



Gettysburg College

2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Containing 2024, 2023, 2022 Crime Statistics

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This information is provided as a part of Gettysburg College’s continuing commitment to safety and security on campus in compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the Jeanne Clery Act.

This report includes crime safety policies and campus statistics, including residential fire safety policies and statistics for specific fires. In the event of an emergency, the first call should be made to 911. A dispatcher will connect the caller to Gettysburg Campus Safety or the appropriate local law enforcement.

Concerns, questions, or complaints related to this document, or the applicable statutes should be directed to the Associate Director of Campus Safety by mail at Gettysburg College, 300 North Washington Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325, email at: mrose@gettysburg.edu, or by telephone at (717) 337-6911.

Emergency?

In the event of an emergency, the first call should be made to 911. A dispatcher will connect the caller to Gettysburg Campus Safety or the appropriate local law enforcement. The responders will either provide direct assistance or connect individuals with necessary resources, including local law enforcement, health services, mental health support, Title IX, student affairs, campus life, and other relevant resources.

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REPORTING AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

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COLLEGE

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REPORTING AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

Anyone who experiences a crime, act of violence, or sexual misconduct is encouraged to report it to the College and local law enforcement. Upon receipt of a report, the College will provide resources to support individuals, help with law enforcement communication, and referral of matters for resolution as appropriate. Responders will either provide direct assistance or connect individuals with necessary resources, including local law enforcement, health services, mental health support, Title IX, student affairs, campus life, and other relevant resources.

On-campus Reporting

Resource	Contact
Campus Safety	(717) 337-6911
Title IX Coordinator	(717) 337-6907
Human Resources	(717) 337-6211

On-Campus Resources

Students

Resource	Contact
Associate Vice President for College Life & Dean of Students	(717) 337-6908
Director of Multicultural Engagement	(717) 337-6311
Financial Aid Counselors	(717) 337-6611
Gender and Sexuality Resource Center	(717) 337-6991
Director of International Student Services	(717) 337-6377

On-campus: Confidential

Student Resources

Resource	Contact
College Counseling Services	(717) 337-6960
Health Center by WellSpan	(717) 337-4105
Campus Chaplain	(717) 337-6280

These resources can make recommendations for confidential local counseling and psychiatric services in the local area. A student can go to Counseling, the VSA, or the campus Chaplain to submit an anonymous report. The amount of detail provided in an anonymous report will determine the College’s ability to investigate or respond.

Employee Resources

Resource	Contact
Ombudsperson	Email: ombuds@gettysburg.edu Phone: (717) 337-7099
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	General Assistance: 866-227-6527 Critical Situations: 800-673-2496



Medical, Counseling, and Advocacy

Resource	Contact
Gettysburg Hospital (WellSpan)	(717) 334-2121
Adams County Empowerment Center	888-772-7227
Safe Home Domestic Violence Hotline	(717) 632-0007
Victim Witness Services of Adams County	(717) 337-9844
Pennsylvania Immigration Resource Center	(717) 600-8099
Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (Immigration)	https://dced.pa.gov/business-assistance/international/investment/immigration
United States Citizenship and Immigration Service	30 N. 41st Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104 Phone: 800-375-5283

Reporting a Crime to the Gettysburg Borough Police Department

A person reporting a crime to Campus Safety has the right to report the crime to the Gettysburg Borough Police Department and/or Pennsylvania State Police by calling 911. Campus Safety officers will discuss this option with the harmed person of a crime and will assist the harmed person with that process.

The filing and process for addressing a crime with a law enforcement entity is a separate process than the College's. In most cases, the College will not wait for a conclusion from any criminal investigation or impending court proceedings, except in cases where the College temporarily delays its investigation while criminal investigators gather evidence. Law enforcement's determination of whether to initiate prosecution will not affect the College's decision to charge a Respondent through the College's resolution process.

Disclosures and Response

Upon receiving a report, the College will respond promptly and connect individuals with the appropriate resources. The College recognizes that following a trauma or crime, it can be difficult to know which resource is needed or how to reach it. To address this, individuals are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources, Campus Safety, or any of the other listed offices for guidance and support.

While the College strongly encourages harmed persons to seek assistance from Campus Safety and/or local law enforcement, College employees will notify law enforcement if the victim chooses to do so or is unable to make the report themselves.

In accordance with the Clery Act and College policy, harmed persons have the right to:

- Notify College and/or local law enforcement;
- Receive assistance from the College in contacting law enforcement, if desired; or
- Decline to involve law enforcement.

Campus Safety can assist with preserving evidence and provide immediate guidance on protective steps. Reporting to law enforcement is optional but strongly recommended, as timely reporting may help safeguard evidence, enable protective measures, and connect individuals to additional support services. Reports may also be made simultaneously to both the College and law enforcement.

If an incident involving sexual misconduct is reported to Campus Safety, the Title IX Coordinator will be notified. The College may issue a no-contact order (mutual or one-way), which prohibits continued contact either directly or through third parties. In addition, law enforcement and the District Attorney can assist with obtaining a restraining order issued by a court.

Anonymous Reporting Options

Campus Safety, unless otherwise prescribed by law or as set forth within this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, does not take anonymous incident reports. The College's ability to investigate and appropriately address allegations of misconduct is significantly limited by anonymous reporting. Incidents reported confidentially to the counseling center or pastoral counselors are not disclosed in the College's crime statistics or reporting processes unless those crimes are reported to Campus Safety through the facilitated anonymous reporting process.

The purpose of an anonymous report is to take steps to promote safety. In addition, Gettysburg College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Facilitated Anonymous Reporting: Students may request a Pastoral Counselor, the Victim Services Advocate (VSA), or a Professional Counselor to facilitate anonymous reporting using an internal form designed to capture general details about the incident (date, time, location, and brief description of the incident type) to ensure a statistical disclosure in the College's Annual Security and Fire Safety report.

EthicsPoint: a third-party vendor for compliance and ethics-related reporting is available 24/7/365.

- Online: <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/42551/index.html>
- Dial toll-free, within the United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Canada: (844) 362-9797

Online Anonymous Reporting: In accordance with Pennsylvania State law, the college provides an option to report complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence from students and employees including sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking anonymously through the online Report a Concern process at: <https://www.gettysburg.edu/reportconcern>.

CampusShield App: A smartphone application provided by Gettysburg College, enables immediate contact with Campus Safety while on campus. It has two primary reporting features:

- **Emergency Function:** This acts as a mobile “panic button.” When activated on campus, Campus Safety is immediately alerted and responds to the user’s location. If activated off-campus, it dials 911.
- **Submit Information Function:** This feature allows users to report safety concerns, criminal actions, or suspicious activities. Users can provide details about the situation and attach photos. They can choose to remain anonymous and not disclose their location. This feature is not for emergency reporting.

CampusShield includes a Safety Timer feature. Users can set a timer and designate contacts to automatically receive their location. If the timer expires without the user confirming their safety, the app alerts the designated contacts. This feature does not alert Campus Safety and can be used both on and off campus.

Download CampusShield

Please use the QR code to download the application:



Preservation of Evidence

Preserving evidence is essential for supporting potential criminal investigations, campus disciplinary proceedings, and ensuring access to medical care and support services. Evidence can be time-sensitive and may be lost if not properly safeguarded.

