recruit others to help you
- Be smart and be safe
- Call police when the situation worsens

## Reading Hospital Security Department-Communicating Information to the Campus Community

It is the desire of the Security Department to keep everyone informed on campus about potential crime risks, ways to avoid becoming a victim and what to do if victimized. The security department makes every effort to communicate crime statistics and information on criminal activity accurately and in a timely fashion. These efforts include:

- Compilation of a Daily Crime Log which can be viewed within 2 business days after request
- Circulation of the Annual Campus Security Act Report to all current and prospective students (via website at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>)
- Use of News Around the Clock and Hospital Webpage

- Use of an open-door policy with members of the campus community. If anyone wants statistics or related information, the Security Department can provide the information.
- In the event of a major incident/crisis, whether it is crime related or a manmade or natural disaster, notification via phone and the **Everbridge Emergency Notification System** will be done as quickly as appropriate information can be compiled.
- Safety Awareness Programs and Safety Committee Updates

### Contacting Security or Dialing 911 for Assistance

For the Security Department to be effective and to offer prompt assistance, the ability to contact help is very important.

The Reading Hospital Security Department can be contacted by the following methods:

1. Emergency call boxes: **There are 2 blue call boxes** located in two areas around our campus.

- In the center of the parking lot at the SOHS
- Top level of the 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. Garage

These devices are installed inside a post like structure with a blue light in which staff pushes the call button and talks into a speaker. Once the button is pressed, the phone inside the units will automatically dial into the Security Command Center (SCC). After the connection is made, it will not be broken until the SCC officer hangs up. These devices are available for emergency and non-emergency.

2. Regular Campus phone system: The security department can be contacted for either emergency or non-emergency calls via the Reading Hospital and School phone system.

- Emergency on campus: Call Security Department at extension 8222 or dial 911
  - Emergency off campus: Call Security at 484-628-8222 or dial 911
- Non-emergency on campus: dial extension 4126
  - Non-emergency off campus: dial 484-628-4126 or dial extension 4127

3. Outside the 484 Area Code: Use the 484 area code prefix before dialing either number.

4. You may call any of the following contacts directly:

- Director of Security: 484-628-5099
- Operations Manager/Armed Lieutenant: 484-628-9009
- On Duty Shift Supervisor: 484-628-4126 or 484-628-4127

### Pennsylvania Sex Offender Registry

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 faculty can find this information on the PA State Police otherwise known as the Megan's Law Website online at <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us>

### **Timely Warning Policy**

If a crime or series of crimes have occurred on campus or close to campus and could be considered a threat to other students, employees, and faculty, Security Department and School Director may implement a Security Timely Warning Alert. The Director of Security or designee and the School Director or designee are responsible for making the decision to initiate, prepare, and send out timely warnings. If the School Director is unavailable, the Director of Security or on shift supervisor will make the determination to initiate, prepare, and send out timely warnings. The dissemination of information is accomplished through the manual distribution of an authorized Security Timely Warning Alert campus wide e-mail or the Everbridge Notification System. Through these e-mail and phone message alerts, members of the campus community are provided with prompt notice of incidents that may have a direct impact on their safety and security.

### **Missing Student Policy Statement**

Students who are suspected to be missing persons should be reported immediately to Reading Hospital Security Department (484-628-8222) and the Coordinator of Student Services (484-628-0104). If the Security Department determines a student who has been reported missing, they will collaborate with the School Director or designee to:

- Notify the suspected missing person's emergency contact (MSC);
- Notify a parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years old; and
- Notify appropriate law enforcement officials.

Note: The School may choose to notify parents, guardians, other emergency contacts, or the local police regardless of the missing student's age or the length of time missing. (i.e. nothing precludes an institution from notifying a student's parents, or anyone else they deem necessary, that the student is missing - the FERPA health and safety exception fully permits this.)

### **Building Access and Maintenance**

Building access is available to students via School-issued Identification Cards. Student access to the building is permitted at the following times: Monday through Friday 0645 to 2200 and Saturday and Sunday 0645 to 1700

(Exception: The School will be closed according to the academic calendar. Hours are subject to change according to the needs of the School. Students can call 484-628-0100 prior to coming to the School on a weekend and verify that the building is open.) All students are expected to swipe their ID badge when entering the building (this assists with identification of students in the building during unexpected periods requiring emergency management.) The complete Campus/Building Access Policy can be viewed at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>.

