2026

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



Pennsylvania College of Technology
A Penn State Affiliate

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Penn College Police
570.321.5555 • 9-1-1 for emergencies
1154 West Third Street | Williamsport, PA 17701

Preparation of the Annual Report

The Penn College Police Department publishes this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act. The report is prepared to inform current and prospective Penn College employees, students, parents, and visitors about campus security polices, measures to prevent and respond to crimes and emergencies, and the occurrence of crime on our campuses.

The report provides the statistics for the previous three years of reported crimes that occurred on main campus, Lumley Aviation Center, Schneebeli Earth Science Center, and other properties and buildings owned or leased by the College off-campus.

The report is available each year by October 1 and notification is made to all current students and employees via their PCT email account. Additional notifications about the Web address to find an electronic copy are provided to the Office of People & Culture and the Student Admissions Office to be distributed to prospective students and employees. Anyone may request a paper copy of the report by contacting Penn College Police at 570.321.5555.

The annual crime and fire statistics are collected from both College and community sources. The College sources include College Police, Student Affairs, Off-Campus Living & Commuter Services, College Health Services, Athletics, Office of Student Engagement, Counseling Services and Residence Life. The community sources include the Williamsport Bureau of Police, Pennsylvania State Police, Montoursville Borough Police and Lycoming County District Attorney's Office.

Police Department

The Penn College Police Department bears the primary responsibility for law enforcement and security on campus. The Police Department is located at 1154 W. Third Street, one block west of the Klump Academic Center. The police business number is 570.321.5555. For fire, police, or ambulance emergencies, dial 9-1-1 from any telephone.

Penn College Police officers are commissioned officers and enforce the laws of Pennsylvania, as well as College policies and regulations. The College police are highly trained individuals. They receive the most current training available in law enforcement, medical response, and other related areas. Ongoing in-service training is varied and all-inclusive, with the intent to keep the department's level of professionalism at its highest and to constantly seek new and better ways to serve the Penn College community.

Penn College Police work closely with local, state, and federal agencies and have direct radio contact with the Williamsport Bureau of Police. The City of Williamsport and the College have a memorandum of understanding establishing the boundaries and guidelines for investigations of crime.

Safety

Pennsylvania College of Technology is committed to providing for the safety and security of students, staff, and visitors to its facilities. Many programs and services have been designed to ensure that a peaceful learning environment is maintained at

all times.

There are approximately 4,700 students and 1,100 full- and part-time employees who make up the Penn College campus community. Their common bond is the desire for student success.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Events that require a campus-wide emergency response will be identified by the College president in consultation with the senior advisers, College Police, and other pertinent officials.

Pennsylvania College of Technology has developed an Emergency Response Plan to provide guidance to College employees in dealing with campus emergency situations and any immediate after-effects. The first priority considered in this Emergency Response Plan is the impact of emergency situations on students and campus safety.

The plan addresses some specific emergency scenarios, but also can be used as a guideline for any type of emergency situation, including those that involve guests and members of the public who might be on campus. The plan is tested annually through drills

and exercises.

Posted in every classroom, office, and bulletin board are In Case of Emergency instruction sheets. Emergency response guidelines are provided to all students and employees through the myPCT Portal.

Timely warnings and communication are critical when there is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on campus. The College relies on the PCT Alerts emergency notification system. This system includes multiple types of warning and communication devices, including text alert, voice over phone, computer monitor alert, audible external sirens, fire alarms, public address systems, email, and LCD display screens located throughout campus.

In an emergency, information can change very quickly. During these situations, it is important that everyone heed messages and warnings issued by police, emergency service providers, and the administration.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

During orientation, new students are informed of services offered by the Penn College Police. Video and slide presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are told about crime on campus and in the surrounding neighborhoods.

Periodically during the academic year, the Office of Student Engagement Office along with the Residence Life Office, College Health Services, and the Penn College Police Department present programs on sexual awareness, alcohol awareness, and personal safety. In addition, all new students are required to participate in a sexual assault and alcohol abuse program. The program, Get Inclusive, presents Sexual Assault Prevention for undergraduates, is designed to increase students' awareness of the potential consequences of substance abuse of alcohol and other drugs, and awareness about sexual assault and dating violence.

Additional programs offered through the year include:

- "Bystander Intervention Training" - Training designed to support and empower students to address negative, excluding, and dangerous behaviors on campus and in the community.
- Safe Zone/Ally Training - For any student and employees interested in serving as an advocate for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning students. This training will help students understand more about the LGBTQA community, how to be an ally and educate students about on-campus resources available to all students.
- Various Domestic Violence Education and Prevention Programs - Such as: Yards for Yeardly, Healthy Relationships 101, Green Flags Only, and the Cheddar Your Mind Series.
- Weed and Wings - Discussion between students and law enforcement, drug counselors, social service agencies, and advocates for legalization where students are educated about current laws relating to marijuana use as well as health implications. Participants learn about services, support, and resources available to our Penn College community.

*Pizza and Beer Trivia and Sip Safely -- Discussions about the safe and responsible consumption of alcohol. Consequences of irresponsible alcohol consumption are also discussed.

- Campus Wellness and Safety - This is a required session for all new students and it focuses on the physical, mental, and emotional wellness and safety of all students. Students are provided with tips on how to safely and effectively navigate college life and a variety of resources are discussed.

*Various wellness events -- Annual Wellness Fair, Yellow it Out campaign for suicide awareness and prevention, Sexual Assault awareness and prevention events. De-Escalation Training, 1st Aid, CPR, AED, Stop the Bleed, Active Attacker and Evacuation Trainings.

These programs encourage discussion and help raise students' level of comfort when talking about these issues. Students have the opportunity to explore these issues and obtain factual information in a fun and open manner. Students are also introduced to the community resources available to them.

Penn College Police regularly monitor local reports and national trends in order to identify crime-conducive conditions and solutions. Any facility-related deficiencies are reported to General Services for priority repair.

Emergency telephones, video surveillance cameras, "Crime Alerts," CRIMEWATCH, police escorts, around-the-clock emergency dispatch, and a 24-hour police operation are a few of the crime prevention services available to the College community.

Reporting Missing Students

Students, employees, and family members are encouraged to report missing students immediately so police can take steps necessary to locate the missing student. If you are concerned that a student is missing or has not been seen or spoken to for some time, you can report it to the College Police or Residence Life.

Building Security and Safety

Buildings are secured after normal hours. Routine checks are made to ensure that buildings remain secure. Malfunctioning locks are reported to General Services immediately and they are repaired on a priority basis. Any problems with lighting or other safety measures are repaired as soon as possible.

The custodians are in direct contact with police patrols 24 hours a day so they can report any suspicious activity or emergency.

Call boxes and emergency phones are located throughout the main campus to enable those needing immediate assistance to contact the College Police. Directions for use are printed on each unit.

College Housing

On-campus housing facilities are secured by an exterior fence, card access control, and video surveillance at the main gate. Room assignments and changes are made by the Residence Life Office. Residents must present their student IDs to enter the facilities after 11 p.m. via card access. All housing units are locked by key or card access 24 hours a day. All doors and windows are provided with locks. A professional staff member is assigned to or lives in each facility. Training sessions for the residents are held throughout the year on a variety of safety, security, and residence life issues.

The Resident Assistants patrol these facilities during the evening hours and check each apartment prior to every College closure to ensure that doors and windows are locked. The College Police check the exterior of these facilities as part of their regular patrols to ensure that they remain secure.

Residents are allowed to have visitors, but must follow Residence Life policies. Visitation polices can be found at www.pct.edu/housingpolicies. Guests of the College are occasionally housed in student apartments during the summer when there is minimal student occupancy. An officer is not usually assigned to any College housing facility during the summer and during periods of no student occupancy.

