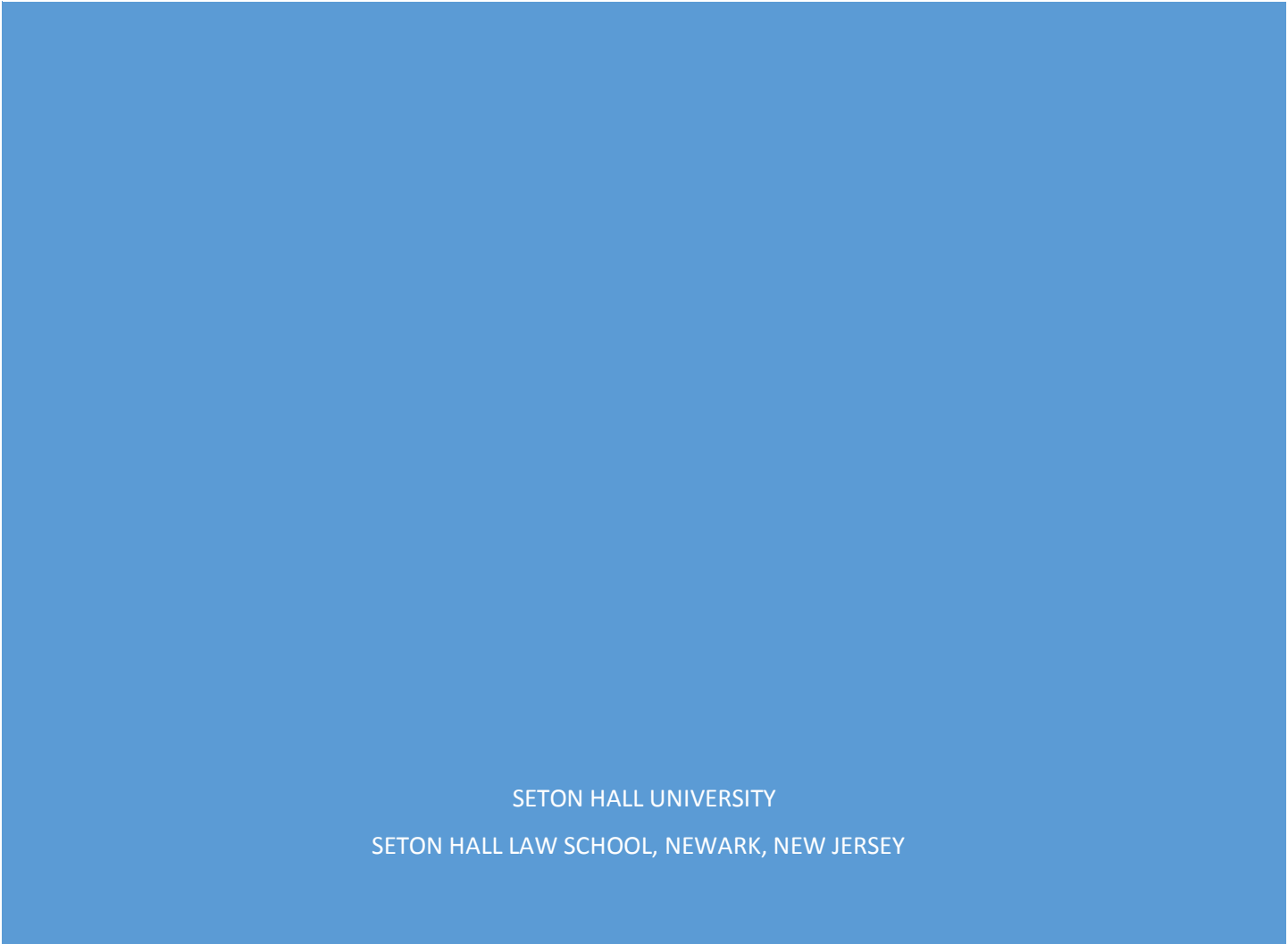




CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2016 REPORT – CALENDAR YEAR 2015



SETON HALL UNIVERSITY
SETON HALL LAW SCHOOL, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
2016 REPORT – Calendar Year 2015
Seton Hall University – Law School

This report is published annually in compliance with the United States Code Section 1092 (f) the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act (hereinafter referred to as the Campus Security Act) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The Seton Hall Law School is located at 1109 Raymond Blvd, Newark, N.J. It has approximately 730 students and approximately 150 faculty and staff. It is located in an office complex in downtown Newark. There are no residential facilities. The Law School is part of Seton Hall University, and students at the Law School have access to many of the services and educational programs provided at the University's South Orange campus.

The Department of Public Safety and Security takes the issue of campus safety seriously. Safety is a shared responsibility that involves all members of the community. It is hoped that the information about safety and security programs contained in this report will be valuable in this pursuit.

CAMPUS SECURITY ACT

This law requires all colleges and universities receiving Title IV funds to:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics for specific crimes (Clery Crimes).
- Issue campus alerts in the event of an emergency and/or an ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community.
- Publish an annual report that must contain crime statistics for three years and certain campus safety policy statements and information.
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education by October 1st of each year.
- Maintain a daily crime log open to public inspection.
- Disclose missing student notification procedures for resident students.
- Disclose fire safety information for residence facilities via maintenance of a fire log, publishing of annual fire safety report, and submit fire statistics to the Department of Education by October 1st of each year.

Note: The University will not retaliate or allow any retaliation toward a person(s) who reports alleged violations of the Act.

LOCATION INFORMATION

Campus Location

The Seton Hall Law School is located on a separate campus at 1109 Raymond Blvd, Newark, N.J. It has approximately 730 students and approximately 150 faculty and staff. It is located in an office complex in downtown Newark. There are no residential facilities.

Reporting Locations/Clery Geography

On Campus includes the building located at 1109 Raymond Blvd., Newark, N.J.