### **Student Housing Access**

Scholars Inn is a non-campus housing facility located at the Inn at Reading. The student resident wing is equipped with an electronic card access reader to assist in controlling building access. Each resident is issued one access card by the Inn at Reading at the time of check-in. In the case of a lost card, it is important for the student to inform the Inn at Reading lobby attendant as quickly as possible. In some cases, both residents occupying the room may need to receive a replacement card. Residents and guests are to abide by the rules and regulations in the Residence Life Student Handbook.

**Please note: As of December 2020, all student housing transitioned to the Delta Apartments. The Delta Apartments are owned and maintained by Reading Hospital.**

The Delta Apartments are non-campus housing facilities located in the Wyomissing Borough. The student apartments are equipped with a standard mechanical lock and deadbolt key to assist in controlling access. In addition, each apartment has an electronic security system for access to fire, police, and ambulance. Each resident is issued three keys at the time of check-in to access the front door, back door, and laundry area. In the case of a lost key(s), it is important for the student to inform the Security Department as quickly as possible. In some cases, all residents occupying the apartment may need to receive a replacement key. Residents and guests are to abide by the rules and regulations of the Residence Life Student Handbook. **School does not have any officially recognized student organization housing (Greek housing, clubs, etc.).**

### **Maintenance of Facilities**

While on patrol, security officers make inspections of cameras, lighting, doors, window, locks, or any other problem areas around the campus. Repairs of malfunctioning hardware such as locks push pads, card readers are submitted to the Facilities Management Department. The Reading Hospital Facilities Management Department responds to reports of inoperable doors, burned out lights, and other requests as needed. Reading Hospital provides all maintenance and repairs to the Delta Apartments and lock systems.

### **Emergency Plan/ Policy**

The Emergency Plan Policy 380 and Student Participation in the Emergency Management can be found online at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>. If you need the fire department, police, or ambulance service, ALWAYS call 911 first, then contact Security Command Center (SCC) at 484-628-8222 immediately.

Immediate Threats: All Hazards to include but not limited to, Threats of Violence, Terrorists Attack, Natural Disaster, Environmental, Weather, and other. This involves immediate threats to health or safety of students or employees occurring on Campus.

### **Your response in reporting an emergency (calling 911):**

1. Stay on the line until advised to hang up
2. Stay calm
3. Provide your name, telephone # and/or extension
4. Provide the nature of the emergency
5. In the event of injuries provide number of injured people, location of injured persons and types of injuries
6. In the event of an assailant/suspect involved provide race, gender, clothing color and style, physical features (height, weight, facial hair, glasses), details related to backpack and nature or description of any weapons involved.

### **Manpower and Response During Emergency**

The response to an event will be determined and coordinated by Security Command Center and may include any/all of the following: Security Department (including shuttle when in operation), facilities management, Decon/Hazmat Team, Reading Police, West Reading Police, Wyomissing Police, State Police, local Fire departments, local EMS and School staff, faculty, and students. Security Department and School Director may implement an **Everbridge Emergency Notification Alert**. The Director of Security or designee and the School Director or designee are responsible for making the decision to initiate, prepare, and send



out the alert to notify appropriate Hospital personnel, Hospital Administration, Public Relations Department and School community.

### **Designated Evacuation Areas**

Physical emergencies may warrant evacuation of the School building. A decision to evacuate will be communicated to all individuals. It is vital that Security/School officials can identify whether the School has been completely evacuated; therefore, everyone will be expected to go directly to a designated evacuation area.

Local Evacuation Area (School of Health Sciences)

- Interior: Charles Sullivan auditorium
- Exterior: Upper Parking Lot, Main Hospital Campus Muster Area, Employee Cafeteria, and TJ Auditorium

### **Lockdown Situations**

An emergency lockdown of the School may be necessary in a hostile emergency to avoid entry to or departure from the School. Local police departments will notify Security Command Center (SCC) if they are aware that an outside source may be a threat to the School. SCC or the School Director will make the decision to lockdown the School if needed. If students and staff/faculty are in a secure environment, evacuation may expose them to greater danger, in which case, waiting for rescue may be the safest and most viable option. When in doubt, stay under cover.