Off-campus Facilities

This police and security information applies to all College facilities, including the Schneebeli Earth Science Center, the Lumley Aviation Center, the Community Arts Center, the River Property Equipment Garage, and the General Services building on Reach Road.

This document and the total reported crime statistics are published for students and employees of all of these facilities.

The Williamsport Bureau of Police responds to reports of crime and emergencies in off-campus housing facilities, adjacent to the main campus. The Penn College Police also have jurisdiction in the 500-yard area adjacent to College property.

The Penn College Police Department monitors and records, on an annual basis, information provided by the Williamsport

Bureau of Police about criminal activity in geographical areas of Williamsport that include off-campus student housing and off-campus locations of student organizations. Criminal activity on the part of students while off campus subjects them to discipline under the College's Student Code of Conduc.

Reporting Crimes

Students and employees are encouraged to report criminal acts and suspicious activities immediately so that police can take steps to protect members of the campus community. If you see a crime occur on campus, you can report it to the College Police at the office located on the corner of West Third and Grier Streets, or by dialing 9-1-1, or by dialing 570.321.5555 from any telephone.

In addition, you may use any of the Emergency call boxes located throughout campus.

Alternately, you can report a crime anonymously by filling out our online Silent Witness form. It should be noted, however, that the College may not be able to provide absolute confidentiality due to the need to protect the safety of the person making the report or others who may be at risk. Additionally, local law enforcement officials may be able to obtain information through the legal process. Nevertheless, the College attempts to handle such confidential information with discretion and due regard for the feelings of the person making the report.

While the College encourages everyone to report crimes and other emergencies to College Police we recognize that some may wish to report to other individuals or offices. Other individuals on campus designated by the Clery Act are called Campus Security Authorities (CSA). These individuals are defined as having significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to student housing, student conduct board, and athletic coaches. Although there are several individuals that fall under this description, the College identifies these additional offices to which crimes may be reported:

- Counseling Services, Bush Campus Center, Room 204, 570.327.4765
- Residence Life, Dauphin Hall, Room 1039, 570.320.8023
- Student Affairs, Bush Campus Center, Room 122, 570.320.5310

Crime Alerts and Timely Warnings

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving a crime (occurring either on or off campus) that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the health and safety of students or staff, the Penn College Police will issue an immediate notice to students and employees. A timely warning and/or crime alert bulletin will be distributed via any or all of the following ways: text message, email, myPCT portal, telephone, the College website, LCD display, Campus TV, and Penn College News. If a possible threat exists within a specific area of the campus (e.g., residence halls), printed bulletins will also be posted in that vicinity.

All current and previous "Crime Alert" bulletins can be viewed on the Penn College Police website at www.pct.edu/student-life/campus-safety/crime-alerts-and-timely-warnings.

Anyone with information related to a crime alert or timely warning should report the information to the Penn College Police by phone at 570.321.5555 or in person at the office on the corner of West Third and Grier Streets.

Crime Reports and Records

In addition to timely warnings, the Penn College Police Department recognizes its responsibility to publish crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, and to make these statistics available to the College community. The community will be alerted as to when and where this information can be accessed. This report is made available pursuant to Act 73, "College and University Security Act," Public Law 101-542, Title 11, Crime Awareness and Campus Safety. Students and employees may file complaints regarding the compliance with this Act, in writing, to the Dean of Students.

Reports of crime on College property are investigated by the Penn College Police and charges are filed with the Magisterial District Judge and with the Senior Director of Campus Life & Residential Experience. Assistance from the Williamsport Bureau of Police and the Pennsylvania State Police may be requested in the event that the crime is beyond the investigative capacity of the College Police.

The Penn College Police maintain records of students and non-students who have been charged with criminal offenses. These records are kept in compliance with the Criminal History Information Act. In addition, Penn College Police utilize the records management system hosted by the Williamsport Bureau of Police which maintains records for off-campus criminal incidents.

Police Crime and Fire Log

The Penn College Police maintain a daily Crime and Fire Incident Report Log containing a listing of reported criminal incidents, the time and location the incidents occurred, and the disposition of criminal charges filed. The log also contains information about reported fires and fire alarms, the time and their location. The log is available for review, upon request, in the Police Department during normal business hours. The log is also available to students and employees on the College Police department site of the myPCT portal. In addition to the daily log, Penn College Police publish a police blotter that provides additional information about crimes, calls for service, and fire incidents to keep the College community informed.

Certain information may be withheld to protect a victim or the integrity of a criminal investigation in progress.

Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence, and Dating Violence

A statement regarding Penn College's policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence, is included on the College website at www.pct.edu/sexualmisconduct, on the Student Affairs Portal site at mypct.pct.edu/student affairs, and in the College's policy and procedure for Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Harassment. Educational programs to promote the awareness of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic and dating violence, and other offenses are provided by College Health Services, Office of Student Engagement, and Counseling Services.

Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence are encouraged to report the offense to the College's Title IX Office (within Student Affairs), Penn College Counseling Services, to Penn College Police, or to their local police.

Survivors are also encouraged to seek medical attention at once, since most injuries are not readily apparent.

In instances where the survivor and the assailant are acquaintances, the survivor may not realize the incident meets the legal definition of a crime

Defining Sexual Assault/Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, or forcible fondling with another person without the other persons consent.

Rape: The penetration, however 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. Rape also occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse with a person by forcible compulsion or the threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by the person, or when a person is unconscious, or where the person knows that the victim is unaware the act is occurring.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 cohabitating 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, or 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.

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 and where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the following factors:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Dating violence includes threats of, or use of, physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, economic, or psychological action to influence or control the victim.

Stalking: Engaging in 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 or suffer substantial emotional stress.

What to Do If You Have Been a Survivor of Sexual Assault, Domestic or Dating Violence, or Stalking

First Steps and Immediate Assistance

If you or a friend experienced sexual violence due to sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking recently, the situation should be considered an emergency, and there are some basic steps you or the survivor should take.

1. Go to a safe place. Preserve all physical evidence of the assault, even if you are unsure whether you want to report the crime.

Do not shower, bathe, douche, eat, drink, smoke, wash your hands, or brush your teeth until after you have had a medical examination. Remember to take a change of clothes to the hospital, as they will collect the ones you're wearing as evidence. If you do change, save all clothing that you were wearing at the time of the assault and bring them and any other potential evidence to the medical exam. Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag. Do not use plastic bags. Do not clean, straighten up, disturb, or remove anything from the area where the assault occurred. A forensic examination is one way to preserve evidence, but it is not the only way. You can easily take some important steps to preserve evidence by saving all text messages, emails, social media postings (taking screenshots can be helpful), or anything else that might relate to the assault or that might be helpful later in reconstructing a timeline of events. Write down the names of people who might have seen you immediately before or after, as it's easy to forget names or locations. Even if you do not want to participate in the investigative process now, you might later change your mind, so it's helpful to preserve as much information as possible.

2. Get medical care as soon as possible.

It is vital that sexual assault survivors seek emergency medical care at a local hospital as soon as possible. A person who has been sexually assaulted may not realize that they have sustained serious injuries (including closed head injury). In addition, hospital staff are trained to collect, preserve, and document physical evidence of the assault. Physical evidence is best collected as soon as possible; however, some evidence may still be collected after 72 hours. Emergency department staff can also provide counseling and treatment related to sexually transmitted infections (including HIV) and pregnancy which may have resulted from the sexual assault.