For physical or sexual violence:

Individuals should avoid bathing, showering, changing clothes, eating, drinking, smoking, brushing teeth, or cleaning the area where the incident occurred before seeking medical attention.

Digital and electronic evidence:

Harmed persons and witnesses should save and not delete text messages, emails, voicemails, call logs, social media posts, screenshots, photographs, or location data related to the incident.

Physical evidence:

Clothing, bedding, or objects from the scene should be placed in a paper (not plastic) bag or cardboard box to prevent damage or contamination.

Property crimes (theft, vandalism, burglary, etc.):

Do not disturb the area where the incident occurred. Secure any damaged items, locks, or equipment, and document the scene with photographs and video if possible.

Witness accounts:

Write down details of what occurred, including times, dates, descriptions, and names of people involved or present. Even small details may later prove helpful. Create a recording on a phone of these details to keep them fresh in memory.

Resources Exempt from Reporting Under the Clery Act

The Clery Act exempts pastoral and professional counselors from bringing forward information about Clery Act crimes reported to them in their role as a pastoral or professional counselor and not otherwise subject to an exception (such as a threat of a future crime of violence). A pastoral counselor is an employee associated with a religious order or denomination and recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling. A professional counselor is an employee whose official job responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the Gettysburg community.

While they may decline to bring forward a disclosure of a crime consistent with their obligations, the College encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of voluntary and confidential reporting options where the statistic of the crime could be included in federal reporting under the Clery Act.

Note that the response may be limited to anonymous reports that do not include enough information to investigate.

What is a Campus Security Authority?

The term Campus Security Authority describes the College officials required to bring forward to Gettysburg Campus Safety the report of Clery Act crimes that occur within the College Clery geography.

Not every College employee is a Campus Security Authority. Some are confidential employees (such as pastoral and professional counselors) exempt from providing this information. Other employees do not qualify as Campus Security Authority under the Clery Act.

Who is a Campus Security Authority?

There are several types of Campus Security Authorities. Campus Safety staff as well as any contracted safety official; those to whom the College instructs that crimes should be reported; and Gettysburg officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Gettysburg encourages anyone who has experienced a crime, witnesses or learns about a crime, or who would like information on whether what they witnessed or learned about is a crime to contact Campus Safety. These offices are staffed 24/7, are trained in this specific work, and work closely with other offices across the College to respond to crimes.

Those who experience sexual and/or interpersonal violence or harassment are encouraged to contact the Title IX Office using the contact information listed above.

In addition, Gettysburg has designated certain personnel as Campus Security Authorities. In general, this includes faculty/staff advisors to registered student organizations, coaches for Intercollegiate Athletics and Intramural Sports, Residential Education Staff, Campus Life Staff, Title IX staff, Campus Recreation Staff who monitor access, and Certain Human Resources Staff.

If a reporter is unsure whether the person to whom they are about to disclose information about a crime is a Campus Security Authority, a confidential resource, or neither, the reporter can ask the employee's reporting requirements. A reporter can also contact Campus Safety staff or the Title IX Office with questions about reporting resources.

In addition to Campus Security Authorities, the College also requests statistics of Clery Act crimes that occur in the College Clery geography from local law enforcement agencies that have authority over that geography and includes statistics provided by local law enforcement.

EMERGENCIES INVOLVING DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

Call for Help

If someone needs medical attention from using alcohol or drugs, contact Campus Safety, Residential Education staff, or 911 immediately. A person can call for themselves or others. If calling for another person, stay with them until help arrives.

The College does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs. The College encourages students to reach out to professional staff for help, regardless of whether they, or their friend, have been using alcohol or other drugs.

Student Amnesty

Gettysburg considers the safety of the campus community to be of paramount importance. While policy does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs; the College will extend amnesty to students who call for help for another student in need of emergency medical attention due to drug or alcohol use.

Additionally, amnesty will be granted for individuals that are Complainants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a Sexual Harassment and/or Sexual Misconduct grievance process from punitive sanctioning for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol when evidence of such use is discovered or given.

Notwithstanding the provision of amnesty for students as described in this paragraph, the College reserves the right to refer Complainants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a grievance process for substance abuse assessment, education, and/or treatment.

The College can provide amnesty only for its own policies, not federal, state, or local law; however, it should be noted that Pennsylvania has a Safe Harbor Law and the College encourages individuals in need to call for help as the law states if both caller and person they are requesting assistance for are in violation of PA underage laws, the caller provides their name to emergency services, and stays with the person needing help, then both the caller and the person for whom they sought help for are immune from prosecution.



PREVENTION AND EDUCATION



BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

What is Bystander Intervention?

Bystander intervention is crucial in keeping the campus community safe and preventing harm to others through acts of crime, hazing, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Bystanders see violence or its contributing factors and choose to act or speak up. The College aims to foster a culture of community accountability and encourages bystanders to intervene if the situation is safe to do so.

How to be an Active Bystander

If someone is in immediate danger and it is unsafe to intervene, call 911. If it is safe to step in, consider the following ways to help:

Direct

Confront those involved. If a person appears to be in trouble or needs help, ask if they are okay.

Example: “Hey, what are you doing?” “Are you OK?”

Delegate

Seek help from others.

Example: a friend, bartender, bouncer, police, etc.

Distract

Redirect the attention of those involved.

Example: Talk loudly, drop something, tell someone you are not feeling well and need to go home.



ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Prevention and Education Programs for Students

Blurred Lines:

An interactive educational program designed to raise awareness about the dangers and legal consequences of driving under the influence. Students explore how impairment affects judgment and reaction time through simulations and guided discussions.

TIPS Server Training:

A nationally recognized certification course to train students who serve alcohol responsibly. The training covers legal responsibilities, intervention techniques, and how to prevent alcohol misuse and underage drinking.

Fraternity / Sorority Alcohol Awareness Education (Social Host Liability):

A workshop for members of fraternities and sororities that focuses on the legal and ethical responsibilities of hosting events with alcohol. Topics include risk management, social host liability laws, and creating a safe environment for guests.

Student Counseling:

Counseling and Wellness Services will support students interested in participating in a confidential individual assessment of their alcohol and other drug use by Counseling and Wellness Services staff. The counselor and student then collaborate to set mutually agreed upon goals. Substance use assessments generally take up to three, one-hour sessions. Harm- reduction and abstinence support groups are offered on an as-requested basis. On-campus support for students returning from off-campus treatment programs is available. All counseling services are offered at no charge and are strictly confidential.

Alcohol.edu:

All first year students participate in a mandatory on-line alcohol education course, Alcohol.edu, before arriving on campus and during orientation.

Alcohol 101:

An on-line course that uses videos and other interactive exercises to provide awareness to students about alcohol use and abuse. Ultimately the course challenges students to think about the implications of alcohol use and abuse.

BASICS:

College Life offers this as a 1-session educational group followed by an individual meeting with a professional. This program gives students the opportunity to assess the effects of their drinking, to set goals and to get support for effecting positive change in their lives. Students complete BASICS only once.

Marijuana 101:

College Life offers an online program for students with marijuana use challenges. A student must complete the online Marijuana 101 program in order to receive credit for completing this sanction.