### **Emergent Threats of Violence**

Any staff, faculty or student, receiving a threat of violence directed toward themselves and/or others should call 911, and then notify **Security Command Center (SCC) at 484-628-8222**, the SCC is authorized to assist an individual or small group to relocate from an unsafe location to a safer haven.

### **Fire Safety**

Information on fire safety and emergency preparedness is presented annually to all students during the mandatory OSHA\* training. (\*Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Preparedness for an actual fire is the best policy. The School and student housing conducts fire drills during the academic year. The School conducts quarterly inspections of the sprinkler system fire alarms, and fire extinguishers. All employees must complete mandatory online learning for fire safety and emergency response. The policy on Fire Safety-General Information can be found online at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>. The hospital, School, and student housing facilities are designated as smoke-free facilities.

### **Reading Hospital Drills**

Reading Hospital conducts disaster drills to test the emergency management plans and procedures. Student involvement in support of the Emergency Management Plan of Reading Hospital is on a voluntary basis. The School Administrators, Directors and Faculty will encourage students to fulfill the ethical obligation to support the needs of the hospital and its patient population in the event of an emergency. The policies on Emergency Plan Policy 380 and Student Participation in the Emergency Management can be found online at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>.

### **Reporting of Crimes/Criminal Activity/Suspicious Persons Activity**

All members of the campus community are expected to assist the security department in making our hospital a safe place for everyone by **reporting** emergencies and criminal activity immediately to the Security Command Center (SCC) via extension

X8222. All Security Department numbers as well as local law enforcement phone numbers (911) are posted throughout the School/hospital campus, campus phone directory, campus telephones, and hospital website. Calls can be placed to the Security Command Center (SCC) on any in-house phone. In house phones are scattered throughout the main campus in hallways and lobbies. Telephones are located at each lobby at the main campus. Trained security officers are available 24/7 to respond to emergency calls. When notifying the Security Command Center (SCC), you should be prepared to supply the following information to the officer:

- Nature of incident
- Location of incident
- Description of person(s) involved:
  - \* perpetrator, suspicious person, assailant
  - \* victim
- Description of property involved (if criminal in nature).
- Suspected injury or condition (if applicable).
- Your name and where the responding officer can locate you.

Security officers will be dispatched immediately to your location or to the location of the incident. You should remain at the scene to assist security officers when they arrive by supplying them with all information. If medical or other law enforcement assistance is required, tell the security officer at the time of your call so this assistance can be dispatched without unnecessary delay.

#### **How Crimes are Defined:**

To classify crimes accurately and correctly, the Clery Act requires institutions to use the definitions taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). The Clery Act also requires institutions to disclose specific categories of crime statistics according to a specific reportable geographic area:

1. Types of offenses – Criminal Homicide, which includes Murder, Negligent and Non-negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses including forcible and non-forcible; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.
2. Hate Crimes - Disclose whether any of the above-mentioned offenses, or any other crimes involving bodily injury, were hate crimes.
3. Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action – for illegal weapons possession and violation of drug and liquor laws.

#### **Types of Crimes:**

##### **Criminal Homicide:**

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another; (e.g. death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime).

Negligent Manslaughter - the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

**Aggravated Assault:** Unlawful attack by one person upon another for inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Additionally, attacks using personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, and teeth) that result in serious or aggravated injury falls under Aggravated Assault. or any other item which although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime.

**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. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned crimes.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding).

**Illegal Weapons Possession:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the above-mentioned violations. The UCR considers a weapon to be commonly known weapon (firearm, knife, club, etc.) or any other item which although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime.

#### **Statement on Zero Tolerance and Disciplinary Procedure**

The School is committed to maintaining an environment free from sexual assault or sexual misconduct of any form. Each member of the School community is expected to assume responsibility of his/her conduct, to report behaviors that may violate this policy, and to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop acts of sexual misconduct.

There is a zero tolerance for sexual assault or other forms of prohibited conduct. The School prohibits acts of sexual misconduct on the School campus, in student housing, and/or occurring within the School community.