3. Refer survivors to Wise Options and/or Penn College Counseling Services.

Wise Options is dedicated to providing individualized care for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, and other violent crimes. They provide a 24-hour hotline for survivors of sexual assault, and one-on-one counseling services free of charge for survivors, former survivors, families, and friends. Advocates provide information and support throughout the process of coping with sexual assault, and are trained to assist survivors at local hospitals, police departments, and courts. Once the connection to Wise Options has been made, it can serve as a continuing source of follow-up support 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Penn College Counseling Services provides free, confidential counseling on campus

4. Help survivors understand their options.

Sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking is an experience that can leave survivors feeling powerless; do what you can to help them regain control of their own lives. Help survivors reach out to Wise Options, on-campus resources such as Counseling Services, and make sure that they have all the information they need to make informed choices; then support their decisions. Reporting an incident to the Penn College Police or local authorities does not mean that you must press charges. Survivors have a choice whether or not to file a formal complaint through the College's investigation process.

5. Encourage survivors to seek ongoing support.

Recognize that healing from sexual violence takes time. Talking about sexual violence or its effects will help the survivor through the recovery and healing process. Supportive family, friends, Wise Options advocates, and on-campus resources can make a real difference for survivors of sexual violence. On the other hand, unsupportive or survivor-blaming comments from family or friends can do tremendous harm to the survivor.

Prevention

Risk Reduction Tips

Risk reduction tips can often take a survivor-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to survivor-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk experiencing a non-consensual sexual act:

1. If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
2. Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and firmly.
3. Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Find someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

1. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
2. Understand and respect personal boundaries.
3. DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go; or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguities then you DO NOT have consent.
4. Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension, and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
5. Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
6. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
7. Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
8. Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

Signs of an Abusive Relationship

- Exerting strict control (financial, social, and/or appearance)
- Needing constant contact including excessive texts and calls
- Insulting a partner in front of other people
- Extreme jealousy
- Showing fear around a partner
- Isolation from family and friends
- Frequent canceling of plans at the last minute
- Unexplained injuries or explanations that don't quite add up

Be an Active Bystander

- "I'm surprised to see you act that way. You're better than that."
- "I care about you, but I won't tolerate you being abusive."
- "This makes me really uncomfortable. What you're doing is not right."
- "Loving someone doesn't mean abusing them."
- "Good partners don't say or do those kinds of things."

Reporting Options

Remember that you have a right to report the incident officially. The College encourages students and employees to report these crimes, but the decision is up to the person who has been sexually assaulted.

Reporting to Penn College Police (570.321.5555) or local law enforcement (911) can begin a criminal investigation. However, making a report doesn't mean that you must press charges. If legal action is requested, persons accused of rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses may be arrested, and charges will be filed with the Magisterial District Judge.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator will begin an investigation into whether the accused student or employee violated the College's Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Harassment policy. They investigate complaints of sexual assault, as well as other forms of sexual misconduct, involving students, staff, and/or faculty.

The College's Reporting Responsibilities

There are three federal laws that establish responsibilities for employees of colleges to report certain types of crimes and incidents, especially sexual misconduct: the Clery Act, Title VII, and Title IX. Additionally, state law creates a reporting duty regarding the abuse of minors. Each of these areas of federal law has a different purpose, but generally the laws are intended to protect members of the campus community, visitors, and guests from criminal and discriminatory behavior. The responsibilities established by these laws gives rise to the term "mandatory reporter."

While Title IX does not impose requirements of "mandatory reporters", Penn College has classified key staff who must provide notice if they have any knowledge that a member of the College community is experiencing sexual misconduct/sexual harassment.

Certain campus officials, "Campus Security Authorities or CSAs," have a duty to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking for federal statistical reporting purposes. Reporting to a CSA will result in anonymous data collection that will be included in the publication of the Annual Security Report, if the incident meets the geographic and other criteria established by the government under the federal Clery Act. All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to the Penn College Police regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off campus, or in the surrounding area; no addresses are given). This reporting protects the identity of the survivor and may be done anonymously. This extra step is not needed if an incident has been reported to Penn College Police or the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator.

Responsibilities/What They Must Do

When reporting misconduct covered under Title IX (e.g., sexual harassment, sex or gender discrimination, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual orientation discrimination, gender identity discrimination, etc.), reporters must provide full details of the incident if known, including names and personally identifying information. If a survivor wishes for no action to be taken, the Title IX Coordinator must evaluate that request. The College is always guided by the goal of empowering the survivor and allowing the survivor to retain as much control over the process as possible. Typically, the College is compelled to act despite a survivor's wishes when an incident evidences use of weapons, violence, threat, pattern, or predation. Otherwise, a request for confidentiality or no action may be honored, with remedies offered to the survivor as appropriate.

Employees should not promise confidentiality unless their professional role is confidential, and they have received the report in that confidential capacity. If approached, it is appropriate to counsel, "I may be obligated to share what you tell me with administrative officials. If you would like, I can connect you with campus resources who can maintain the confidentiality or privacy of what you share with them." Where an incident involves off-campus conduct involving a member or members of the campus community, the reporting expectations still apply.

About Confidentiality

The College must balance the reporting party's desire to maintain their confidentiality against the responsibility under Title IX to investigate all complaints of sexual violence, as well as their Clery Act reporting obligations. There is a strong preference for honoring a reporting party's request for confidentiality but reinforces the College's obligation to investigate the complaint nonetheless. The College must make a judgment call as to whether honoring the request for confidentiality puts the College community or the reporting party at risk, but the fact remains that honoring the reporting party's request will, in most cases, result in a less-than-thorough investigation of that particular complaint, and the reporting party must be so advised.

Privacy concerns are often at the forefront when someone has experienced sexual misconduct. It is useful to know the degree of confidentiality that individuals can expect from each of the College resources. College officials are trained in the importance of confidentiality and the protocols for maintaining that confidentiality.

Confidential Resources

Counselors and health services providers are considered exempt from mandatory reporting, unless a reporting party asks them to report or a duty to report exists under state law based on an imminently harmful situation. Confidential employees will submit timely anonymous statistical information for Clery Act purposes unless the confidential employee determines, on a case-by-case basis, that reporting would not be in the best interest of their client/patient.

Reporting Anonymously

Anonymous reports can be made by survivors and/or third parties using the Silent Witness reporting form at www.pct.edu/silentwitness. Note that these anonymous reports may prompt a need for the College to investigate.

Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures Available

Penn College will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged sexual misconduct/sexual harassment. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized

services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the College's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the College's educational environment, and/or deter sexual misconduct/sexual harassment.

Supportive Measures include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services.
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program.
- Referral to community-based service providers.
- Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s).
- Altering campus housing assignment(s).
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees.
- Safety planning.
- Providing campus safety escorts.
- Providing transportation accommodations.
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties.
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments.
- Persona Non Grata (PNG) orders.
- Timely warnings.
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence.
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Penn College can act to remove a student responding party entirely or partially from its education program or activities on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal. This risk assessment is performed by the College Police in conjunction with the Title IX Coordinator using its standard objective violence risk assessment procedures.

Student Rights

Statement of Rights of the Parties

Each party is provided the following rights under this process:

- The right to an equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited sexual misconduct/sexual harassment made in good faith to College officials.
- The right to timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the parties involved (if known), the precise misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
- The right to timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations (e.g., additional incidents or allegations, additional reporting parties, unsubstantiated allegations) and any attendant adjustments needed to clarify potentially implicated policy violations.
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
- The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public without consent provided, except to the extent permitted by law.
- The right to be treated with respect by College officials.
- The right to have College policies and procedures followed without material deviation.
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- The right not to be discouraged by College officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- The right to be informed by College officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by College authorities in notifying such authorities, if the party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well.
- The right to have allegations of violations of this Policy responded to promptly and with sensitivity by College Police and/or other College officials.
- The right to be informed of available interim actions and supportive measures, such as counseling; advocacy; health care; legal, student financial aid, visa, and immigration assistance; or other services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to a College-implemented no-contact order or a no-trespass order against a non-affiliated third party when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct that presents a danger to the welfare of the reporting party or others.
- The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of sexual misconduct/sexual harassment, if such changes are reasonably available.