Non Campus, as defined by the Campus Security Act, includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property, as defined by the Campus Security Act, includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, and public park or park-like settings immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Facility Access

At the Law School, the physical condition of the building is monitored by the Department of Facilities Engineering and requests of a security nature (keys, etc.) are coordinated through the Security Manger. Electronic surveillance systems monitor Law School property as well as adjacent areas of public property. Public Safety personnel check all persons entering through a check point at the security desk adjacent to the main entrance.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Response Plan - The University has a comprehensive Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan. The Plan details the processes and communications for a successful response to, and recovery from, an emergency incident.

Public Safety & Security administrators and security managers have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on campus. Depending upon the nature of the incident, other University departments and other local, state or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

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General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures are part of the University's Campus Security Act compliance efforts and is available on the Public Safety & Security website at: <http://www.shu.edu/offices/public-safety/emergency-preparedness.cfm>. Specific information about the Emergency Operations Plan for the Law School can be accessed through the Law School Security website at: <http://law.shu.edu/Students/life/Security.cfm>.

The Emergency Response Plan is tested at least annually through a structured tabletop exercise. The results of the exercises are analyzed and reported to the Vice President for Student Services.

Emergency Notification Systems – The Law School maintains the following emergency notification systems:

PirateAlert System:

This is the University's electronic mass notification system through which warnings and instructions are transmitted to the University community via cellular voice, cellular text, landline telephone, and e-mail. All SHU community members are automatically registered to receive e-mail messages and are urged to register with PirateAlert to receive messages through the other modes. In addition, all community members who provide a cell phone number as part of their application automatically have that number entered into the system. PirateAlert is used throughout an emergency event to alert and

warn the community of an impending or occurring hazard, to provide instructions such as “shelter-in-place”, or to inform the community when the hazard has been abated. The system is tested twice per year in a pre-announced test.

Emergency Intercom System:

The Emergency Intercom System can be heard throughout the building, including in individual classrooms. It may be used in combination with or separate from other emergency notification systems as determined by the Public Safety personnel on the scene.

Fire Alarm Systems:

The Law School is equipped with fire detection and alarm systems that activate automatically when heat or smoke conditions occur within the facility. Fire alarm systems can also be triggered manually by building occupants or Public Safety personnel when indications of a fire, indoor hazardous materials incident, or other localized hazards are detected. All SHU community members are trained through fire safety programs to immediately evacuate when the fire alarm system activates.

Route Alerting:

For situations in which the University’s electronic notification systems have been rendered inoperative or are believed to be ineffective, Public Safety personnel and trained volunteers including SHU Law School Fire Floor Captains are dispatched to specific locations within the building to alert, guide, and provide emergency instructions directly to the Law School community. Route alerting may also be used for situations in which the use of mass notification systems are not required such as localized incidents. Evacuation procedures/routes are disseminated yearly to Law School community members.

SHU Web Site and E-mail Alerts:

For emergency events for which there is adequate warning time to alert the SHU community, warnings and detailed emergency instructions may be posted on the SHU web site and broadcast via E-mail Community Alerts. A SHU Emergency Web Site can also be activated to replace the regular web site during emergency events.

Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures – An evacuation drill is conducted by Public Safety at least once per year in all non-residential buildings. Students are instructed as to the locations of emergency exits and provided guidance about the directions they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Evacuation drills are not announced in advance. Public Safety personnel on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

Notification to the Larger Community - An emergency affecting the SHU community would generate concern from groups beyond the individual location. Emergency notification may be disseminated to the larger community through the University website and local, regional, or national media.

TIMELY WARNING & EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Timely Warning – shall be issued whenever a Clery Crime that is considered to represent an ongoing or continuing serious threat to students and employees is reported to Public Safety or to local law enforcement and has occurred within the University’s Clery Geography. Whenever a timely warning

is sent, it may be sent to the entire campus community or to the relevant population if technology allows.

Emergency Notification – shall be issued when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurs on the campus. As appropriate, emergency notifications may be targeted at only a segment or segments of the campus community that is at risk. Emergency notifications will be issued without delay unless doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Anyone who becomes aware of a situation which may require the issuing of a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification is instructed to notify Public Safety immediately.

Issuing a Timely Warning

The Vice President for Student Services, or designee, in conjunction with the Associate Dean for Academics of the Law School, or designee, will determine the need and content for a Timely Warning based upon and as soon as the pertinent information is available. The Warning may be issued via any of the Emergency Notification Systems listed above. The exact system(s) used will be determined by the nature of the incident. Similarly, the Warning may be sent to the entire campus community or to a segment of the community as determined by the nature of the incident. The Vice President for Student Services, or designee, will write the content of the Warning, determine the system(s) used, to whom it will be sent. The Assistant Director for Emergency Management and the Associate Director for Public Safety have both been trained in the administration of all Emergency Notification Systems, and will be instructed by the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety to issue the determined Warning.

Issuing an Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation by a Public Safety officer that an immediate emergency situation exists, the senior officer on site will direct the use of the Emergency Siren System and/or Fire Alarm System, as determined by the nature and location of the emergency. Subsequent notifications, and for other emergency or dangerous situations, the Vice President for Student Services in conjunction with the Associate Dean for Academics of the Law School will determine the content of the notifications and the Emergency Notification Systems to be used.

REPORTING CRIMES

How to Report a Crime

Important Phone #'s:

In an emergency, dial 911.

Public Safety & Security– x8130 or 973-642-8725

Newark Police Department – 973-733-6000

All members of the Law School community are encouraged to report all crimes and unusual incidents to Public Safety and Security personnel. Crimes, emergencies, and suspicious situations should all be reported as soon as possible to Public Safety, 973-642-8725, or x8130 from any campus phone. If assistance is needed from Newark Police Department, Rescue Squad, and/or Fire Department, Public Safety will contact the appropriate agency.

The Public Safety website provides a way for people to anonymously report crimes or to provide information to authorities: <http://www.shu.edu/offices/public-safety/anonymous-witness.cfm>.

Notification to Disciplinary Results to Alleged Victims of Violent Crimes

Alleged victims of violent crimes will be notified of the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted related to the report of the crime. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for this purpose.