Alcohol & Drug-Free Housing (RISE Program)

Gettysburg College offers alcohol and drug-free housing through the RISE program (Respecting Individual Students Expectations about alcohol). Students who participate in this program agree to live in a residence hall where alcohol and tobacco are not present nor used, and no drugs are used contrary to prescription or law. Upper-class students are eligible to apply to live in the RISE House and are required to meet all expectations of that community. First-Year RISE students are assigned to be roommates with other members of the RISE program and each student will have an opportunity to participate in activities with other First-Year RISE members.

Substance Use Assessment:

Students may refer themselves for a substance use assessment off-campus at the following locations:

There is a fee for this service but both providers participate with many health insurance plans, including our student health insurance provider. (Contact Counseling Services for more extensive list of local providers.)

True North Wellness Services:
44 South Franklin St., Gettysburg, PA;
717-334-9111

True North Wellness Services:
33 Frederick Street, Hanover, PA;
717-632-4900

Pennsylvania Counseling Services:
334 York Street, Gettysburg, PA;
717-337-0026

Wellspan Behavioral Health:
1270 Fairfield Rd., Gettysburg, PA;
717-337-2257

Wellspan Behavioral Health:
40 V Twin Drive, Suite 202, Gettysburg, PA; 717-339-2710

Prevention and Education Programs for Employees

Employee Assistance Program

Employees who think they may have a drug or alcohol dependency concerns are encouraged to seek help voluntarily through the Employee Assistance Program.

- The EAP may be accessed at www.wellspaneap.org or by phone 1-866-227-6527.

Employee Referral Programs

The College also recommends the following local Drug and Alcohol Assessment, Treatment, and Referral Resources

True North Wellness Services:

44 South Franklin St., Gettysburg, PA; 717-334-9111

True North Wellness Services:

33 Frederick Street, Hanover, PA; 717-632-4900

Pennsylvania Counseling Services:

334 York Street, Gettysburg, PA; 717-337-0026

Wellspan Behavioral Health:

1270 Fairfield Rd., Gettysburg, PA; 717-337-2257

Wellspan Behavioral Health:

40 V Twin Drive, Suite 202, Gettysburg, PA; 717-339-2710



Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

The following information on health risks is from the [*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*](#): Excessive alcohol use causes significant harm in the United States. From 2011–2015, it led to about 95,000 deaths and 2.8 million years of potential life lost each year, shortening lives by an average of 29 years. Among adults aged 20–64, it accounted for roughly 1 in 8 deaths. In 2010, excessive drinking cost the U.S. economy \$249 billion, or about \$2.05 per drink.

The Dietary Guidelines define moderate drinking as up to one drink per day for women and up to two drinks per day for men and do not recommend that non-drinkers start drinking. Excessive alcohol use can cause immediate and long-term health problems, including high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, digestive problems, several types of cancer, mental health issues, memory and learning problems, social challenges, and alcohol dependence. Reducing alcohol consumption lowers the risk of these harms.

Cannabis/Marijuana

The following information on health risks is from the [*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*](#): Marijuana is the most commonly used drug in the United States and can have a range of effects on the body and brain. About 1 in 10 users develop cannabis use disorder, rising to 1 in 6 among those who start before age 18. Frequent or high-dose use can impair attention, memory, and learning, and may cause disorientation, anxiety, paranoia, or temporary psychosis.

Long-term use increases the risk of mental health challenges, including schizophrenia, depression, and anxiety. Smoking marijuana can harm lung tissues, damage small blood vessels, and increase the risk of bronchitis and respiratory symptoms, which often improve after quitting. Higher THC concentrations and concentrated forms, such as dabbing or edibles, can intensify these effects.

MDMA

The following information on health risks from the [*National Institute on Drug Abuse*](#): MDMA (ecstasy or Molly) is usually taken as a capsule, tablet, or liquid. “Molly” is often sold as pure powder, but may contain other substances such as synthetic cathinones (“bath salts”). Some users combine MDMA with alcohol or marijuana.

MDMA increases dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin, producing heightened energy, mood, empathy, and increased heart rate and blood pressure. Effects last about 3–6 hours, and high doses can impair the body’s temperature regulation, potentially causing organ failure or death. After use, individuals may experience irritability, anxiety, depression, sleep problems, memory and attention difficulties, and reduced sexual interest.

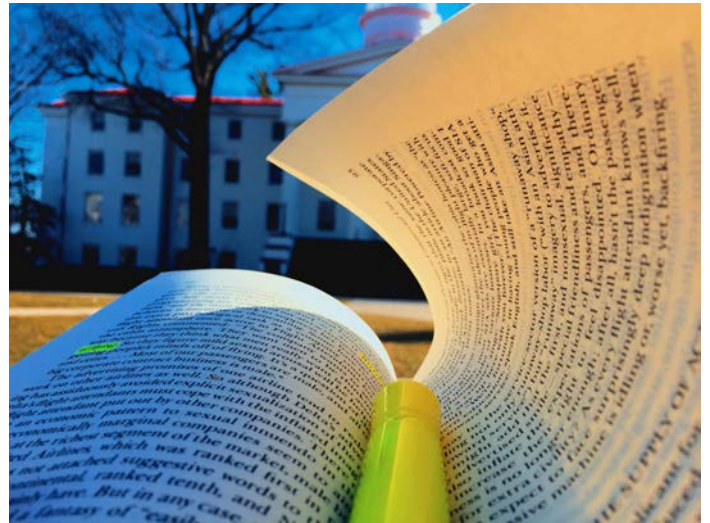
Prescription Opioids

The following information on health risks is from the [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#): Prescription opioids used for pain relief are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but they can be misused. Opioids bind to and activate opioid receptors on cells located in many areas of the brain, spinal cord, and other organs in the body, especially those involved in feelings of pain and pleasure. When opioids attach to these receptors, they block pain signals sent from the brain to the body and release large amounts of dopamine throughout the body. This release can strongly reinforce the act of taking the drug, making the user want to repeat the experience. In the short term, opioids can relieve pain and make people feel relaxed and happy. However, opioids can also have harmful effects, including drowsiness, confusion, nausea, constipation, euphoria, and slow breathing.

Opioid misuse can cause slow breathing, which can cause hypoxia, a condition that results when too little oxygen reaches the brain. Hypoxia can have short- and long-term psychological and neurological effects, including coma, permanent brain damage, or death. Researchers are also investigating the long-term effects of opioid addiction on the brain, including whether damage can be reversed. People addicted to opioid medication who stop using the drug can have severe withdrawal symptoms that begin as early as a few hours after the drug was last taken. These symptoms include muscle

and bone pain, sleep problems, diarrhea and vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps, uncontrollable leg movements, and severe cravings. An opioid overdose occurs when a person uses enough of the drug to produce life-threatening symptoms or death.

When someone overdoses on opioid medication, their breathing may slow or stop, reducing the amount of oxygen reaching the brain, which can lead to coma, permanent brain damage, or death. If an overdose is suspected, the most important action is to call 911 for immediate medical attention. Once medical personnel arrive, they will administer naloxone. Naloxone is a medication that can reverse an opioid overdose when given promptly. It works by rapidly binding to opioid receptors and blocking the effects of opioid drugs. Naloxone is available as an injectable solution, a hand-held auto-injector (EVZIO®), and a nasal spray (NARCAN® Nasal Spray).



Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Drugs

The following information on health risks is from the [Drug Enforcement Agency](#). There are three specific drugs that are commonly utilized in drug facilitated sexual assault: Rohypnol®, GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid), or Ketamine.