RHSHS prohibits acts of sexual misconduct on the School campus, School-sponsored student housing (Delta Apartments), and/or occurring within the School community. Sexual misconduct that may violate this policy include, but is not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, physical assault, bullying, intimidation, and retaliation.

It is the policy of RHSHS to address any reports of sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct in accordance with Clery Act and Title IX regulations. RHSHS will utilize progressive discipline where appropriate, which will be based solely on such factors as judgment as to the seriousness of the misconduct. The School will provide both the complainant and the respondent with the same opportunities to have others present, to present witnesses, and to present other evidence during the disciplinary proceedings. The complainant and respondent will be simultaneously informed of any proceedings in writing. Following the disciplinary proceedings, based on evidence, and using the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not that the actions under review are in direct violation of policy), the investigative team will put all findings in writing. After the completion of all

investigative and disciplinary proceedings, both the complainant and the respondent will be notified of the outcome and next step in the final resolution process.

### **Campus Save Act (Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act of 2013)**

Under the Campus Save Act, higher education institutions must provide information to students, faculty, and staff on the policy and information on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The following definitions are consistent with Department of Education and Clery Act requirements as described in The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting.

#### **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**Domestic Violence** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
- 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

Domestic Violence can be defined as a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Indicators (high risk criteria) of Domestic Violence:

- History or incident not consistent with the kind of injury
- Delays between time of injury and time of presentation for treatment
- History of previous abuse
- Injuries occurring during pregnancy
- History of drug and alcohol abuse
- Multiple healing injuries or different ages
- Overly aggressive partner that refuses to leave them alone
- Evidence of sexual abuse

#### **DATING VIOLENCE**

**Dating Violence** is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship treatment
- Type of relationship
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

## SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual Assault, including rape or acquaintance rape, is any act directed against another person, regardless of age, forcibly or non-forcibly and/or against that person's will including taking advantage of someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, and/or prescribed medication.

**Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses).** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. For the purposes of Clery reporting and compliance, there are four types of Sexual Assaults. They are:

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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
2. **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses.
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.

If you have been raped, you must decide whether to report the rape to security and whether you are also going to report the rape to the police. These are not mutually exclusive processes. The Reading Hospital and the School is required by federal law to have a sexual assault policy to deal with rape and sexual assault on campus and is required by law to make this information widely and easily available to the campus community. The policies on rape and sexual assaults are as follows:

- RH Suspected Child Abuse, Domestic Violence, & Adult/Older Protective Services
- RH Sexual Abuse
- RSHS Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>

## STALKING

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of Clery crime reporting, 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. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances that demonstrate either of the following:

- Placing the person in reasonable of bodily injury; or
- Reasonably causing substantial emotional distress to the person

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or make unwelcome contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion.

### National Hotlines



National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

<https://www.thehotline.org/>

1-800-787-3224 (TTY)



National Sexual Assault Hotline

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

<https://www.rainn.org/about-national-sexual-assault-telephone-hotline/>



National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

<https://www.thehotline.org/>

1-800-787-3554 (TTY)

[www.loveisrespect.org](http://www.loveisrespect.org)

Text: LOVEIS to [1.866.331.9474](https://www.loveisrespect.org)

### Consensual vs. Non-Consensual Sexual Activity

Sexual activity requires consent which is demonstrated through mutually understandable words and/or actions that clearly indicate a willingness to engage freely in sexual activity. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a “no”; a clear “yes”, verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Under this policy, “no” always means “no” and “yes” may not always mean “yes”. Silence cannot be assumed to indicate consent.

Although consent does not need to be verbal, verbal communication is the most reliable form of asking for and gauging consent, and individuals are thus urged to seek consent in verbal form. Talking with sexual partners about desires and limits may seem awkward but serves as the basis for positive sexual experiences shaped by mutual willingness and respect.

Consent must be clear and unambiguous for each participant throughout any sexual encounter. Consent to some sexual acts does not imply consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act imply ongoing or future consent. Consent can be revoked at any time. For all these reasons, sexual partners must evaluate consent in an ongoing fashion and should communicate clearly with each other throughout any sexual encounter.

### Statement on Force, Coercion, Incapacitating, and Alcohol and Drugs

Consent is not effective if it results from the use or threat of physical force, intimidation, or coercion, or any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his or her own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual contact.