Confidential Reporting – Crimes reported to member of the clergy, of Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS), or of Health Services, when that member is acting in performance of his/her role as clergy, counselor, or medical provider, are considered confidential and will not be reported without the consent of the reporting individual. As a matter of practice, victims and witnesses are provided information as to how they may report a crime on or off campus. By law, members of CAPS and Health Services are required to report when an individual has expressed intent to harm him/herself or others.

Campus Security Authorities – The University strongly encourages all members of the community to report any crime to Public Safety as soon as possible. In accordance with the Campus Security Act, the University has identified individuals as Campus Security Authorities (CSA's). CSA's are required to immediately notify Public Safety of any crime of which they become aware. CSA's include but are not limited to:

- Public Safety & Security –973-642-8725 , 1st floor, Rm. 105
- Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Cara Foerst – 973-642-8707, 3rd floor, Rm. 305
- Assistant Dean for Student Services, Edward Marable – 973-642-8707, 3rd floor, Rm. 300
- Director of EEO Compliance, Title IX Coordinator, Lori Brown – 973-313-6132, Rm. 3, President's Hall (South Orange Campus)

Campus Security Authorities are required to be trained annually in their responsibilities. This is accomplished through completion of the Campus Security Authority Tutorial available at <http://www.shu.edu/offices/public-safety/campus-security-act.cfm>.

Crime Log – In accordance with the Campus Security Act, a Daily Crime Log of all reported criminal incidents is maintained by the Department of Public Safety and is available for inspection during business hours at the Public Safety Central Security Desk.

Criminal Activity Off-campus –When a Seton Hall student is involved in a violation of local, state, or federal law off-campus and the Law School is made aware, the student may be referred for disciplinary action. The matter is adjudicated through the campus Student Conduct process separate and apart from any civic or criminal court action.

Preparation of the Campus Security & Fire Safety Report – The Public Safety & Security Office prepares this report to comply with the Campus Security Act. The full report is available at <http://www.shu.edu/offices/public-safety/students-right-to-know.cfm> and can also be accessed from the SHU homepage at www.shu.edu. The report is prepared in cooperation with the Dean of Students Office.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Public Safety, to Campus Security Authorities, and to local law enforcement agencies.

Each year an email notification is made to all enrolled students and to all employees that provides the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Public Safety Office at the South Orange campus, located adjacent to the Ward Gate, or by calling 973-275-2818.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention – The Law School encourages all members of the community to be active participants in the prevention of crime. Students from the Law School are welcome to avail themselves of any educational program provided on the South Orange campus. Of particular note is the Rape Aggression Defense – R.A.D. Seton Hall University offers free RAD training taught by our own certified instructors for female members of the University community four to six times per year. It is a realistic course that teaches self-defense tactics and techniques. For more information visit: <http://www.shu.edu/offices/public-safety/rad-training.cfm>.

At the Law School there is daily shuttle service to various locations in the greater downtown area, provided from 6:00pm – 1:00am (5:00pm – 1:00am during EST) when classes are in session. Students are also encouraged to take advantage of the New Jersey Transit Light Rail Service, especially during the daytime hours when the shuttle is not in service.

SAFETY AND SECURITY RESPONSIBILITY

The safety of our campus and community is a responsibility shared by all of us. While this is led by the Department of Public Safety and Security, there are other key areas who contribute significantly to our efforts.

Department of Public Safety and Security

Security at the Law School is managed by a Department of Public Safety administrator who oversees a staff comprised of members of a contract guard service. Security Officers are not armed and are not sworn law enforcement personnel. Security at the Law School is provided 24-hours per day, 7 days per week, and 365 days per year. Alarm monitoring/response, CCTV surveillance, medical emergency response (CPR/AED trained) and general customer service are among the many tasks provided by the Security Officers. There is a Building Access Policy (see link below). The policies and procedures in effect at the Law School mirror those on the South Orange campus ensuring continuity and accountability in security services. Public Safety personnel have developed close working relationships with the Newark Police and other local law enforcement agencies. Seton Hall Law School has no formal memorandum of understanding with any law enforcement agency.
<http://law.shu.edu/Students/life/upload/Building-Access-Policy.pdf>.

The Department of Public Safety and Security is located on the 1st floor, room 105.

Facilities & Engineering

At the Law School, the physical condition of the building is monitored by the Department of Facilities Engineering and requests of a security nature (keys, etc.) are coordinated through the Security Manager. Electronic surveillance systems monitor Law School property as well as adjacent areas of public

property. Public Safety personnel check all persons entering through a check point at the security desk adjacent to the main entrance.

GOOD SAMARITAN POLICY

While students at the Law School are generally over the age of 21, the University includes information about the Good Samaritan Policy in compliance with New Jersey state law.

Student health and safety are fundamental to our community. Whenever there is concern for another student or belief that assistance is needed, students are expected to contact Public Safety. In the case of a medical emergency, students should immediately call 911.

Students who seek medical assistance for themselves or for an individual who is intoxicated or experiencing an alcohol-related emergency will not be subject to University disciplinary action related to the alcohol policy. Furthermore, the intoxicated student who receives medical assistance will not be subject to University disciplinary action.

When an incident that falls under the Good Samaritan Policy occurs, the student(s) involved will be required to meet with the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Services to review the matter. While no formal disciplinary sanction (i.e. Probation) will be applied, an appropriate educational response may be. This may include participation in an educational class, mandated counseling assessment, additional fee for ambulance service, and/or parental notification. Failure to complete the educational requirements will result in referral to the University discipline system.

The following is also of important note:

- Other violations of the Student Code related to the same incident may be referred for disciplinary review and sanction.
- A student involved in more than one incident that falls under the Good Samaritan Policy may be subject to disciplinary sanction.
- Students may still be subject to local and state law for their behavior.
- The University reserves the right to review each incident on a case by case basis.

For information about New Jersey's 9-1-1 Lifeline Legislation, please see <http://www.njpn.org/wp-content/uploads/File/911%20lifeline%20legislation.pdf>.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

The possession, sale, or the furnishing of alcohol on the University campus is governed by University policy and New Jersey state law. The enforcement of policies on campus is the responsibility of the Housing & Residence Life staff and Public Safety & Security personnel.