[Rohypnol®](#): Rohypnol®, also known as flunitrazepam, is not approved in the United States, although it is available for use as a prescription sleep aid in other countries. It is most commonly found as a tablet which is consumed by dissolving it in a drink or swallowing it. The possible short term health effects include drowsiness, sedation, sleep, amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgment; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate. When combined with alcohol the possible health effects include severe sedation, unconsciousness, and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death. At this point the long-term health effects of Rohypnol® are still unknown. Rohypnol® can take between 36-72 hours to leave the body.

[GHB \(Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid\)](#): GHB is a depressant approved for use in treatment of narcolepsy, and commonly goes by the other names of Goop, liquid ecstasy, and liquid X. It is most commonly a colorless liquid or white powder which is consumed through swallowing, often in combination with alcohol. The possible short term health effects include euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, memory loss, unconsciousness, slowed heart rate and breath, lower body temperature, seizures, coma, and death. In combination with alcohol the possible health effects include nausea, problems with breathing, and greatly increased depressant effects. Currently, the long-term effects of GHB are unknown. GHB, unlike Rohypnol, leaves the body between 10-12 hours after consumption.

[Ketamine](#): Ketamine is a dissociative drug used as a surgical anesthetic, an anesthetic in veterinary practice, and as a prescription for treatment resistant depression under strict medical supervision. It is most commonly a liquid or white powder and is consumed through swallowing, smoking, snorting, or injections. The possible short term health effects include problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion; loss of memory; raised blood pressure, unconsciousness; and dangerously slow breathing. If ketamine is consumed with alcohol there is a risk of adverse effects. The possible health effects associated with long term use include ulcers and pain in the bladder; kidney problems; stomach pain; depression; and poor memory. If an individual believes they or a friend have consumed Rohypnol®, GHB, or Ketamine they should visit a local healthcare facility that can care for survivors of sexual assault and provide a forensic exam. While receiving care the individual who has ingested the drug can request the hospital to take a urine sample for drug toxicology testing, if the individual cannot immediately go to a hospital, they should save their urine in a clean, sealable container as soon as possible, and place it in the refrigerator or freezer for future toxicology testing.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY EDUCATION

Prevention and Education Programs

Cybersecurity, Cybercrime, and Fraud Awareness Campaigns:

Ongoing educational efforts to help students recognize and prevent online threats such as phishing, identity theft, and financial scams. Campaigns promote safe online behavior and offer tips to protect personal information.

Self-Defense Seminars:

Interactive sessions that teach students basic self-defense techniques and personal safety strategies. Led by trained instructors, these seminars empower participants to respond confidently in threatening situations.

Tabling on Various Topics:

Regular tabling events held in high-traffic areas like the CUB, covering important safety themes such as travel safety, knowing your rights, and emergency preparedness. These events offer students quick access to safety tips, resources, and staff support.

“Run, Hide, Fight” Active Threat Awareness:

A critical training program that educates the campus community on how to respond during an active threat situation. The session outlines the nationally recognized "Run, Hide, Fight" strategy to increase survival and preparedness.



CRIME RISK REDUCTION

The following steps are ways to contribute to a safe and healthy community.

1. BE ALERT.

Stay alert and always remain aware of the surroundings.

2. CALL FOR HELP.

Call Campus Safety or 911 to report any suspicious activity or criminal acts immediately. Prompt reporting increases the chances of gathering critical evidence, recovering stolen property, and prosecuting offenders, particularly in cases involving sex offenses. Reporting to the police also ensures access to available victim support services.

3. AVOID WALKING ALONE.

Whenever possible, arrange to walk with a group.

4. KEEP DOORS LOCKED.

Locking doors with a key, regardless of the residence, helps reduce theft and enhance personal safety. Many thefts occur from unlocked rooms, even during brief absences.

5. DO NOT PROP DOORS.

Exterior doors should never be propped open, and any found in that state should be closed immediately, as they pose a significant security risk. Doors should not be opened to unknown individuals.

6. NEVER LEND A KEY OR KEY CARD TO ANYONE.

Doing so may lead to referral to the campus Conduct system. Report lost or stolen keys as soon as possible.

7. REPORT ALL SECURITY-RELATED MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS.

Campus facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. Issues such as broken locks, malfunctioning doors or windows, inadequate lighting, or overgrown shrubbery should be reported immediately to Facilities Services, (717) 337-6700 (ext. 6700), or contact Campus Safety (5:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m. or on weekends).

8. VEHICLE SAFETY.

Park vehicles in well-lit areas and ensure they are locked. Store valuables securely in the trunk.

9. LOCK BIKES.

Secure bicycles properly. The College strongly recommends using a U-style bike lock, as properly locked bicycles are far less likely to be stolen.

10. PROTECT LAPTOPS AND OTHER DEVICES.

These high-value items should always be secured, whether in a room or a study area, to reduce the risk of theft.

11. BE AWARE OF CAMPUS CRIME TRENDS.

Crime-related information is available through Campus Safety, including in the Daily Crime and Fire Log, which is described in this report and accessible during business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except holidays) at the Campus Safety office located at 51 West Stevens Street.

12. REPORT CALLS AND MESSAGES.

Campus Safety will investigate and collaborate with Telecommunications and Information Technology Services to identify offenders as patterns develop.

Sex Offender Registry Information

Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) provides for the registration and tracking of sex offenders. Institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community of where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. The law also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, information regarding registered sex offenders who are subject to community notification may be obtained from a community member's respective local municipal police agency and/or the Pennsylvania State Police.

In the Borough of Gettysburg, information regarding registered sex offenders who are subject to community notification may be obtained at the Gettysburg Borough Police Department, located at 59 East High Street (phone: 717-334-1168); or at the Pennsylvania State Police – Gettysburg Station, located at 1750 Granite Station Road (phone: 717-334-8111).

This information can also be obtained by visiting the Pennsylvania State Police's Megan's Law website at: <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us>

Additionally, the registries of other states may be accessed via the US Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website at <https://www.nsopw.gov/>.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION



Fire Extinguisher Training & Safety Education:

A training to teach students how to properly use a fire extinguisher and respond to fire emergencies.

How Fast it Burns Simulation:

A live demonstration showing how quickly a fire can spread in a typical dorm room setting.

Fire & Evacuation Drills:

Regularly scheduled drills to practice safe building evacuation during a fire or emergency. These drills are coordinated with residence halls and other campus buildings.