Agreement given under any of the following conditions does not constitute consent.

#### Force

Force includes the use of threat or physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom to choose to participate in sexual activity.

#### Coercion

Coercion includes the use of pressure and/or threat, including emotional distress, which results in fear or a potential harm or causes an individual to engage in unwelcome sexual activity.

#### Incapacitation

Incapacitation is defined as the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because an individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. An individual who is incapacitated lacks the ability to make informed, rationale judgments and cannot consent to sexual activity. An individual who engages in sexual activity with someone the individual knows or reasonably should know is in capable of making a rationale, reasonable decision about whether to engage in sexual activity is in violation of this policy.

### **Alcohol and Drugs**

Alcohol and drugs impair a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. Individuals who have consumed alcohol and/or drugs still have a responsibility to obtain consent for any sexual activity with another individual. Additionally, drug facilitated assault occurs when alcohol and/or drugs are used to compromise an individual's ability to consent to sexual activity. The use of alcohol or drugs will never be accepted as an excuse for failing to obtain consent.

### **Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights**

The Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights exists as part of the campus security reporting process according to Clery Act.

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceedings.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

For more information, students can log onto <http://www.pcar.org> – The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape.

### **Response to Reporting and Incident-What Will Security and the School Do?**

All incidents should be reported in a timely manner. Reports of sexual assault will be thoroughly investigated in a timely manner by the School as well as the Security Department and the Police Department having jurisdiction. All investigations will include the alleged victim, the alleged perpetrator, and available witnesses. There are several ways to report incidents and seek out resources, both on campus and off campus:

### **Resources**

- Dial 911 in an emergency.
- During a situation of immediate concern or safety, the individual needs to make all attempts to remove herself/himself from the situation.
- Seek assistance from Reading Hospital Security Department: Emergency 848-628-8222; non-emergency: 484-628-4126. Security officers are trained to respond and assist in all safety emergencies. They will assist with contacting local law enforcement upon request and will notify the agency of the incident and any wishes for the complainant to remain anonymous. Information may also be secured for obtaining a restraining order (PFA) on the individual in question.
- Seek assistance from the Student Housing Advisor (SHA) who can respond to student emergencies. The SHA will quickly connect the complainant or respondent with Reading Hospital Security and the Coordinator of Student Services.
- Seek assistance from Dr. Debbie Rahn, School Director and Title IX Coordinator: 484-628-0201 to assist with the availability of support measures and review the process of deciding to file a formal complaint.

- Use of off-campus room facilities (e.g. local hotels).
- Seek professional and confidential counseling through Quest Employee Assistance Program at 1-800-364-6352 or [www.questeap.com](http://www.questeap.com)
- Seek assistance from Reading Hospital Spiritual Care Department located at Reading Hospital on R1, adjacent to R-building elevators or by calling 484-628-8210

### Support Measures

Support measures are free, individualized services designed to restore or preserve equal access to education, activity, protect student and employee safety, or deter sexual harassment. Support measures will be offered even if an individual does not wish to file a formal complaint and/or initiate or participate in a grievance process.

### Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

Under the Clery Act, certain individuals are not required to report crimes to the Security Department, School, or police for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Pastoral counselor- who is a person associated with religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling within the scope of pastoral counseling. Professional counselor- who is a person associated with official duties providing mental health counseling to members of the Reading Hospital and School community and who practice within his or her license or certification. It should be noted that pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report of campus crime statistics.

### Additional Community and Confidential Resources

Students, faculty, and staff may also access resources located in the local community. These organizations can provide crisis intervention services, counseling, medical attention, and assistance with interfacing with the criminal justice system. The following agencies are in the Berks county.