Per New Jersey state law it is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is illegal. The University policy mirrors state law and further restricts the possession and use of alcohol as describe in the Residence Hall Alcohol policy (<http://www.shu.edu/offices/policies-procedures/housing-residence-hall-alcohol-policy.cfm>). The University also prohibits the possession of alcohol by any student in all public locations on campus. The Law School enforces a policy related to alcohol at school sponsored functions on and off campus <http://law.shu.edu/Students/rights/Law-Student-Alcohol-Policy.cfm>.

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 University.

Violators of the University's alcohol and/or drug policies are subject to disciplinary sanction which may range to University expulsion. In addition, individuals may be referred for criminal prosecution which may include fine and imprisonment.

Seton Hall University is committed to a healthy environment for all member of our community. The University's comprehensive education programs exceed the requirements of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The biennial review of these programs and more detail about the programs offered can be found at <http://www.shu.edu/offices/student-life/community-standards/index.cfm>.

Compliance & Enforcement for Employees - Substance abuse is detrimental to an individual's health and may jeopardize safety in the workplace. For these and other reason, the unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution and sale of alcohol, controlled substances, and illegal drugs is prohibited on Seton Hall's campus. For more information consult Human Resources or the "Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Policy" at <http://www.shu.edu/offices/policies-procedures/drug-and-alcohol-free-workplace.cfm>.

Educational Programs – The University provides numerous educational programs and multi-media campaigns to inform students about risks associated with alcohol and other drug misuse and abuse. While these programs are generally designed for the undergraduate population at the South Orange campus, they can be modified/adapted for the Law School population upon request. These programs include:

- Electronic Check-up to Go – an online educational program for all freshmen before they begin their first semester.
- BUZZ – a highly interactive program to educate students about facts concerning alcohol use, risks of misuse, applicable University policies.
- CHOICES – an intensive educational program for students found responsible for violating University policy.
- Anatomy of the Red Cup – Helping students to understand standard drink size and to make informed decisions about their alcohol use.
- Drink Like a Lady, Act Like a Woman – a workshop to help students understand how alcohol affects women differently than men while gaining an understanding of the health risks of long term/binge drinking on the female body.
- How to Help a Friend – a program for students who are concerned about a friend's alcohol use, this is a step-by-step guide on how to talk with a friend, how to get help, and how to care for yourself in the process.

- Seton Hall University's Guide to Hosting Safe Parties – advice for students who want to host a party that is fun and safe. Information includes tips for hosting a safe party, South Orange regulations, coupons to local restaurants, and more.
- Alcohol Use and Sexual Assault – a workshop for students based on statistics that show most sexual assaults involving college students usually occur when the victim, perpetrator, or both, have been drinking. Students learn why being under the influence of drugs or alcohol changes everything, and how to reduce your risk of becoming a victim OR perpetrator of sexual assault.
- Stay in the SHU Blue: The ABC's of BAC – students learn how factors such as weight, gender, and time play into this important equation, and will keep you within the legal limit (the SHU Blue).
- Rage Responsibly – a multi-phased poster campaign cautioning students about the effects of alcohol misuse and binge drinking.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT and ASSISTANCE for VICTIMS

Seton Hall Law School and the University as a whole is committed to creating and maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sex discrimination including sexual misconduct. Any act involving sexual harassment, violence, coercion, and intimidation will not be tolerated.

Specifically, the University strictly prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Upon learning that an act of sexual misconduct has taken place, immediate action will be taken to address the situation, work with State and local law enforcement if appropriate, supporting the victim, and imposing sanctions on the perpetrator pending adjudication of the incident.

Seton Hall University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. This broad term includes, but is not limited to, acts of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual threats or intimidation, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and cyber stalking. **The University strongly encourages accurate and prompt reporting of these crimes to both campus officials and to local law enforcement.** There are, however, options available for students who wish to maintain confidentiality while getting the support they need.

Confidential Reporting – Crimes reported to member of the clergy, of Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS), or of Health Services, when that member is acting in performance of his/her role as clergy, counselor, or medical provider, are considered confidential and will not be reported without the consent of the reporting individual. As a matter of practice, victims and witnesses are provided information as to how they may report a crime on or off campus. By law, members of CAPS and Health Services are required to report when an individual has expressed intent to harm him/herself or others.

Campus Reporting

Victims should report an incident of sexual violence (sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking) to any of the following:

Law School Public Safety – 973-642-8725, Public Safety, 1st floor, Rm. 105

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs & Title IX Deputy Coordinator, Cara Foerst - 973-642-8707, 3rd floor, Rm. 305

Director of EEO Compliance, Title IX Coordinator, Lori Brown – 973-313-6132, Rm. 3, President’s Hall, South Orange Campus

Associate Vice President & Dean of Students, Title IX Deputy Coordinator, Karen Van Norman – 973-761-9076, Rm. 237, University Center, South Orange Campus

Local Law Enforcement Reporting

Victims are encouraged to pursue a criminal complaint and the University will support a victim in doing so. The Department of Public Safety and Security will assist a victim in contacting local law enforcement agencies to initiate an investigation if they so choose.

Newark Police Department – 973-733-6000

Reporting a crime to Public Safety or to a campus office does not obligate the victim to pursue criminal prosecution. For students, in addition to criminal charges, sexual misconduct is prohibited conduct as specified in the Law School Student Code of Conduct found at <https://law.shu.edu/Students/rights/upload/honor-code.pdf>. Both the victim and the accused are afforded equitable rights during the investigative process. This applies to all members of the University community including students, faculty, staff, visitors, independent contractors, and other third parties who are on campus and involved in an incident of sexual misconduct that occurs on the University campus which includes any building or property owned or controlled by Seton Hall University and used in direct support of or in a manner related to the University’s educational purposes including residence halls, dining halls, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus. This policy also covers conduct that takes place off-campus that may have a nexus to the University community. This applies to all educational, extracurricular, athletic, or other campus programs, all University-related activities including, but not limited to, student organizations (academic, Greek, multicultural, religious, service, social and support, sports and recreational), community organizations with students and/or faculty participation, and all other educational or extracurricular events hosted by or at the University. This also applies to incidents occurring between individuals in varying types of relationships – students, faculty, staff, visitor, contracted employee, supervisor, subordinate, coach, student athlete or any combination thereof. These acts may be committed against an individual or against a group or organization and by a stranger, acquaintance, or someone with whom the victim has a social, romantic or intimate relationship. These acts may be committed by or against any individual, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

To promote a safe and secure campus environment and prevent acts of sexual misconduct, the University provides ongoing prevention and awareness educational programs. Programs on these topics are specifically provided for all incoming students and new employees. In addition, all members of the University community are encouraged to participate throughout the year in ongoing campaigns and trainings on this subject.