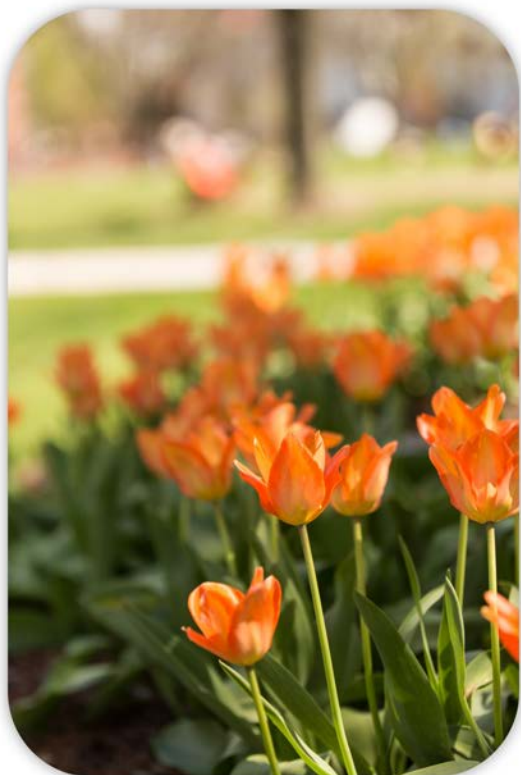
Fire Prevention Public Education:

Ongoing fire safety outreach hosted in the College Union Building (CUB). Held weekly during September (Campus Fire Safety Month) and monthly thereafter, these sessions provide fire prevention tips, resources, and interactive displays.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION

Preventing Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, is prohibited. Individuals who engage in such misconduct are responsible for their behavior. What a person wears, says, or does, and whether they are intoxicated or sober, are not invitations to engage in sexual activity without consent. Someone who experiences sexual misconduct without consent is not at fault. If someone is initiating sexual activity, the initiator must respect their partner, especially if they decline further sexual activity. Partners should check in with each other throughout the interaction.



When engaging in an intimate relationship:

- Respect personal boundaries.
- Clearly communicate intentions to a potential sexual partner before initiating any sexual act.
- Proceed slowly. Allow all partners to express their intentions clearly.
- Do not assume that someone wants to engage in sex, is available, or can give consent. If there are mixed messages or ambiguous responses, consent is not present. If there are doubts about a partner's consent to sexual activity, do not initiate it.
- Never take advantage of someone who is intoxicated from alcohol or drugs. Intoxication is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.
- Understand that a potential partner might feel intimidated or fearful. There may be a power imbalance due to gender, size, or behavior. Continue communications through intimate moments and after.

Education and Prevention Programs

Consent Fair:

An interactive event promoting the importance of clear and enthusiastic consent through games, activities, and resource sharing.

Fall & Spring “It’s On Us” Weeks of Action:

A campus-wide initiative encouraging students to take a stand against sexual assault. Activities include pledge signings, awareness events, and educational programming.

“It’s On Us” Speaker – Patrick Maddox:

A keynote speaker event featuring survivor and advocate Patrick Maddox, who shares his story to promote awareness and action against sexual violence.

Just Another Assault with Bonny Shade:

A keynote speaker for Sexual Assault Awareness Month, feature survivor and advocate Bonny Shade, who shares her personal story and how to engage in sexual assault prevention while in college.

Disfluency- SAAM Film Screening:

A screening of the film Disfluency, with a talk back from the Writer and Director of the film. Disfluency explores the story of a senior in college and the impact of their sexual assault experience.



Do’s and Donuts of Consent:

A casual and informative session where students learn about healthy consent practices—served with donuts!

Consent Bingo:

A fun and educational game night designed to reinforce concepts of consent, boundaries, and respectful communication.

Escalation Workshop:

A powerful film-based workshop from the One Love Foundation exploring the warning signs of relationship abuse and how to help a friend.

What Affects Consent?:

An engaging discussion exploring how alcohol, power dynamics, and communication impact the ability to give or receive consent.

Swipe Right for Healthy Relationships:

An interactive program modeled after dating apps, helping students identify characteristics of healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships.

Sex in the Dark:

A judgment-free Q&A session where students anonymously submit questions about sex, consent, and relationships, answered by a panel of trained professionals.

Clothesline Project:

A public display of T-shirts created by survivors of violence and their allies, raising awareness and giving voice to personal stories.

Walk a Mile:

A symbolic walk where participants (often men) wear high heels to raise awareness about gender-based violence and support survivors.

Take Back the Night:

An empowering rally and march that gives voice to survivors and unites the campus community against sexual and relationship violence.

Spring It's On Us Week of Action:

The spring edition of the national awareness campaign, featuring events that engage the campus in taking action to prevent sexual violence.

Letters to Survivors:

A reflective activity where students write anonymous letters of support and encouragement to survivors of sexual violence.

SAAM Speaker - Cheyenne Tyler Jacobs:

A featured event for Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), with poet and activist Cheyenne Tyler Jacobs sharing her story and advocating for change.

Denim Day:

An International Day of Solidarity with survivors, where students wear denim to challenge victim-blaming and raise awareness about sexual violence.



Required Education & Compliance Programs

First-Year Student Pre-Arrival Online Learning:

Mandatory online training for incoming students on topics like consent, bystander intervention, and healthy relationships.

NCAA Compliance Sessions with Athletic Teams:

Educational sessions for all athletic teams focused on Title IX compliance, consent, and creating respectful team cultures.

New Member Education with Greek Organizations:

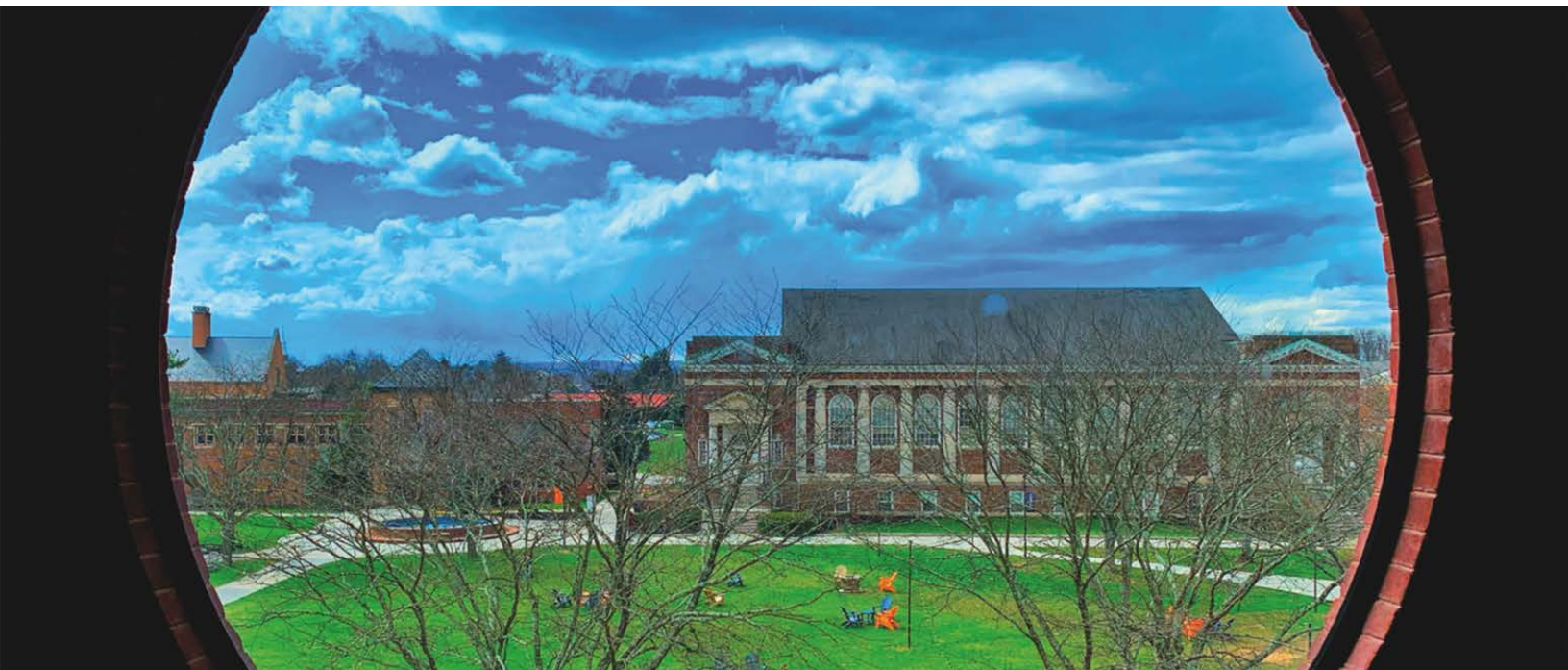
Title IX and consent education sessions required for all new fraternity and sorority members.