No formal report, or investigation, either campus or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:

1. Relocating an on-campus student's housing to a different on campus location
2. Assistance from College staff in completing the relocation
3. Changing an employee's work environment (e.g., reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)
4 Transportation accommodations
5. Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and a pro-rated refund
6. Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment
7. Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class (may be retroactive)
8. Transferring class sections
9. Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence (may be retroactive)
10. Campus Safety Escorts
11. Alternative course completion options

- The right to have the College maintain such actions for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain private, provided privacy does not impair the College's ability to provide the supportive measures.
- The right to receive sufficiently advanced, written notice of any meeting or interview involving the other party, when possible.
- The right to ask the Investigator(s) and Panel to identify and question relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses.
- The right to provide the Investigator(s)/Panel with a list of questions that, if deemed relevant by the Investigator(s)/Chair, may be asked of any party or witness.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history or character admitted as evidence.
- The right to know the relevant and directly related evidence obtained and to respond to that evidence.
- The right to fair opportunity to provide the Investigator(s) with their account of the alleged misconduct and have that account be on the record.
- The right to receive a copy of the investigation report, including all factual, policy, and/or credibility analyses performed, and all relevant and directly related evidence available and used to produce the investigation report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, prior to the hearing, and the right to have at least ten (10) business days to review the report prior to the hearing.
- The right to respond to the investigation report, including comments providing any additional relevant evidence after the opportunity to review the investigation report, and to have that response on the record.
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to make a finding, in advance of that finding, when relevant.
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
- The right to have reports of alleged Policy violations addressed by Investigators, Title IX Coordinators, and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel Members and Chair who have received relevant annual training.
- The right to a Hearing Panel that is not single-sex in its composition, if a panel is used.
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law.
- The right to meetings, interviews, and/or hearings that are closed to the public.
- The right to petition that any College representative in the process be recused on the basis of disqualifying bias and/or conflict of interest.
- The right to have an Advisor of their choice to accompany and assist the party in all meetings and/or interviews associated with the resolution process.
- The right to have the College compel the participation of faculty and staff witnesses.
- The right to the use of the appropriate standard of evidence, preponderance of the evidence; to make a finding after an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence.
- The right to be present, including presence via remote technology, during all testimony given and evidence presented during any formal grievance hearing.
- The right to have an impact statement considered by the Panel following a determination of responsibility for any allegation, but prior to sanctioning.
- The right to be promptly informed in a written Notice of Outcome letter of the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process and a detailed rationale therefor (including an explanation of how credibility was assessed), delivered simultaneously (without undue delay) to the parties.
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by the College is considered final and any changes to the sanction(s) that occur before the decision is finalized.
- The right to be informed of the opportunity to appeal the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the College.
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution as defined in these procedures.

Procedures

Initial Review

When a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator, they will meet with the reporting party. If the reporting party does not wish for their name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal resolution to be pursued, the reporting party may make such a request to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator, who will evaluate that request in light of the duty to ensure the safety of the campus and comply with federal law.

In cases indicating pattern, predation, threat, weapons, and/or violence, the College will likely be unable to honor a request for confidentiality. In cases where the reporting party requests confidentiality and the circumstances allow the College to honor that request, the College will offer supportive measures to the reporting party, but will not otherwise pursue a formal action. A reporting party has the right, and can expect, to have reports taken seriously by the College when formally reported, and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through these procedures.

Formal reporting still affords privacy, and only a small group of officials who need to know will be told, which could Include Student Affairs, Penn College Police, and the Office of People & Culture. Information will be shared as necessary with investigators, witnesses, and both parties. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve both party's rights and privacy.

Investigation

In cases involving allegations of Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Harassment, the College will use an investigative model. This model allows much of the investigation to be completed prior a hearing. Trained staff investigators will interview the reporting party, responding party, and any witnesses, and allow for one or more responses from each. Investigators will prepare a summary report of all relevant information gathered.

Hearing Procedure

If the individual reporting would like to proceed with a formal resolution, it will be referred to the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel. There are also informal options for resolution which could include supportive measures, alternate resolution mechanisms (i.e. mediation, restorative practices, etc.), or if the respondent accepts responsibility.

Standard of Evidence

Penn College uses "preponderance of the evidence" as its standard, which asks decision-makers to consider whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred

Sanction Statement

Not all forms of sexual misconduct are equally serious offenses, and the College reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The College will consider the concerns and rights of both the reporting party and the responding party of sexual misconduct.

- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and considering any previous campus conduct code violations.
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Intercourse will likely receive a sanction of suspension or expulsion.
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Sexual Exploitation or Sexual Harassment (and related violations) will likely receive a sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and considering any previous campus conduct code violations.
- Any student found responsible for violating policies on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking will likely receive a sanction from probation to expulsion.

Final Outcome

The responding party and reporting party will receive decision letters in writing via email

Appeals

All parties in a Sexual Misconduct Hearing have the opportunity to appeal within a specific time limit. Students found responsible may appeal without concern that they will receive a harsher finding or sanction. All parties may appeal the decision and the sanction. See Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Harassment procedures on the Penn College portal for further details.

Retaliation

The College will not tolerate retaliation in any form against a faculty, staff, or student who files an allegation, serves as a witness, or participates in an investigation of sexual misconduct/sexual harassment. College policy and state and federal law prohibit retaliation against an individual for reporting discrimination, sexual violence, or harassment, or for participating in an investigation. Retaliation is a serious violation that can subject the offender to sanctions independent of the merits of the allegation. Allegations of or questions about retaliation should be directed to the Office of People & Culture or the Title IX Coordinator.

Campus/Community Support and Assistance Resources

Penn College Counseling Services
Confidential personal counseling
Bush Campus Center, Room 204 | 570.327.4765

College Health Services
Confidential care and referrals
Bush Campus Center, Room 150 | 570.320.5234

Student Affairs
Bush Campus Center, Room 122 | 570.320.5310

Penn College Police
1154 West 3rd St., Williamsport, PA 17701 | 570.321.5555

Tutoring Services
Resources and tools that promote academic success
Klump Academic Center, Room 141 | 570.327.4512

Legal Assistance
Free legal representation to eligible clients in Lycoming County
North Penn Legal Services
25 West 3rd St., Suite 400, Williamsport, PA 17701 | 570.323.8741

Wise Options
Confidential 24-hour Crisis Hotline
Comprehensive crisis and counseling services to victims of violence, including a crisis hotline and emergency shelter
815 West Fourth Street, Williamsport, PA 17701 | 800.326.8483

Sex Offender Registration and Related Information

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000 provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The act requires sex offenders, already required to register in a state, to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which he/she is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. This registration is to be made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located. Institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community where state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

The Act amends The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that FERPA does not prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

Persons seeking to obtain sex offender registration information may contact:

- Penn College Police Department at 570.321.5555
- Williamsport Bureau of Police at 570.433.3166
- Pennsylvania State Police at 570.368.5700
- Pennsylvania State Police Megan's Law at www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us

Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Drugs & Alcohol

Penn College complies with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989. The Student Rights & Responsibilities website is available to every full- and part-time student at www.pct.edu/studentpolicy. The site includes standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs available, and possible disciplinary sanctions. A printed copy of the site contents is available upon request.

Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB). However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on or around campus is the primary responsibility of the Penn College Police Department. The Penn College campus has been designated "Drug Free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Penn College Police Department.

Possession, transportation, consumption, or sale of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21 is prohibited. Penn College has a policy regarding the use of alcohol at College functions by those over 21 years old. Violators are subject to College disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.

Two Federal laws, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, mandate that the College notify all students and employees of its policies, and of the sanctions which will be applied for violations of these policies, relating to the possession, use, and/or distribution of illicit (illegal) drugs and alcohol. This information has been developed to meet our obligations to students and employees.

Our commitment to you is to take responsible action to prevent possession, use, and/or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol and, when practicable, to help you to deal successfully with drug and/or alcohol problems if you have or develop such a problem. Should these efforts to prevent or remediate a problem fail, punitive actions may be initiated.

Standards of Conduct and Sanctions

Students: College policies and procedures clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and/or distribution of illicit drugs and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the College campus. Additional information about these restrictions and disciplinary procedures is available in the College library and on the Student Rights and Responsibilities website at www.pct.edu/studentpolicy.

Employees: The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and/or alcohol is prohibited on College premises. The College will construe violation of this prohibition to be an act of employee misconduct within the meaning of College Policy III 3.04.01 and Article XVIII of the Bargaining Unit Agreement. In the event of a violation, corrective disciplinary actions shall be taken pursuant to College policies, as applicable.

A description of drug and/or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and/or re-entry programs is provided on page 16.

Special Stipulations Applicable to Federal Grants

As a condition of employment under a federal grant, the employee will:

- abide by the established standards of conduct and sanctions;
- notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five days after such conviction.

Notice to Students and Employees

The College will make every reasonable effort to assist you in meeting institutional standards of conduct and policies in relation to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. However, the College is prepared to impose disciplinary sanctions for violations of these standards and policies consistent with local, state, and federal law, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

Hazing

Pennsylvania College of Technology is first and foremost an educational institution committed to offering degrees that work. As such, the health and safety of our students and community members is paramount. Hazing in any form will not be tolerated by any individuals, groups, teams, or registered/unregistered student organizations.

Hazing is defined as any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or willfully destroys or removes property, for the purpose of initiation, admission, affiliation, or continued membership in a group or organization—regardless of an individual's willingness to participate.

The College and/or Conduct Board will investigate all allegations of hazing. Violations may result in disciplinary action and/or referral to law enforcement.

Hazing prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into all student leadership trainings, Welcome Week programming, and new student online modules. Employees are trained to identify and prevent hazing, are informed of related policies, and understand their responsibilities for reporting incidents.

Penn College encourages all community members who witness, experience, or are aware of hazing to report it to College Police, Student Affairs, People & Culture, or via the Silent Witness form.

In compliance with the Timothy J. Piazza Anti-Hazing Law, the College maintains a public report of all hazing violations, updated biennially on January 1 and July 1, and posted on the Penn College Police website.

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

Controlled Substances - *Uses & Effects*

Classification	Drug Name	Common or Brand	Dependence: Physical	Potential: Psychological	Acute Effects	Health Risks and Effects of Long-term Use*	Overdose Effects
ALCOHOL	Ethanol	Beer Wine Distilled Liquor	High High High	High High High	• Lowered Inhibitions • Impaired Judgement, Vision • Loss of Motor Skills, Coordination • Slurred Speech	• Hypertension • Liver Damage • Cardiovascular Disease • Toxic Psychosis • Neurologic Damage • Addiction with Severe Withdrawal	• Coma • Possible Death
NARCOTICS	[1]Opium Morphine Codeine [1]Heroin Meperidine Other	[2]Paregoric, Dover S Power [2]Morphine [2]Tylenol W/Codeine, Robitussin Heroin [2]Demerol, Pethadol [2]Dilaudid, Lentine, Percodan	High High High High High High	High High High High High High	• Euphoria, Drowsiness • Respiratory Depression • Constricted Pupils • Nausea, Vomit • Analgesia (Pain Relief)	• Loss of Appetite • Constipation • Risk of AIDS & Hepatitis from I.V. Drug Use	• Shallow Perspiration • Clammy Skin • Convulsions, Coma • Possible Death • May be Toxic if Mixed with Alcohol
DEPRESSANTS	Chloral Hydrate Barbiturates Gamma Hydroxybutric Acid Gamma Butyrolactone Glutethimide Ketamine Methaqualone Tranquilizers	[2]Noctec, Somnos [2]Nembutal, Phonobarbitol, Seconal, Tuinol Date Rape Drug, Liquid Ecstacy, Cherrymeth, GBL [1]Doriden Special K, K [2]Optimil, Parest, Quaalude, Sopor [2]Equanil, Valium, Tranxene Serax, Xanax, Rohyphal, Dalmane, Dormate, Placidyl, Valmid	Moderate High Moderate-High Unknown High Unknown High Moderate	Moderate High High Unknown High Unknown High High	• Slurred Speech • Disorientation • Drunken Behavior Without the Odor of Alcohol • Euphoria • Lowered Inhibitions • Loss of Motor Skills • Blackouts • Relaxation, Depression • Hallucinations	• Addiction with Withdrawal • Toxic Psychosis • Weak, Rapid Pulse • Hallucinations • Nausea • Seizures • Insomnia • Anxiety • Tremors • Dizziness • Loss of Peripheral Vision High	• Shallow Respiration • Cold, Clammy Skin • Blackout • Coma • Possible Death • May be Toxic if mixed with Alcohol High
STIMULANTS	[1]Cocaine [1]Amphetamine Phenmetrazine Methylphenidate Other Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine	Cocaine Hydrochloride [2]Benzedrine, Biphetamine, Desoxyn, Dexedrine [2]Preludin [2]Ritalin [2]Cylert, Didrex, Pre-Sate, Sanorex, Voranil Ecstacy, MDMA	Possible Possible Possible Possible Possible Low	High High High High High High	• Feeling of Well-Being • Excitation, Euphoria • Increased Alertness • Increased Blood Pressure, Pulse • Insomnia, Appetite Loss	• Delusions, Hallucinations (Toxic Psychosis) • Possible Organ/Tissue Damage	• Agitation • Temperature Increase • Hallucinations • Convulsions • Heart Attack, Stroke • High Blood Pressure • Loss of Consciousness • Seizures
HALLUNCINO-GENICS	[1]LSD [1]Mescaline [1]Psilocybin [1]MDA [1]PCP	Acid, Lysergic Acid Peyote, Peyote Buttons, Mescalitor Magic Mushrooms, Shrooms Angel Dust, Crystal, Cernylan (Veterinary)	Low Low Low Unknown Unknown	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	• Dilated Pupils • Increased Blood Pressure, Pulse • Delusions/Hallucinations • Distorted Perception of Time, Space, and Reality	• Hallucinogens, Especially LSD, may Intensify Existing Psychosis • Possible Violent Behavior • Hallucinations	• Intense Bad Trips • Psychosis • Possible Sudden Death • Unconsciousness
INHALANTS	Airplane Glue Lighter Fluid Aerosols Spray Paints Paint Thinner Gasoline Poppers	Active Ingredient: Toluene Active Ingredient: Naphalene Active Ingred.: Chloroplourocarbon Active Ingred.: Petroleum Distillate Active Ingred.: Petroleum Distillate Active Ingred.: Petroleum Distillate Active Ingred.: Amyl/butyl Nitrite	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	• Slurred Speech • Drunken Behavior • Impaired Judgement • Poor Coordination	• Hallucinations • Possible Damage to Bone Marrow, Lungs, Kidneys, Liver, Heart, Brain, Eyes	• Coma • Possible Toxic Reaction • Possible Sudden Death
CANNABIS	[1]Marijuana [1]Hashish [1]Hash Oil	Grass, Pot, Weed, Dope Hash	Low Low Low	Moderate Moderate Moderate	• Tachycardia, Reddened Eyes • Euphoria, Profound Humor • Altered Time/Space Perception • Short-Term Memory Loss • Increased Appetite	• Cardiovascular Damage as with Smoking Tobacco	• Insomnia, Hyperactivity • Panic Attacks, Paranoia • Possible Toxic Reaction if Treated w/other Chemicals
TOBACCO	Nicotine	Cigarettes Cigars	Moderate Moderate	High High	• Relaxation • Stimulation	• Cardiovascular Disease • Respiratory Illness	• Possible Death at very High Dosage Levels

* Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus

[2] Psychoactive drug effects refer to use at a greater than prescribed therapeutic dosage level

[1] Additional risk of harm from toxic impurities in street drugs

Alcohol Effects

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even a small amount significantly impairs the judgment and coordination required to operate machinery or drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver/operator will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate consumption of alcohol also increases the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including physical abuse. Moderate to high consumption of alcohol causes marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high consumption causes respiratory distress and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much less consumption of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Drug or Alcohol Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, or Reentry Programs

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
570.326.3761
One College Avenue
Williamsport, PA 17701-5799

Counseling Services
Campus Center, Room 204
570.327.4765
Referrals to outside facilities.

College Health Services
Campus Center, Room 150
570.320.5234
Referrals to in-house counseling or outside facilities.

AL-ANON/ALATEEN
888.425.2666
www.al-anon.org

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
National Helpline 866.671.6130
www.aa.org
Facility placement, stabilization, counseling referrals.
www.district48aa.org
419 W. 4th Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
Twenty-four hour answering service, meetings daily/nightly at various locations in Williamsport, 7 days per week. Meeting times and sites on tape at above number.

CLINTON COUNTY ASSISTANCE OFFICE
800.820.4159 or 570.748.2971
300 Bellefonte Avenue, Suite 101
Lock Haven, PA 17745
Acts as coordinator for public-supported drug/alcohol abuse services. Administrator makes referrals.

COMMUNITY SERVICES GROUP
570.323.6944
www.csgonline.org
1000 Commerce Park Drive #110
Williamsport, PA 17701
Adult mental health and mental retardation services, children's mental health, and eldercare services.

CROSS ROADS COUNSELING, INC.
570.323.7535
www.crossroadscounselinginc.com
501 E. 3rd Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
Outpatient and substance abuse treatment services, domestic violence treatment.

DIAKON FAMILY LIFE SERVICES
866.244.5760 or 570.322.7873
www.diakon.org/fls
435 West 4th Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
Employee assistance program; counseling; support groups.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
800.252.4555
www.theEAP.com
Available 24/7.

GENESIS HOUSE
570.322.0520
www.genisishouseoutpatient.com
800 W. 4th Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
Outpatient treatment for youth through senior citizens.

LYCOMING COUNTY ASSISTANCE OFFICE
877.867.4014 or 570.327.3300
400 Little League Boulevard
P.O. Box 127
Williamsport, PA 17703-0127
Acts as coordinator for public-supported drug/alcohol abuse services. Administrator makes referrals.

MARWORTH TREATMENT CENTER
800.442.7722
www.marworth.org
Lilly Lake Road
Waverly, PA 18471
Inpatient; outpatient. Partial hospitalization. Affiliate of Geisinger. Accepts referrals 24/7.

THE MEADOWS
800.641.7529 or 814.364.2161
www.themeadows.net
132 The Meadows Drive
Centre Hall, PA 16828
Inpatient children, adolescent, adult treatment facility. Emergency admissions 24/7, and others by appointment. Outpatient clinics, wrap-around services, behavioral health and/or addictive disease problems.

NARCOTIC ANONYMOUS
National Helpline 818.773.9999
www.na.org
570.327.2678
419 W. 4th Street
Williamsport, PA 17701
Twenty-four hour answering service for problems/meeting schedules.

SAMHSA
National Helpline: 800.662.4357
www.samhsa.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

UPMC
Assessment Referral Coordinator
570.326.8295
www.upmc.com/services/behavioral-health-regions/north-central-pa
Intake coordinator and evaluation 24/7.

Behavioral Health Services
570.320.7525
1100 Grampian Boulevard
Williamsport, PA 17701
Intake and evaluation point for patients with referral to inpatient, outpatient.

VALLEY PREVENTION SERVICES
570.323.9940
520 W. 4th Street, Suite 2B
Williamsport, PA 17701
or **570.748.7577**
8 N. Grove Street
Lock Haven, PA 17745
Drug/alcohol prevention presentations and education for underage drinking violations. DUI classes; public educational programs.

THE WATERSHED
888.510.2481
www.thewatershed.com
Addiction treatment program.
24/7 counselors, free confidential assessment.

WEST BRANCH DRUG/ALCOHOL COMMISSION
888.941.2721 or 570.323.8543
www.wbdrugandalcohol.org
Addiction treatment programs.
213 W. 4th Street
Williamsport, PA 17701

WHITE DEER RUN
Partial Hospitalization Program
570.321.6127 or 877.907.6237
www.whitedeerrun.com
901 Westminster Drive
Williamsport, PA 17701
Outpatient, individual, group, and family counseling.
or **Inpatient**
800.255.2335 or 570.538.2567
360 White Deer Run Road
Allenwood, PA 17810
Open 24 hours a day. Substance abuse, inpatient services.

Contact agencies for accepted insurance plans, payment options, and referral requirements.

Applicable Legal Sanctions

The information below describes applicable legal sanctions for unlawful possession, use of distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance
33588 Federal Register/Vol. 55, No. 159 Thursday, August 16, 1990/Rules and Regulations

21 U.S.C. 844(a)
1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least $1,000 but not more than $100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years, and fined at least $2,500 but not more than $250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: At least 5 years in prison (mandatory), not to exceed 20 years, and fined up to $250,000, or both, if:

(a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
(b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
(c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)
Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (*See special sentencing provisions regarding crack*)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)
Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844(a)
Civil fine of up to $10,000 (*pending adoption of final regulations*)

21 U.S.C. 862(a)(b)
Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g)
Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous
Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

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	**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. **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.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	**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. **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. **2 or More Prior Offenses:** Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
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 Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	**First Offense**: Not more that 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 Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	**First Offense**: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 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.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice

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 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.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants Hashish More than 10 kilograms Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	**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.
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants Hashish 10 kilograms or less Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	**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.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice

Pennsylvania State Statutes

Underage Drinking

It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, transport, or consume an alcoholic beverage. It is also illegal to lie about your age or provide false identification in order to obtain an alcoholic beverage. Penalties can include:

- Fine up to $500 for first offense and up to $1,000 for second or subsequent offense;
- Incarceration in jail for up to 90 days.

Public Drunkenness

It is illegal to appear in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to a degree that you may endanger yourself or other persons or property, or annoy others in your vicinity. Penalties can include:

- Fine up to $500 for first offense and up to $1,000 for second or subsequent offense;
- Incarceration in jail for up to 90 days.