Advice for Victims Following an Act of Sexual Violence

- Immediately get to a place where you feel safe. Call 911 for assistance.
- Try to preserve all evidence. Even if you are unsure of pursuing charges now, having the evidence will be important if you do decide to pursue charges at any point. Avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.
- Have a sexual assault examination done at the hospital. Call Law School Public Safety (973-642-8725) for transportation to the hospital.

- Report the incident to Law School Public Safety (973-642-8725) and/or Newark Police (973-733-6000).
- Reach out for counseling or victim advocacy support. See below for important phone #'s.

Important Phone #'s
EMERGENCY—911

On-Campus Resources

Law School Public Safety and Security
Phone: 973-642-8725

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Phone: 973-642-8707

Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)
Phone: 973-761-9500

After hours & on weekends for Counseling—contact Public Safety at 973-761-9300 to be connected to the person on-call. There is someone available 24/7.

Health Services
Phone: 973-761-9175

Campus Ministry – Father Nicholas Gengaro, Law School Chaplin
Phone: 973-642-8859

Local Resources

Newark Police Department
Phone: 973-733-6000

Babyland Family Violence Program
Phone: 973-399-3400

Essex County Rape Care Center
Phone: 1-877-733-2273

The Safe House
Phone: 973-759-2154

National Resources

National Domestic Violence Hotline
Phone: 1-800-799-7233

National Sexual Assault Hotline
Phone: 1-800-656-4673

RAINN (Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network) www.rainn.org

Victim Bill of Rights

The University adheres to the New Jersey Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights (pursuant to NJSA 18A, Chapter 61E) as quoted below:

“A college or university in a free society must be devoted to the pursuit of truth and knowledge through reason and open communication among its members. Academic communities acknowledge the necessity of being intellectually stimulating where the diversity of ideas is valued. Its rules must be conceived for the purpose of furthering and protecting the rights of all members of the college community in achieving these ends. The boundaries of personal freedom are limited to applicable state and federal laws and institutional rules and regulations governing interpersonal behavior. In creating a community free from violence, sexual assault and nonconsensual sexual contact, respect for the individual and human dignity are of paramount importance. The State of New Jersey recognizes that the impact of violence on its victims and the surrounding community can be severe and long lasting. Thus, it has established this Bill of Rights to articulate requirements for policies, procedures and services designed to insure that the needs of victims are met and that the colleges and universities in New Jersey create and maintain communities that support human dignity.

Bill of Rights-The following Rights shall be accorded to victims of sexual assault that occur:

- On the campus of any public or independent institution of higher education in the State of New Jersey, and
- Where the victim or alleged perpetrator is a student at that institution, and/or
- When the victim is a student involved in an off-campus sexual assault.

Human Dignity Rights:

- To be free from any suggestion that victims must report the crimes to be assured of any other right guaranteed under this policy.
- To have any allegations of sexual assault treated seriously, the right to be treated with dignity.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for the commission of crimes against them.
- To be free from any pressure from campus personnel to:
 - A) Report crimes if the victim does not wish to do so.
 - B) Report crimes as lesser offenses than the victim perceives the crime to be.
 - C) Refrain from reporting crimes.
 - D) Refrain from reporting crimes to avoid unwanted personal publicity.

Rights to Resources On and Off Campus:

- To be notified of existing campus and community based medical, counseling, mental health and student services for victims of sexual assault whether or not the crime is formally reported to campus or civil authorities.
- To have access to campus counseling under the same terms and conditions which apply to other students in their institution seeking such counseling.
- To be informed of and assisted in exercising:

A) Any rights to confidential or anonymous testing for sexually transmitted diseases, human immunodeficiency virus, and/or pregnancy.

B) Any rights that may be provided by law to compel and disclose the results of testing of sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases.

Campus Judicial Rights:

- To be afforded the same access to legal assistance as the accused.
- To be afforded the same opportunity to have others present during any campus disciplinary proceeding that is allowed the accused.
- To be notified of the outcome of the sexual assault disciplinary proceeding against the accused.

Legal Rights:

- To have any allegation of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate criminal and civil authorities of the jurisdiction in which the sexual assault is reported.
- To receive full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities.
- To receive full, prompt, and victim sensitive cooperation of campus personnel with regard to obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence, including a medical examination when it is necessary to preserve evidence of the assault.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims were contributory negligent or assumed the risk of being assaulted.

Campus Intervention Rights:

- To require campus personnel to take reasonable and necessary actions to prevent further unwanted contact of victims by their alleged assailants.
- To be notified of the options for and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations if such changes are reasonably available.”

Community Standards Procedures in Cases of Sexual Violence

The University disciplinary procedures will provide a fair, prompt, and impartial process from investigation to final result. The investigation and any hearing will be conducted by those who receive annual training on issues related to VAWA crimes, how to conduct an investigation, and a hearing process that protects student safety and promotes accountability. Parties are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advisor of their choice present at any hearing and related meetings. There is no limit to the choice of an advisor. Advisors may speak privately to their advisee during the proceeding. Parties will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the process, the availability of any appeal procedures, and when the results become final after any appeals.

The disciplinary process available for victims of sexual violence are the Student Code of Conduct procedures available in full at <https://law.shu.edu/Students/rights/upload/honor-code.pdf>.

The steps taken are:

1. Official report taken by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator.
2. Investigation, including interview of all parties and any identified witnesses. The investigation will be completed as quickly as possible, normally within four weeks of the official report.
3. If the matter is referred for student conduct hearing, the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the official charges, the time and date of the hearing, and copies of any incident reports, statements recorded, and interview summaries. The hearing will be

scheduled to accommodate the parties' class schedules only. The hearing will normally be scheduled within two weeks of the official notification.