New Staff Orientation – Title IX Overview (Fall & Spring):

A comprehensive introduction to Title IX responsibilities and resources for all new college employees.

Responsible Reporters Training for Faculty and Staff:

Training for college employees on how to recognize, respond to, and report disclosures of sexual misconduct in compliance with Title IX.



The Role of Bystanders

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. The College wants to promote a culture of community care where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Individuals may not always know what to do even if they want to help.

If the intervention does not seem safe or if someone appears to be in immediate danger or needs medical attention, dial 911. If the individual does not seem to need immediate medical attention, ask how they can be helped and what is needed to feel supported and safe.

Recognize Warning Signs:

- Someone attempting to isolate another person who is intoxicated or vulnerable may be trying to take advantage of the situation.
- A person showing signs of unwanted touching, coercion, or persistent advances despite rejection may need assistance.
- A person appearing uncomfortable, scared, or unable to give clear consent might be signaling this through non-verbal cues. These could include making eye contact, turning their body away, or trying to look at their phone.

Trust Intuition and Act

- If a person seems to be in trouble or needs help, ask if they are okay.
- With safety in mind, confront those who attempt to seclude, flirt with, kiss, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak out when hearing discussions about plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

How to Help

- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experiences with stalking.
- Direct individuals to on- or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

RISK REDUCTION

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

This information is from the [Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#).

1

Stay alert.

When moving around campus or in nearby neighborhoods, remain aware of the surroundings. Consider traveling with a friend or requesting a campus escort. When alone, use headphones in one ear only to maintain awareness.

2

Be cautious about location sharing.

Many social media platforms use geolocation to publicly share location. Disabling this feature and reviewing other privacy settings can help protect personal information.

3

Allow others to earn trust.

College environments can create a false sense of security. Although some individuals may seem friendly quickly, it is important to give them time to gain trust before relying on them.

4

Be mindful of limits.

Keep track of personal consumption and stay aware of others' behavior. If someone feels excessively tired or drunk, they may have been drugged. Leave the situation immediately and seek help.

5

Have a plan.

Consider backup options for potential problems. Memorize a few important phone numbers in case a phone battery dies and carry emergency cash in case electronic payments or credit cards are not available. Know the addresses of important campus locations, such as a Residence Hall.

6

Prioritize security.

Always lock doors and windows. Report frequently propped doors to Campus Safety.

Never allow someone to "tailgate" (follow) into a building without proper access.

7

It's okay to lie.

If feeling uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened, it's acceptable to fabricate an excuse to leave.

Examples include needing to care for a friend or family member, having an urgent phone call, not feeling well, or needing to leave by a certain time.

8

Watch drinks closely.

Never leave a drink unattended and watch friends' drinks when possible. If stepping away from a drink, take it along or dispose of it. Only drink from unopened containers or watch how drinks are being made and poured, as substances with no color, taste, or odor may be added without notice.

9

Stay together.

When attending parties, go with trusted friends. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together.

If plans change, touch base with others in the group.

Never leave someone behind in an unsafe or unfamiliar situation.

10

Know available resources.

Identify whom to contact for help and where to go.

Locate key resources like Campus Safety and Counseling and Wellness Services.

Be aware of the locations of emergency phones on campus and store the campus security number and app in a cell phone for quick access.

11

Be supportive.

[RAINN encourages supporters to remember:](#)

Respect autonomy and agency. Don't press someone to talk about their trauma or what they're going through, and don't offer advice unless they ask for it. Let them lead.

Validate experiences and feelings and respond with supportive statements like: "I believe you," "You didn't do anything to deserve this," and "I'm here for you".

12

Know how to help.

Visit the [Title IX website](#) for more information on how to support someone who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking.

SAFE CAMPUS HAZING PREVENTION



Hazing Prevention

Gettysburg College opposes and prohibits all forms of hazing. It shall not be a defense that the consent of the minor or student was sought or obtained. It is also not a defense that the conduct was sanctioned and or approved by the organization.

Hazing is a crime.

Hazing damages the self-esteem of the targets of hazing.

Hazing degrades the values of the organization

Hazing creates an environment of disrespect that contradicts the value of our community.

Reporting Hazing

Individuals who believe hazing or organizational misconduct is occurring within any Gettysburg College student organization may report it to any campus administrator. Preferred offices for reporting include:

- The Office of [Student Activities & Greek Life](#), (717) 337-6304
- The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, (717) 337-6907
- Campus Safety, (717) 337-6911

Email or online forms should not be used if the situation requires immediate medical, police, psychological, or other emergency services.



Investigation Procedures

After a hazing report is received, the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities contacts the Complainant and Respondent (if identified) to review options. The Complainant may choose to:

- keep the report on file only,
- reach a mutual agreement with the other student(s) outside a conduct process, or
- request an investigation for informal or formal resolution under the Community Standards.

The College may also proceed with an investigation without the Complainant. Investigations typically take about two weeks, though timelines may extend due to scheduling. Both parties receive updates and may request status information.

At the end of the investigation, both parties are notified by email and given three days to review the report, add information, or provide witnesses. The case may then move into informal or formal resolution. Resolution meetings, scheduled within 3–15 days, are conducted by a Student Conduct Administrator designated by the Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

College Definition:

A person that intentionally, knowingly or recklessly for the purpose of initiating, admitting or affiliating a minor or student into or with an organization, or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing a minor or student's membership or status in an organization, causes, coerces or forces a minor or student to do any of the following items:

- Violate Federal or State criminal law;
- Consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug or other substance which subjects the minor or student to a risk of emotional or physical harm;
- Endure brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics or exposure to the elements;
- Endure brutality of a mental nature, including activity adversely affecting the mental health or dignity of the individual, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact or conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment;
- Endure brutality of a sexual nature;
- Endure any other activity that creates a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to the minor or student.