Safe Berks	Berks County Victim Services
255 Chestnut Street	Victim/Witness Assistance Unit
Reading, PA 19602	Services Center
Toll Free: 844-789-7233	633 Court Street
Hotline: 610-372-9540	5th Floor
Safe House (Open 24/7)	Reading, PA 19601
<a href="http://www.safeberks.org">www.safeberks.org</a>	Phone: 610-478-6000
	Fax: 610-478-6002
	Email: <a href="mailto:VictimWitness@countyofberks.com">VictimWitness@countyofberks.com</a>

### January 6, 2012- Attorney General Eric Holder Announces Revisions to the Uniform Crime Report's Definition of Rape

Attorney General Eric Holder announced revisions to the Uniform Crime Report's (UCR) definition of rape, which will lead to a more comprehensive statistical reporting of rape nationwide. The new definition is more inclusive, better reflects state criminal codes and focuses on the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape. The new definition of 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.*" <http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2012/January/12-ag-018.html>



## Types of Reportable Sex Offenses and Definitions under Clery Act Requirements

**Non-Forcible Rape** – Incest and statutory rape.

**Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of consent.

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

**Forcible Sodomy** – oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to his/her youth, or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible Fondling** – Touching of the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to his/her youth, temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sexual Assault with an Object** – Use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal openings of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Hate Crimes** -- Bias-motivated violence or threats targeting students, staff, or faculty not only impair the educational mission of an institution of higher learning but also deprive young men and women of the chance to live and learn in an atmosphere free of fear and intimidation. No college campus is immune to the risk of hate violence.

Reading Hospital and the School will not tolerate prejudice or bias of any kind from students, staff, faculty, or employees. The hospital recognizes hate crimes as an important issue which can be alleviated through educational programming, mandatory training, and hate crime awareness.

### Categories of Bias are:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Gender:** Negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Religion:** 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, Muslims, atheists, etc.).
- **Sexual Orientation:** Negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex, (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

- Ethnicity/National origin: Negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics)
- Disability: Negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

**New Reportable Hate Crimes and Definitions:**

On August 14, 2008 the Clery Act was amended to include larceny/simple assault, intimidation, and Destruction/damage/vandalism (except arson) as reportable categories of hate crimes. These reporting categories are only reported if motivated by bias as determined by one of the six biases categories. They are not reported under the general Clery Act crime statistics. These new offenses; Larceny- Theft, Pocket Picking, Purse Snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from Building, Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All other Larceny, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/ Damage/Vandalism of Property except Arson.

**Harassment:** Harassment is against the law and explicitly prohibited by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and Pennsylvania Law. The School provides an environment free of all forms of harassment or intimidation based on race, sex, age, religion, national origin, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, and other areas protected by applicable law. Harassment (also see Hate Crimes) will not be tolerated by the School. The School follows a comprehensive Anti-Harassment Policy set forth by the School and Reading Hospital.

**Definition of Harassment:** Unwelcome conduct, comments, touching, teasing, joking, or intimidation constitute harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic achievement.
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such individual.
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment.

**Examples of Harassment** - The kinds of behaviors which may constitute harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Insults and comments directed toward an individual based on any category protected by law.
- Repeated unwanted touching, patting, pinching, or repeated inappropriate social invitations.
- Jokes or stories directed towards a member of a protected class that is considered derogatory.
- Repeated requests or demands for favors (either sexual or not) accompanied by implicit or explicit promised rewards or threatened punishment.

**Anti-Harassment Policy**

Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences is committed to providing an environment free from harassment of any form. The School's "Anti-Harassment" policy will be followed. Reading Hospital is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination and improper harassment. Therefore, Reading Hospital's policy prohibits discrimination or harassment of, or by, any security officer or executive, Department Head/designee, other employee, applicant, temporary worker, patient, vendor,

visitor, or other non-employee rendering services to Reading Hospital or the School on the basis of the following protected statuses: race, color, creed, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, citizenship, marital status, application with or service in the military, disability, gender identity, or other legally protected characteristic under applicable local, state, or federal law. Reading Hospital and the School have zero a tolerance policy regarding harassment. Conduct will not be tolerated. The purpose of the policy is to ensure a School and work environment free of any type of improper harassment. All members of leadership, management, staff, and campus security authorities are accountable for the effective administration of the policy.

### **Weapons Policy Statement**

Weapons of any sort are not permitted on School property or in student housing facilities. Students are not permitted to bring weapons of any sort to School, Reading Hospital property, or any RHSHS activity regardless of location. Please see: Reading Hospital Organizational/Administrative Policy for additional policy information. Infractions to the Weapons policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination from the School.