4. Both the complainant and respondent are encouraged to meet with the Honor Council Faculty Chair to review hearing procedures at least one week prior to the hearing.
5. Both the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the decision of the Honor Council within five days of the decision being final. Such notification will include the effective date(s) of any sanction(s) issued.
6. Both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to appeal within five days of receiving the Honor Council decision. The grounds for appeal are and detailed appeal procedures are listed in the Student Code of Conduct and included in the written notification of the Honor Council's decision.
7. Both the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the decision of any appeal within 20 days of receipt of the appeal. The appeal authority may increase any sanction issued, decrease any sanction issued, or refer the case for review by a new Board. The written notification will include any change to the original sanction, including any change to the effective date. The decision of the appeal authority is final.

Note: "Days" refers to academic days, or when the University is in normal session for the fall and spring semesters. Matters falling outside of this time frame may proceed on a different time schedule as determined by the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs or designee.

Pending resolution of the complaint, the respondent may be prohibited from contacting the complainant and may be placed on interim suspension or otherwise denied access to the campus. The University may change the course schedule or residence assignment of the respondent. In the case of a non-student, the respondent may be declared Persona-Non-Grata denying him/her access to the campus and campus activities otherwise afforded to the public.

A student who has reported/is a victim of sexual misconduct may request an academic accommodation or change in residence and will receive an appropriate and reasonable accommodation. These include a change in academic or work schedule, withdraw from class without academic penalty, access to tutoring services, and change in residence hall assignment. Off-campus students may be offered on-campus accommodations.

Determining Process to be Used

If a student complainant presents a complaint against an employee of the University for alleged violation of the University's sexual harassment or misconduct policy, the complaint is referred to the Title IX Coordinator. The full guidelines for investigating and responding to such complaints are available here - <http://www.shu.edu/offices/policies-procedures/guidelines-for-responding-to-complaints-discrimination-harassment-retaliation.cfm>.

If a student complainant presents a complaint against a student of the University for alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the complaint is referred to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and the Student Conduct process (as described above) is followed.

Definition of Consent

Consent is defined as clear, unambiguous and voluntary agreement between the participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Such clear, unambiguous and voluntary agreement can be manifested by words or actions. However, past consent between the participants does not imply future consent. Silence, inaction, or the absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent to engage in sexual

activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent.

Someone who is incapacitated cannot give consent. Incapacitation may be due to the use of alcohol and/or other drugs, may be if a person is asleep or unconscious, or may be due to an intellectual or other disability that prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent.

Standard of Evidence

The standard of evidence used in all student disciplinary sexual misconduct hearings at Seton Hall Law School is preponderance of the evidence or a “more likely than not” standard.

Sanctions

A student who is found responsible for violation of the University’s policy of sexual misconduct is subject to any of the following possible sanctions.

Responsible for sexual assault – University Suspension for one semester, University Suspension for two semesters, University Suspension for three semesters, University Suspension for four semesters, or University Expulsion.

Responsible for dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct (i.e. unwanted touching or fondling) – Disciplinary Probation for one semester, Disciplinary Probation for two semesters, Disciplinary Probation for three semesters, Disciplinary Probation for four semesters, Disciplinary Probation for the remainder of time enrolled at the University, University Suspension for one semester, University Suspension for two semesters, University Suspension for three semesters, University Suspension for four semesters, or University Expulsion.

In addition to the above issued sanction(s), we may require an educational or developmental sanction such as required counseling, restricted access to campus or programs, or required service. Note that this type of sanction is additional and is not a sanction for sexual misconduct by itself.

Privacy

The University will maintain as private any accommodations or protective measures provided to a victim as long as it does not impair the ability to provide such measures. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.

Additional Notes on Victim’s Rights in Pursuing a Complaint

Victims have the right to pursue criminal charges against the accused/respondent. If the respondent is a student, complainants can also pursue campus action through the Student Conduct Office (ref. *Community Standards*) regardless of where the offense occurred.

Victims have the right to choose counseling and medical treatment and to report and prosecute their case through the Law School’s student conduct system and/or the off-campus court system. They have the right to refuse these options without reproach from any University personnel.

- Victims have the right to be treated with dignity and seriousness by University personnel.
- Victims of personal crimes have the right to be reasonable free from intimidation and harm.
- University personnel should inform victims that: 1) they are not responsible for crimes committed against them; 2) they should not consider themselves negligent or in any way a

contributor to the crime; and 3) that adverse publicity for the college will NOT be a factor in deciding the best course of action.

- Victims will be made aware of appropriate support services, including counseling.

Due Process Rights –

For Honor Council proceedings, a student has the following rights:

- To a hearing by an unbiased Honor Council hearing body.
- To have an advisor present at the hearing.
- To written notice of the charges which indicates the time and place of the hearing. Proper written notification shall be defined as delivery of mail to a student's on-campus mailbox, hand-delivered by campus staff, delivery of information via electronic message to a student's assigned campus e-mail account, or delivered by the U.S. Post Office to a student's local address. Students shall be held responsible for the contents of mail for which they have refused receipt.
- To receive a copy of the written report(s) stating the circumstances and allegations involved. This information shall generally be given to the student at the time they receive notification of the time and place of the hearing.
- To object to an Honor Council member who is serving in the capacity of the Honor Council hearing body. The Council Faculty chair will determine the validity of the objection.
- Not to present information against herself/himself.
- To hear and respond to all information presented against her/him. This includes the right to question all parties through the community standards body.
- To present information and witnesses in his/her own behalf.
- To written notification of the results of a hearing no later than ten school days after the hearing. Both the victim and the accused will be informed of the decision at the same time.
- To appeal the outcome of a hearing, except in cases where the accused accepts responsibility for violation of the stated policy(ies). A student must be informed of her/his right to appeal and the process by which to do so.

For more information on victim's rights and/or the rights of the accused contact the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, or designee, 973-642-8707.