Aggravated Hazing: a person that commits a violation of Hazing that results in serious bodily injury or death to the minor or student; and

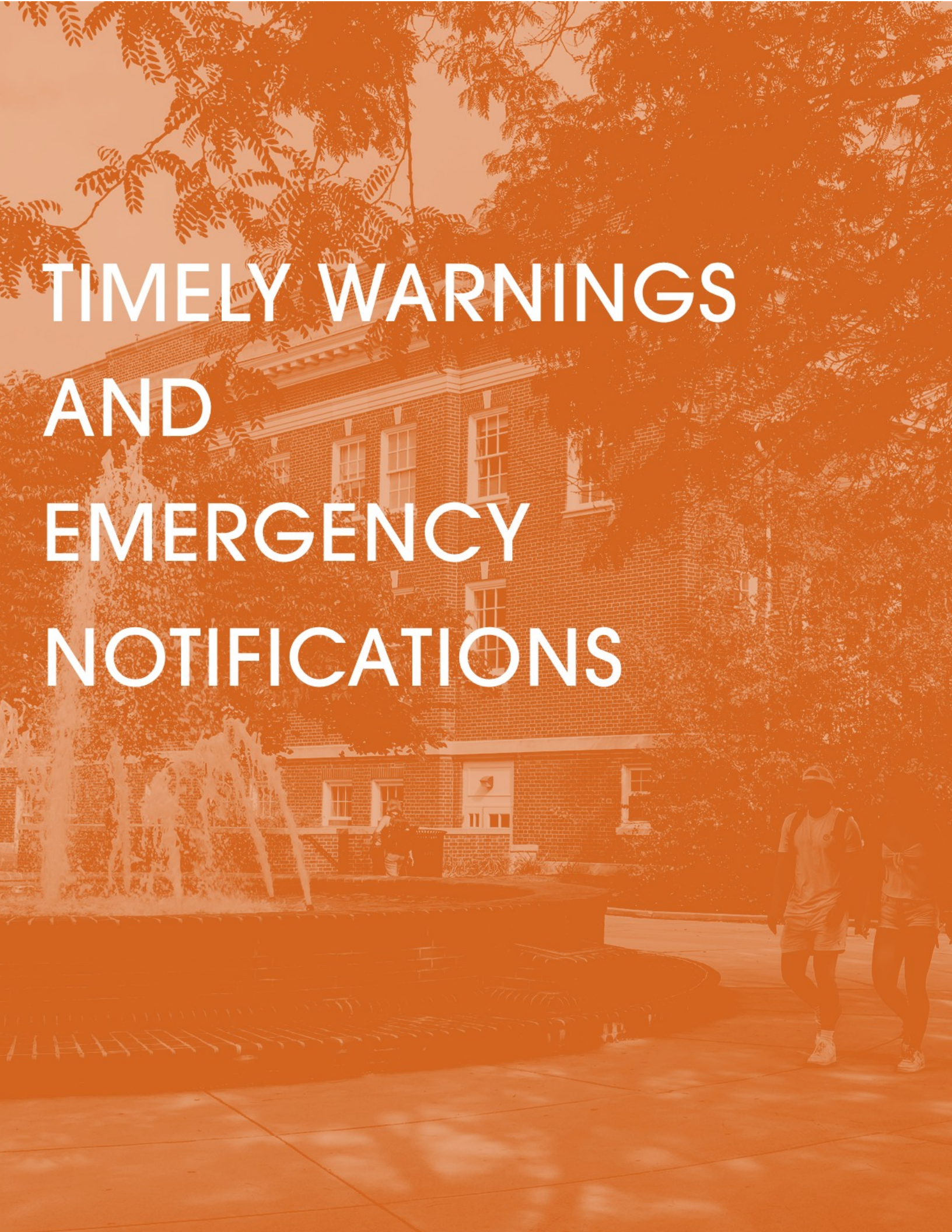
- The person acts with reckless indifference to the health and safety of the minor or student; or The person causes, coerces, or forces the consumption of an alcoholic liquid or drug by the minor or student.

Organizational Hazing: an organization that intentionally, knowingly or recklessly promotes or facilitates a violation of Hazing or Aggravated Hazing.

Pennsylvania Antihazing Law

A person or persons who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly, for the purposes of initiation, admitting or affiliating a minor or student into or with an organization, or for the purposes of continuing or enhancing a minor or student's membership or status in an organization causes, coerces, or forces a minor or student to do any of the following:

- Consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug, or other substance which subjects the minor or student to a risk of emotional or physical harm.
- Endure brutality of a mental nature, including activity adversely affecting the mental health or dignity of the individual, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact or conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment.
- Endure brutality of a sexual nature; and/or
- Endure any other activity that creates a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to the minor or student.



TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Emergency Notifications

The College will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

The College will promptly assess the nature and scope of the threat to determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive an emergency notification. The decision regarding which individuals, groups, or areas should receive the notification is based on factors such as the type of incident, its location, and the potential impact on the health and safety of community members. Notifications may be directed to the entire campus or limited to those most likely to be affected. For example, a hazardous materials incident in one building may warrant notifying only the occupants of that building and nearby facilities, while a severe weather event may require a campus-wide alert.

An emergency notification will be issued utilizing an Emergency Mass Notification System (EMNS). A variety of communication methods can be used to notify the campus immediately. Notifications will be made using some or all of the following: text messaging, e-mail, in-building notification systems, outdoor audible warning systems, and computer pop-ups. If any of these systems fail or the College deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be used to communicate in an emergency.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the College will follow its emergency notification procedures and adequate follow-up information will be provided to the community, as needed.

The College will send Timely Warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring in Clery Act geography and reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement that represent an ongoing threat to students and employees. Warnings will be sent in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar circumstances.

The College may issue Community Safety Advisories for incidents or dangers that do not meet Clery Act standards but for which the College would like to raise awareness, though not required to do so by federal law.

The College is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crime reported to pastoral or professional counselors, but encourages all community members to report emergencies to Campus Safety immediately.

Timely Warning

Timely warnings are notifications about Clery Act crimes that may have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat and apply to crimes that occur within the College Clery Act geography.

Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Type of crime or incident
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Description of suspect(s)
- Public safety reminders

Timely Warning Alert Procedures

A team of staff will assist with assessing emergency situations to determine whether there is an ongoing threat or need for a safety notice. The College will exercise discretion in determining the content of the notification and initiating the notification system to the campus. This is to ensure that the actions do not compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

The following staff collaborate in deciding the type of notification the College community will receive:

- Executive Director of Campus Safety
- Vice President for College Life
- Director on Call
- Chief Communications and Marketing Officer

In making the determination to issue a notification, the team will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the team, compromise efforts to assist the harmed persons or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In circumstances where time is critical for a decision to be reached, the Executive Director or Director on-call has sole discretion to issue an alert.

Emergency/ Immediate Notifications

An emergency notification informs recipients about an event that is currently occurring or imminently threatening the campus. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Type of emergency
- Date, time, and location of crime/incident
- Immediate action being recommended
- Public safety reminders

Emergency Notification Procedures

In circumstances where time is critical for a decision to be reached, the Executive Director or Director on-call has sole discretion to issue an alert.

Campus Safety Alert

A “Campus Safety Alert” may be issued in other circumstances when an emergency notification or timely warning is not required, but the College deems the information important for the safety and well-being of the community.

Updates regarding a prolonged and ongoing emergency, such as a health emergency (norovirus, serious illness, pandemic, etc.), can be provided via the College’s website. This website would contain specific status update information along with links to public health agencies (for example) or other relevant entities.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In some emergency situations, such as severe weather, utility failures, etc., an evacuation of the campus may be ordered. A campus evacuation or closure is an organized withdrawal from campus facilities where the time of return is determined by the circumstances of the emergency event. When such action is warranted, the campus community will be appropriately advised.

Things to Watch For:

- Watch for people who need help, particularly people with limited mobility or physical disabilities.
- Activate an alarm if told to do so by police or emergency workers.
- Remain at an emergency assembly point. A head count may be taken, and emergency workers may have additional instructions.
- Do not go back into a building until firefighters, police or College officials say it is safe.