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol

It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle while your level of blood alcohol is .08% or greater, or .02% or greater if you are under the age of 21. There are three levels of intoxication limits used for sentencing. General impairment up to .099%, high rate .10 to .159%, and highest rate is any level above a .160%. In addition, anyone operating a motor vehicle under the influence of any schedule I, II, or III drug, not prescribed by a physician, will be considered a DUI driver. There are no set limits on the amount of controlled substance in the body. Penalties can include:

- Fine $500-$5,000 for first offense, $750-$5,000 for second offense, and $1,500-$10,000 for any subsequent offense;
- Incarceration in jail 2 days to 6 months for first offense, 30 days to 6 months for second offense, and 90 days to 5 years for subsequent offense;
- Loss of driver privilege for 1 year for first or second offense and 18 months for subsequent offense.

Selling or Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

It is illegal for anyone to furnish or provide alcohol to minor under the age of 21; penalties can include:

- Fine of $1,000-$2,500 for first offense and $2,500 for the second or subsequent offense;
- Incarceration in jail up to 1 year.

Open Container Law

In the City of Williamsport it is illegal to possess an open container of alcohol on any public sidewalk, street, alley, or property. Violators can be fined up to $500 for any offense.

Possession of Marijuana

It is illegal to possess marijuana, a Schedule I drug, in any form; it may result in the arrest on a misdemeanor charge. Penalties can include:

- Fine up to $500 and up to 30 days incarceration in jail for possession of less than 30 grams;
- Fine up to $5,000 and up to 1-year incarceration in jail for possession of more than 30 grams.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

It is illegal for a person to possess with the intent to use, drug paraphernalia for packaging, manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance. Fines and incarceration in jail vary depending on the scheduled drug and amount of paraphernalia.

Other Controlled Substances

It is illegal to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute of any scheduled drug. Fines and incarceration in jail vary depending on the scheduled drug or the amount of drug involved.

Synthetic Marijuana

It is illegal to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute synthetic marijuana. Synthetic marijuana may be referred to as Spice, K2, Demon, Wicked, Magic, Voodoo Spice, or other similar names. Fines and incarceration in jail vary.

Medical Marijuana

While it is legal in Pennsylvania to possess marijuana with a medical prescription card, any possession or use on College property is in violation of policy and the Student Code of Conduct.

Act 64 of 1972:
The Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act
A Quick Reference to Prohibited Acts and Penalties

PROHIBITED ACTS Section 13 (a)		DRUG	SCHEDULE	MAXIMUM PENALTIES 1ST OFFENSE	MAXIMUM PENALTIES 2ND AND SUBSEQUENT
Felonies		Heroin and other opiates and opium derivatives	I	15 yrs./$250,000	30 yrs./$500,000
Clause 12 Acquisition by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge		Other narcotics (morphine, Dilaudid, Demerol, Percodan)	II		
		Marijuana (more than 1000 pounds)	I	10 yrs./$100,000	20 yrs./$200,000
		Methamphetamine	II		
		Phencyclidine (PCP)	II		
Clause 14 Improper administration, dispensing, prescribing by a medical practitioner		Cocaine	II		
		A MANDATORY TWO YEAR SENTENCE WITH NO PROBATION, PAROLE OR WORK RELEASE APPLIES TO THE MANUFACTURE OF AMPHETAMINE, METHAMPHETAMINE, OR PHENYLACETONE AND PHENYL-2-PROPONONE (P2P). (EFFECTIVE JULY 3, 1985)			
Clause 30 Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver		All other Schedule I, II, and III Drugs			
		Hallucinogens (LSD, mescaline, DMT, MDA, THC)	I	5 yrs./$15,000	10 yrs./$30,000
		Marijuana (more than 30 grams but less than 1000 pounds)	I		
		Stimulants (Amphetamine, Phenmetrazine, Methylphendate)	II		
		Methaqualone	II		
*Increased penalties for 2nd & subsequent offenses pertain only to Clause 30 violations.		Barbiturates	II & III		
		All Schedule IV Drugs	IV	3 yrs./$10,000	6 yrs./$20,000
MISDEMEANORS	Clause 16	All Controlled Substance	I -V	1 yr./$5,000	3 yrs./$25,000
Possession of a small amount	Clause 31	Marijuana (less than 30 grams) or Hashish (less than 8 grams)	I	30 days/$500	Same

ANTI-HAZING REPORT – PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

This report is published in accordance with the Act80 of 2018, the Timothy J. Piazza Antoi-hazing lLaw, 18. C.S. 2809 ET SEQ.

SUBJECT OR ORGANIZATION

Individual from the baseball team

DATE REPORTED / DATE RESOLVED

Reported 6-11-2025

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION

Anonymous Silent Witness report claiming a named member of the college baseball team tried to pressure a new player into completing a challenge to be considered part of the team.

INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS/SANCTIONS

The baseball coach addressed the incident with the entire team stressing the severity of hazing and provided the College stance on zero tolerance to hazing activities. The actor met with the coach and the situation was resolved through education of expectations and consequences.

Crime Statistics

Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, that requires all colleges and universities in the United States to report their crime statistics, campus security/law enforcement policies, and reporting procedures to the U.S. Department of Education and the campus community annually. These crime statistics are compiled and reported in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting System.

Clery Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible Sex Offenses – any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.

Rape – penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling – 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.

Incest – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery – 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.

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

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

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

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.

Other Offenses

Weapons Law Violations – 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 aforementioned.

Drug Law Violations – violation of state and local laws 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 (*Demerol, methadone*); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (*barbituates, benzedrine*).

Liquor Law Violation – violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (*Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.*)

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2011; U.S. Department of Justice

Reportable Hate Crimes

Include all of the previously listed crimes that the evidence indicates the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the categories listed below, plus the following crimes.

Larceny/Theft – unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Includes: pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

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

Intimidation – unlawfully placing 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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (*except arson*) – 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.

VAWA Offenses

Domestic Violence - a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current of former spouse or intimate partner; by a person 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 of 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.

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. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Stalking – 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 stress.

Categories of Hate Crimes

Disability Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of 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.

Ethnicity Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify 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 grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

Ancestry Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their common lineage or descent.

Gender Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, i.e., male or female.

Gender Identity Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals.

Racial Bias – preformed negative opinion or 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 by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Whites.

Religious Bias – 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.

Sexual-Orientation Bias – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Source: Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual, February 2016, Federal Bureau of Investigation Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division

Clery Statistics

This report provides crime statistics for the most recent three-year period for all College facilities that have been reported to College Police or to local police agencies. The statistics reported generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

(*Residence hall offenses are also included in the on-campus totals.*)

	2023				2024				2025			
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Total On Campus	Residence Halls	Public Property	Non Campus	Total On Campus	Residence Halls	Public Property	Non Campus	Total On Campus	Residence Halls	Public Property	Non Campus
Murder/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
Rape	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	0
Fondling	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statuatory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Total	7	4	2	1	2	2	2	0	5	5	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARREST												
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Laws Violations	11	6	6	0	5	3	1	1	4	4	11	0
Total	13	7	8	0	5	3	1	1	4	4	11	0
REFFERALS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	13	8	0	0	17	12	3	0	23	18	1	0
Liquor Laws Violations	51	45	2	0	32	27	4	1	81	78	7	0
Total	64	53	2	0	50	40	7	1	104	96	8	0
HATE CRIMES												
Murder/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
Sex Offense - Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense - Non Force	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1(Ra)	1(Ra)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	3(Ra) 1(S)	1(Ra)	0	0	1(Ra)	1(Ra)	0	0	1(Ra)	1(Ra)	0	0
Total	4	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0

Hate Crime Key (D) Disability (E) Ethniticity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity

"Clery Act" campus crime statistics for more than 6,000 institutions including Pennsylvania College of Technology can be found at ope.ed.gov/security.