Written Notification to Students, Employees and Victims of VAWA Crimes

The University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing and available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available in the community and on campus to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University will also provide information about these services in writing to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off-campus. This information is provided in this Annual Security Report.

The University will provide written notification to victims regarding rights and options, including: available and existing on- and off-campus services such as victim advocacy, counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance; available and applicable institutional disciplinary procedures, and an explanation of those procedures; confidentiality in protective measures and Clery reporting and disclosure; and reasonable and available options and assistance with changing

academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement.

Non-Retaliation Policy

Retaliation against an individual who has made a good faith complaint of sexual violence, participated in the investigation of a complaint or otherwise exercised his/her rights under University policy or the law is prohibited. Retaliation is a serious violation and will, upon a finding that retaliation has occurred, subject the actor to disciplinary action up to and including separation from the University.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

A law requiring convicted sex offenders to report to appropriate state and local agencies responsible for sex offender registration and document their enrollment as a student, volunteer or acceptance of employment at educational institutions. The University will be notified of all offenders who fit the criteria. The New Jersey State Police website for information on registered sex offenders can be found at: http://www.njsp.org/info/reg_sexoffend.html.

Educational and Awareness Programming

Seton Hall University has education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These education programs include primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees. These education programs include: a statement that these crimes are prohibited at the University; definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the University's jurisdiction; safe and positive bystander intervention where there's a risk of one of those incidents; information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and avoiding potential attacks; and information about the University's disciplinary procedures. While these programs are primarily designed for the undergraduate population at the South Orange campus, they may be adapted upon request for the Law School population.

- Campus Clarity/Think About It – an online interactive program for all freshmen to complete before they begin their first semester.
- Bystander Intervention – a workshop designed to empower students to be proactive in responding to and stopping harmful situations and potential sexual assaults.
- Students Challenging Realities and Educating Against Myths (SCREAM) - An improvisational theater program created at Rutgers University to address issues of sexual, dating, and domestic violence.
- Multi-media and Social Media Campaigns – designed to raise awareness and educate
- The Clothesline Project - a display of tee shirts designed by survivors of violence to increase awareness about the impact of violence to encourage others to break the cycle of abuse.
- Welcome to the Party - a powerful film and discussion about drug and alcohol usage and sexual assault issues.
- Take Back The Night - An organized march by members of the University community to protest sexual assault as part of October Domestic Violence Awareness Month activities.
- Law Society of New Jersey - A University sponsored discussion of domestic violence and healthy relationships provided by members of the legal community.
- A Call To Men - A program designed as part of a month-long men's campaign to educate male members of the University community about the impact of contemporary social issues.

- Can I Kiss You? - An awareness program about healthy relationships and sexual violence.
- Printed Publications - Prepared by the Office of Dean of Students provide resource information for victims of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence and stalking. Other information is provided for issues related to Title IX including sexual harassment and sexual violence.
- Stalking Awareness – Information from the National Center for Victims of Crime providing about the issues surrounding stalking are provided to community members in pamphlets and poster form.

Bystander Intervention

The University provides Bystander Intervention programs to help students be comfortable recognizing situations where they can step in, take action, and prevent possible sexual violence. These programs help students to weigh the pros and cons of a situation, be motivated to take responsibility, and develop skills to know what to do.

Safe and positive actions which students can take as a bystander may include:

- Making a plan to stay with friends throughout the evening and watching for one another.
- Diverting the attention of a possible perpetrator.
- Assisting a potential victim to safely leave the area.
- Calling authorities for assistance.

Risk Reduction

The University provides information for students about Risk Reduction, or steps they can take to reduce their risk of being a victim of crime. This information included:

- Making a plan to stay with friends throughout the evening and watching for one another.
- Never leave a drink unattended.
- Always be aware of one's surroundings.
- Utilize University-provided services for transportation.

CRIME DEFINITIONS – FEDERAL

The Campus Security Act delineates what violations need to be reported. The offense definitions are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of sex offenses are excerpted from the national-incident based reporting edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) / National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) definitions).

Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another.

Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Arson: Willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle, personal property of another.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm although it is not necessary that injury result when a weapon is used.

Robbery: The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person by force, threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Burglary: Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a crime and all attempts to do so.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The taking or attempted taking or use of a motor vehicle by persons without lawful access.

Liquor Law Violations: Violations and attempted violations of laws and ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, sale, transportation, possession or furnishing of intoxicating liquor including, but not limited to, maintaining unlawful drinking places; furnishing liquor to a minor or intoxicated person; and drinking on a common carrier.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws related to possession, sale, use, growing or manufacturing narcotic drugs.

Weapons Law Violations: Violations of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Weapons Policy

Firearms and dangerous weapons are not permitted on Seton Hall University property unless the possessor is a sworn law enforcement officer. The intentional use, possession and/or sale of weapons is a violation of New Jersey state law and Seton Hall University policy.

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

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age (age of consent in NJ is 17) or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between two persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's personal safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is 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 violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred OR by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected under the domestic 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 and the existence of the relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between persons involved in the relationship.

CRIME DEFINITIONS – STATE OF NEW JERSEY

The Violence Against Women Act requires the inclusion of certain state definitions in the Campus Security Report and also require that those definitions be provided in campaigns, orientations, programs and trainings for employees and students. Definitions required include consent, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Note that the crime statistics listed later in this document are based upon federal definitions as required by the Campus Security Act.

Consent: New Jersey State does not define consent in a separate statute.

Dating Violence: New Jersey State does not specifically define “dating violence.” However, under New Jersey Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definition of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an “intimate relationship” with the victim.