All patients, visitors, students, employees, and contractors are prohibited from carrying any firearm or weapon except for on-duty law enforcement and correctional officers. If any person in violation of the weapons policy fails to comply with the weapons policy and fails to leave the property, the person could be charged with **DEFIANT TRESPASS**.

### **Substance Use/ Abuse Policy Statement and Awareness**

It is the intent of Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences to provide and maintain a safe, healthy, secure, and drug free environment. Toward that end, all individuals associated with the School are required to report all School-related activities in appropriate mental and physical condition, free from the effects of illicit drugs, alcohol, or other mind/behavior-altering substances. Alcoholic beverages, illicit drugs, and mind/behavior-altering substances are prohibited on Hospital or School property and includes student housing. Any infraction of this policy constitutes grounds for disciplinary action up to and including permanent termination from the School. The Substance Use/Abuse policy can be found online at <http://reading.towerhealth.org/sohs/policies>.

The School is committed to providing and maintaining an environment for students that is safe, healthful, secure and drug free. The School provides substance abuse education program aimed at preventing alcohol abuse and illegal drug use. Program includes drug and alcohol presentation as part of orientation, videos with follow-up email communications and tests designated to educate students on the risks of substance abuse and strategies for handling dangerous situations.

### **Sale or Use of Illegal Drugs or Alcohol and Associated Risks**

The School complies with, and will enforce, all federal and state laws which prohibit the use, sale, and possession of illegal drugs. The School will also enforce Pennsylvania laws regarding underage drinking and the use of alcohol on campus. The sale or use of illegal drugs or alcohol is subject to School discipline up to an including expulsion as well as criminal prosecution. The School will not shield any student, faculty member, employee, or visitor from action by law enforcement or hospital security. Information regarding the School's sanctions concerning alcohol and drug violations can be found in the Student Handbook. All actions indicated by the Substance Use/Abuse policy are to be coordinated with the School and Program Directors accordingly.

### **Medical Marijuana:**

Medical marijuana is a federally illegal drug which, in accordance with Reading Hospital Policy, falls under the Human Resources Substance Policy. Reading Hospital has a zero tolerance for such substances. When students are engaged in a clinical course, the inability to participate in the clinical environment results in the student's failure to meet course requirements, and thus results in termination from the program. A positive finding of THC, or any other evidence of marijuana, may result in immediate suspension from participating in clinical activities, and termination from the RHSHS educational program. The source of THC and whether the drug has been prescribed or not prescribed has no bearing on the outcome. A positive finding is a positive finding (regardless of the source or prescription status) and will result in termination from the educational program regardless of whether the student is currently enrolled in a clinical course. If the student is also a Tower Health employee, that individual may also be terminated from employment at RH or Tower Health.

### **State Law of PA on Alcoholic Beverages**

It shall be unlawful for a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or transport an alcoholic or malt or brewed beverage within the Commonwealth. The State Liquor Control Board operates under the State Law. It is a misdemeanor to unlawfully transfer a registration card for falsifying age to secure malt or alcoholic beverages. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1988, enacted legislation (Act 31) to address the problem of underage drinking. Some of the penalties are as follows:

- 90-day suspension of driver's license and monetary fine for any minor who purchased, consumes, transports, or is in possession of alcoholic beverages or who misrepresents his/her age to obtain alcoholic beverages.
- 90-day suspension of driver's license and monetary fine for minors carrying or using false I.D. cards.
- Fines of at least \$1,000 in addition to a possible prison term for manufacture or sale of false I.D. cards, selling, or furnishing alcohol to minors.

### **Effects of Alcohol Consumption**

In addition to disciplinary consequences, there is several safety issues directly related to drug and alcohol consumption. The use of these substances will:

- cause impaired judgment, which can lead to vulnerability or poor decision making.
- be a factor in date or acquaintance rape incidents or any other sexual assault. The effects of alcohol will often lead to unsafe consensual or non-consensual sexual relations.
- impair judgment and coordination required to operate a motor vehicle safely
- give rise to conduct which causes injury, death, or damage to the user/abuser or to the person or property of others.
- in moderate to high doses lead to marked impairments in mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information.
- in very high doses cause respiratory depression and death
- birth defects and mental retardation in user's children
- when combined with other drugs, alcohol can intensify or alter the effect of the drug, cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches, convulsions, and overdose
- addiction or chemical dependency
- health problems (e.g. cirrhosis of the liver)