Campus Criminal Statistics

Criminal statistics are reported to the Pennsylvania State Police for annual publication in Crime in Pennsylvania, the Uniform Crime Report of the Commonwealth. These statistics are also available in the U.S. Department of Justice Publication, Crime in the United States, which is available at all public libraries and most law enforcement agencies within the United States. Crime statistics are also available by writing to College Police, DIF 41, Pennsylvania College of Technology, One College Avenue, Williamsport, PA 17701, or can be accessed at www.pct.edu/student-life/campus-safety.

	2023			2024			2025		
Crime Classifications	Actual Offenses	Crime Rate	Arrest/Clear Data	Actual Offenses	Crime Rate	Arrest/Clear Data	Actual Offenses	Crime Rate	Arrest/Clear Data
PART I OFFENSES									
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
B. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
FORCIBLE RAPE									
A. Rape by Force	1	20.00	1	2	40.00	2	2	40.00	2
B. Assault to Rape - Attempts	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
ROBBERY									
A. Firearm	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
D. Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, Etc.)	2	40.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
ASSAULT									
A. Firearm	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
C. Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	20.00	1
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
E. Other Assaults - Not Aggravated	3	60.00	3	2	40.00	1	1	20.00	1
BURGLARY									
A. Forcible Entry	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
B. Unlawful Entry - No Force	3	60.00	2	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
C. Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
LARCENY - THEFT (Except Motor Veh.)	21	430.00	4	24	480.00	3	28	560.00	6
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT									
A. Autos	1	20.00	1	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
B. Trucks and Buses	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
C. Other Vehicles	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
ARSON	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	20.00	1
TOTAL PART I OFFENSES	31.00	630.00	11	28	560.00	6	33	660.00	11
PART II OFFENSES									
Assaults - Non Aggravated	3	60.00	3	2	40.00	1	0	0.00	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	1	20.00	1
Fraud	4	80.00	0	3	60.00	0	3	60.00	0
Embezzlement	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Stolen Prop.,Rec.,Possess.,etc.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Vandalism	48	920.00	8	35	700.00	5	20	400.00	3
Weapons, Carrying, Possess.,etc.	0	0.00	0	1	20.00	1	0	0.00	0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Sex Offenses (Exc. Prostitution & Rape)	1	20.00	0	3	60.00	3	2	40.00	2
Drug Abuse Violations									
Opium-Cocaine - sale	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Marijuana - sale	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Synthetic - sale	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Other - sale	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Opium-Cocaine - possession	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Marijuana - possession	12	240.00	12	11	220.00	9	17	340.00	17
Synthetic - possession	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Other - possession	3	60.00	2	6	120.00	5	0	0.00	0
Gambling	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Book Making	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Numbers, etc.	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
Driving Under the Influence	8	160.00	8	3	60.00	3	4	80.00	4
Liquor Laws	35	700.00	32	32	680.00	9	39	780.00	39
Drunkenness	4	80.00	4	1	20.00	1	9	180.00	9
Disorderly Conduct	13	280.00	13	5	100.00	3	8	160.00	6
Vagrancy	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
All Other Offenses (Exc. Traffic)	30	600.00	22	24	480.00	13	19	380.00	14
TOTAL PART II OFFENSES	161	3200.00	104	126	2560.00	53	122	2440.00	95
TOTAL PART I & PART II OFFENSES	192	3830.00	115	154	3120.00	59	155	3100.00	106

*RATE: Per 100,000 population. Population is calculated using an estimated full time equivalent students, faculty and staff of 5,000.

"( )" indicates the number of incidents, if any, that are classified as hate crimes by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534).

Footnote: These statistics comply with the Pennsylvania Campus Security Act (PA Title 24 Section 2502-1 to -5) enacted May 1988

Statistics are for crimes investigated by Campus police on and off campus.

On-campus Housing Fire Safety

Fire Statistics

Penn College Police and Residence Life reported one small mulch fire near Dauphin Hall in 2023 and one fire inside a room in Lancaster Hall when a student set off a home-made firework type device inside his room in 2025.

Life Safety Systems

Penn College provides on-campus housing at three apartment complexes. These complexes are made up of twenty-seven separate residence halls. Each facility is equipped with a fire detection system including smoke and heat detectors. Most of the facilities are equipped with pull stations and fully suppressed with fire sprinklers. All the fire safety systems report to Penn College Police and a centralized alarm monitoring station. Penn College is committed to fire safety in all of its facilities. Administrators and staff from Residence Life, General Services, and College Police continuously access and improve fire safety systems when needed. See chart on page 21.

Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills

Residence Life and Penn College Police jointly conduct and supervise two annual fire drills. The fire evacuation drills are conducted at each residence hall by activating the building fire alarm system. Resident assistants and other College employees verify that everyone has evacuated the building and has assembled in a common location.

Fire Safety Policies, Regulations, and Guidelines

Residence Life is responsible for establishing and publishing the policies, regulations, and guidelines for fire safety. The rules are intended to prevent injury and property damage. Rooms are inspected periodically for fire safety violations and any corrective measures are taken immediately. Because of the seriousness of fire hazard in housing facilities, Penn College takes disciplinary action for all fire safety violations. Policies, regulations, and guidelines are available at www.pct.edu/housingpolicies.

Training

Penn College conducts annual training for all residence assistants and apartment coordinators with the assistance of the Williamsport Bureau of Fire and Penn College Police. Training covers:

- Fire extinguisher use
- Evacuation and emergency preparedness
- Fire inspection for prohibited items

Freshman orientation is conducted every Welcome Week/ Weekend during the fall and spring semesters. Training covers:

- Evacuation procedures
- Kitchen fire safety
- Arson
- Prohibited fire hazard items

Access to the fire safety video, rules, guidelines, and evacuation procedures can be found on the Residence Life myPCT Portal site and at www.pct.edu/housingpolicies.

Residence Hall Fire Report 2023–25

Residence Hall	Fires 2023/2024/2025	Cause	Injuries	Death	Damage
Ash	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Bald Eagle	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Beech	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Birch	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Black Forest	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Cherry	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Clinton	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Dauphin	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Delaware	1/0/0	Cigarette ignited mulch	0/0/0	0/0/0	none
Dogwood	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Elm	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Hemlock	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Hickory	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Hyner View	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Juniata	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Lancaster	0/0/1	Arson-negligent	0/1/0	0/0/0	$15,154
Little Pine	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Locust	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Maple	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Millbrook	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Oak	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Ole Bull	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Pine	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Spruce	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A
Tiadaghton	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0/	N/A
York	0/0/0	N/A	0/0/0	0/0/0	N/A

Residence Hall Sprinkler and Fire Detection Systems 2025

Residence Hall	Fully Sprinklered	Fire Detection System
Ash	No	Yes
Bald Eagle	Yes	Yes
Beech	No	Yes
Birch	No	Yes
Black Forest	Yes	Yes
Cherry	No	Yes
Clinton	Yes	Yes
Dauphin	Yes	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes
Dogwood	No	Yes
Elm	No	Yes
Hemlock	No	Yes
Hickory	No	Yes
Hyner View	Yes	Yes
Juniata	Yes	Yes
Lancaster	Yes	Yes
Little Pine	Yes	Yes
Locust	No	Yes
Maple	No	Yes
Millbrook	Yes	Yes
Oak	No	Yes
Ole Bull	Yes	Yes
Pine	No	Yes
Spruce	No	Yes
Tiadaghton	Yes	Yes
York	Yes	Yes



STUDENTS:
Are your apartments ready for break?

- Lock all windows and doors.
- Take expensive items with you.
- Mark items with your student ID number or driver's license number with a permanent marker.
- Leave a light on (or use a timer).
- Leave window shades in their normal position unless otherwise instructed.

Report suspicious persons or activities immediately to the Penn College Police.

570.321.5555

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