Domestic Violence: Section 2C:25-19

Universal Citation: NJ Rev Stat § 2C:25-19 (2013)

2C:25-19. Definitions

3. As used in this act:

a. "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts inflicted upon a person protected under this act by an adult or an emancipated minor:

- (1) Homicide N.J.S.2C:11-1 et seq.
- (2) Assault N.J.S.2C:12-1
- (3) Terroristic threats N.J.S.2C:12-3
- (4) Kidnapping N.J.S.2C:13-1
- (5) Criminal restraint N.J.S.2C:13-2
- (6) False imprisonment N.J.S.2C:13-3
- (7) Sexual assault N.J.S.2C:14-2
- (8) Criminal sexual contact N.J.S.2C:14-3
- (9) Lewdness N.J.S.2C:14-4
- (10) Criminal mischief N.J.S.2C:17-3
- (11) Burglary N.J.S.2C:18-2

- (12) Criminal trespass N.J.S.2C:18-3
- (13) Harassment N.J.S.2C:33-4
- (14) Stalking P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10)

When one or more of these acts is inflicted by an unemancipated minor upon a person protected under this act, the occurrence shall not constitute "domestic violence," but may be the basis for the filing of a petition or complaint pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30).

b. "Law enforcement agency" means a department, division, bureau, commission, board or other authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof which employs law enforcement officers.

c. "Law enforcement officer" means a person whose public duties include the power to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the laws of this State.

d. "Victim of domestic violence" means a person protected under this act and shall include any person who is 18 years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present or former household member. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has a child in common, or with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant. "Victim of domestic violence" also includes any person who has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

e. "Emancipated minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age but who has been married, has entered military service, has a child or is pregnant or has been previously declared by a court or an administrative agency to be emancipated.

Sexual Assault:2C:14-2 Sexual assault.

2C:14-2. Sexual assault. a. An actor is guilty of aggravated sexual assault if he commits an act of sexual penetration with another person under any one of the following circumstances:

- (1) The victim is less than 13 years old;
- (2) The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old; and
 - (a) The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree, or
 - (b) The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional, or occupational status, or
 - (c) The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household;
- (3) The act is committed during the commission, or attempted commission, whether alone or with one or more other persons, of robbery, kidnapping, homicide, aggravated assault on another, burglary, arson or criminal escape;
- (4) The actor is armed with a weapon or any object fashioned in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon and threatens by word or gesture to use the weapon or

object;

(5) The actor is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and the actor uses physical force or coercion;

(6) The actor uses physical force or coercion and severe personal injury is sustained by the victim;

(7) The victim is one whom the actor knew or should have known was physically helpless, mentally incapacitated, or had a mental disease or defect which rendered the victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of his conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent.

Aggravated sexual assault is a crime of the first degree.

b. An actor is guilty of sexual assault if he commits an act of sexual contact with a victim who is less than 13 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.

c. An actor is guilty of sexual assault if he commits an act of sexual penetration with another person under any one of the following circumstances:

(1) The actor uses physical force or coercion, but the victim does not sustain severe personal injury;

(2) The victim is on probation or parole, or is detained in a hospital, prison or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary power over the victim by virtue of the actor's legal, professional or occupational status;

(3) The victim is at least 16 but less than 18 years old and:

(a) The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree; or

(b) The actor has supervisory or disciplinary power of any nature or in any capacity over the victim; or

(c) The actor is a resource family parent, a guardian, or stands in loco parentis within the household;

(4) The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.

Sexual assault is a crime of the second degree.

2C:14-3 Aggravated criminal sexual contact; criminal sexual contact

a. An actor is guilty of aggravated criminal sexual contact if he commits an act of sexual contact with the victim under any of the circumstances set forth in 2C:14-2a. (2) through(7).

Aggravated criminal sexual contact is a crime of the third degree.

b. An actor is guilty of criminal sexual contact if he commits an act of sexual contact with the victim under any of the circumstances set forth in section 2C:14-2c. (1) through(4).

Criminal sexual contact is a crime of the fourth degree.

Stalking: Section 2C:12-10

Universal Citation: NJ Rev Stat § 2C:12-10 (2013)

2C:12-10 Definitions; stalking designated a crime; degrees.

1. a. As used in this act:

(1) "Course of conduct" means repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person; directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, or communicating to or about, a person, or interfering with a person's property; repeatedly committing harassment against a person; or repeatedly conveying, or causing to be conveyed, verbal or written threats or threats conveyed by any other means of communication or threats implied by conduct or a combination thereof directed at or toward a person.

(2) "Repeatedly" means on two or more occasions.

(3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress.

(4) "Cause a reasonable person to fear" means to cause fear which a reasonable victim, similarly situated, would have under the circumstances.

b. A person is guilty of stalking, a crime of the fourth degree, if he purposefully or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his safety or the safety of a third person or suffer other emotional distress.

c. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he commits the crime of stalking in violation of an existing court order prohibiting the behavior.

d. A person who commits a second or subsequent offense of stalking against the same victim is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

e. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he commits the crime of stalking while serving a term of imprisonment or while on parole or probation as the result of a conviction for any indictable offense under the laws of this State, any other state or the United States.

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIMES

Note: These statistics include all reports of crimes made to Campus Security Authorities, to Public Safety & Security, and to local law enforcement agencies. These are reports of crimes, and do not necessarily represent actual, investigated or adjudicated crimes.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Rape	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Incest	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	NA	0	2
	2014	1	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Burglary	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	NA	0	1
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Arson	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Dating Violence	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Stalking	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	NA	0	0
	2014	0	NA	0	0
	2015	0	NA	0	0

Hate Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes at Seton Hall Law School in 2013, 2014, or 2015.

Seton Hall University does not tolerate bias activity and will ensure that any reported incident is fully investigated. To report a bias crime, contact the Newark Police Department at (973)733-6000 or the Seton Hall Law School Public Safety at (973)642-8725.

For Emergency Assistance call 911

What should I do if I have a medical emergency?

If you or someone else is suffering a medical emergency, **CALL 911** from any telephone.

Some examples of emergencies are requesting help for an unconscious person, severe medical conditions, and/or injuries and immediate threat to the safety of a person or property.

What should I do if I have a psychological (mental health) emergency?

If you or someone else is suffering a psychological emergency please CALL (973) 761-9500 (Counseling and Psychological Services) Monday-Friday 8:45 AM-4:45 PM. After hours/weekends, CALL extension **973-761-9300** to reach Public Safety and Security and an on-call Counselor will be contacted. If a suicide attempt or threat has been made, **CALL 911**.

Some examples of a psychological emergency include severe emotional distress and suicidal thoughts.