The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act (Act 64) enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on April 14, 1972, prohibits the manufacture, sale, or delivery, holding, offering for sale, or possession of any controlled substance. Mandatory minimum penalty imposed upon first time offenders convicted of violating this law ranges from one-year imprisonment and \$5,000 fine to five years and \$50,000 fine, depending on type and amount of controlled substance in question. Legal penalties may be exacted for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs. Penalties for drug violations are as follows:

- 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 unadulterated or misbranded. Violations of the Controlled Substance Drug, Device and Cosmetics Act are punishable by imprisonment, fine or both.
- The Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S. Code 841 et seq., prohibits the knowing or intentional 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.

**The Controlled Substances Act (CSA)** places all substances which were in some manner regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. This placement is based upon the substance medical uses, potential for abuse, and safety of dependence liability. More information can be found in Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act at <https://www.dea.gov/controlled-substances-act>

- A list of controlled substances is accessible at [https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/orangebook/c\\_cs\\_alpha.pdf](https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/orangebook/c_cs_alpha.pdf)
- The drug Fact Sheet can be found at <https://www.dea.gov/drug-information>

**CRIME REPORTED BY CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY**

*Reported in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the*

*Jeanne Clery Act- Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics*

Total Crimes Reported for:	SOHS				RHS			Public Property				Non Campus			Total		
	2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
<b>Offense Type</b>																	
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
<b>Sex Offenses</b>																	
Rape	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Fondling	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Incest	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Statutory Rape	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
<b>VAWA Offenses</b>																	
Dating Violence	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Domestic Violence	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Stalking	0	2	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Robbery	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0		3	2	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Burglary	1	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0		7	5	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Arson	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		
Larceny	0	0	0		14	4	1		0	0	0		1	1	0		
<b>Hate Crimes</b>																	
Race	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Gender	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Religion	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Sex Orientation	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Ethnicity	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Disability	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		
Bias Motivated Incidents	0	0	0		0	0	0		NA	0	0		0	0	0		

<b>Arrests &amp; Referrals</b>																				
Offense Type:		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020
Liquor Law Violations		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Arrests		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Referral		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Drug law Violations		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Arrests		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Referral		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Arrests		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0
Referral		0	0	0		0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0	0		0	0	0

<b>Number of Arrests By Reading Police For Selected Offenses</b>																				
Offense Type:		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020
Aggravated Assaults		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	1		0	0	0		0	1	1
Arson		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Burglary		0	1	0		0	0	0		4	0	0		0	0	0		4	1	0
Drug Law Violations		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		0	0	0		1	1	0
Liquor Law Violations		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Sex Offenses		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Larceny		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0		0	0	0		3	2	0		0	0	0		3	2	0
Murder		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	2	0		0	0	0		0	2	0
Illegal Weapons Possession		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0

<b>Number of Arrests By West Reading Police For Selected Offenses</b>																				
Offense Type:		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020
Aggravated Assaults		0	0	0		3	2	0		7	16	7		0	0	0		10	18	7
Arson		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
Drug Law Violations		0	0	1		3	7	0		8	10	15		0	0	0		11	17	16
Liquor Law Violations		0	0	0		0	0	0		12	0	0		0	0	0		12	0	0
Sex Offenses		0	0	0		0	0	0		3	2	1		0	0	0		3	2	1
Larceny		0	0	0		14	4	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		14	4	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0		0	0	0		3	0	1		0	0	0		3	0	1

Murder		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Number of Arrests By Wyomissing Police For Selected Offenses</b>																	
Offense Type:		<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	
Aggravated Assaults		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Drug Law Violations		0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	5	0	6	
Liquor Law Violations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Larceny		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Murder		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	

Please note: Using the Uniform Crime Reporting categories, the most recent statistics reported by Reading Police include only those crimes within the designated Clery geography for Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences. The policy concerning monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities does not apply to Reading Hospital or the School. Reading Hospital and Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences does not have off-campus locations for officially recognized student organizations, nor does Reading Hospital or Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences sponsor off-campus housing for student organizations. **ASR Reviewed/Approved 8/2020.**