Prepare for Emergencies:

- Know the building's floor plan and the locations of stairs, fire extinguishers, and emergency exits.
- For frequent visits to the same location within a building, become familiar with the number of doors passed along the evacuation route before reaching the nearest exit.
- When exiting in smoky conditions, keep a hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always be aware of more than one path out of the location and the number of doors between the room and the exit.

Leaving Campus:

- In the event of a campus evacuation or relocation, ensure everyone is informed of the plan, including the route, transportation, and estimated arrival time.
- For those with a vehicle, ensure it is in good condition and maintain at least half a tank of gas or electric charge sufficient to drive 50-100 miles. If a personal vehicle is not available, arrange for alternative transportation.
- Bring an emergency kit when evacuating.
- Leave a note indicating the departure time and destination for others to see.
- Keep campus ID and vehicle registration accessible, as access to campus may be restricted.

Shelter in Place Procedures

Shelter in place refers to a designated area of safety when it is not safe to go outside. Use a small, interior room, if possible, with as few windows as possible, and take refuge.

Shelter in place may be necessary for severe weather, contamination, or an active threat on campus. Use common sense when determining whether to stay put. If there is contamination or a fire within the building, leave.

Severe Weather

- Choose a location with as few windows as possible.
- Try to locate to the lowest level of the building.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen to news updates.

Chemical Contamination

- Select an interior space above the ground floor with the fewest windows or vents. The room should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit. Use more rooms to avoid overcrowding.
- Seal cracks around the door with material that will block air flow.
- Shut off ventilation systems and fans.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen to news updates.



Active Threat: Active Shooter or Armed Intruder

The College utilizes the “run, hide, fight” protocol in circumstances where an active threat is on-campus. “Run, Hide, Fight” is a widely endorsed active threat response protocol that prioritizes survival by offering a tiered approach to emergency situations.



RUN:

Individuals should evacuate the area only if it is safe to do so. They should know their exits, have an escape plan, leave belongings behind, and keep their hands visible. If gunfire is heard, movement should only occur when it is certain to be safe.

HIDE:

If evacuation is not possible, individuals should close and lock exterior doors, turn off lights, and remain quiet. If the room cannot be locked, they should identify a nearby secure location that can be reached safely. Windows should be blocked, or individuals should stay out of sight, remaining low to the floor or behind furniture. Cell phones should be set to silent mode (vibrate off) to avoid drawing attention.

If the threat is nearby, individuals should call 911, provide specific details about the situation and their location, and remain on the line until instructed to hang up. Fire alarms should not be activated, as this may cause others to unknowingly enter danger.

FIGHT:

As a last resort, and only when life is in imminent danger, individuals should attempt to incapacitate the shooter using physical aggression and improvised weapons, committing fully to their actions.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

The Emergency Mass Notification System (EMNS) is tested at least once per academic semester to ensure proper functioning and maintain emergency manager proficiency. These tests also serve to remind the campus community that the system is active and reliable. At least one annual test includes information on the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Students, staff, and faculty receive annual training and written notifications about the EMNS and how to respond during an activation. This training is incorporated into first-year orientation, Residential Education student staff training, and new employee/faculty orientation.

Campus Safety Officers also conduct evacuation drills for all residence halls, fraternities, and academic/administrative buildings each semester. EMNS tests include activating alert sirens and cell/text messaging systems, which may be announced or unannounced. Student cell numbers are added to the notification system upon registration.

Get Notifications:

Faculty and Staff participation is opt-in. Faculty and Staff must register through CNAV:

- Log onto CNAV, from the My Place drop-down menu
- Select Emergency Notification Settings
- Enter cell-phone number (with area code) in the fields under “Cell Phone Number”
- Click “Update.”

Individuals that do not currently receive the EMNS notification are not in the system and should sign up if they want to receive future notifications. Users should keep in mind that changes may take a few days to take effect.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TESTING

The College ensures efficacy of the notification system by maintaining ongoing testing. Tests for 2024 included:

Type of Test	Exercise (test, drill, etc.).	Date of Test	Time of Test	Announced or Unannounced
Gettysburg Emergency Management (GEM) Tabletop Exercise	Active Threat Response Simulation	5/21/2024	08:30	Unannounced
Gettysburg Emergency Management (GEM) Tabletop Exercise	Active Threat Response Simulation	6/20/2024	08:30	Unannounced
Gettysburg Emergency Management (GEM) Tabletop Exercise	Cyber Attack Simulation	12/10/2024	08:30	Unannounced
EMNS Test	Mass Notification System Test	3/27/2024	13:00	Announced
EMNS Test	Mass Notification System Test	9/16/2024	13:30	Announced



MISSING STUDENTS



Reporting a Missing Student

Most missing student reports in a campus environment result from students changing their routines without informing friends. If a member of the community has reason to believe that a student is missing, all efforts will be made to locate the student to determine their state of health and well-being.

Any member of the College community who is concerned that a student is missing should contact Campus Safety immediately. Missing students may be reported at any time; there is no requirement to wait 24 hours. Reports should be made to:

Campus Safety: (717) 337-6911, or on-campus extension 6911;

In person to Campus Safety at the Campus Safety office located at 51 West Stevens Street; Campus Safety is staffed 24/7 and should be the primary number called.

Dean of Students: (717) 337-6921, or on-campus extension 6921;

In person at the College Life Office Suite located in the College Union Building (CUB), Room 220

Missing Defined

Missing is defined as a student not responding to the Campus Safety staff or a representative from College Life for more than 24 hours and their whereabouts unknown for more than 24 hours. Campus Safety is responsible for investigating each report of a missing student and for determining whether the student is missing in accordance with the Policy.

At the beginning of each academic year, every residential student is asked to identify a confidential contact to be notified if that student is determined to be missing.

Confidentiality of Emergency Contact

Contact information is registered confidentially, and the information is accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement. The contact information is not disclosed outside of a missing person's investigation and is only accessed by law enforcement and appropriate campus officials if someone is reported missing pursuant to this policy.

Students Under 18

Parents or guardians of persons under the age of 18 who are not emancipated will be notified in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student, within 24 hours of determining that they are missing.

Notifications to Law Enforcement

Campus Safety or a representative from College Life will notify the Gettysburg Borough Police Department or law enforcement authority with jurisdiction and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This occurs regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor.



Procedure if a Student is Reported Missing

If a student is residing in an on-campus housing facility and is reported missing:

- Campus Safety will initiate an investigation into the status of the missing student.
- Executive Director of Campus Safety, or designee, notifies the President of the College, as well as other relevant offices.
- Executive Director of Campus Safety, or designee, initiates whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.
- The Executive Director of Campus Safety, or designee, will notify the Gettysburg Borough Police Department or law enforcement authority within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.
- Executive Director of Campus Safety, or designee, will notify the confidential contact, regardless of age, provided by the student within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated: the Executive Director of Campus Safety, or designee, will also notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after determining the student is missing.



CAMPUS SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

Campus Safety Authority

Campus Safety is responsible for providing security services for the Gettysburg College Campus. Campus Safety's officers are responsible to Gettysburg College for the enforcement of college policies and Federal and State laws for campus administrative purposes only.

Campus Safety is staffed by ten full-time Campus Safety Officers and four Shift Supervisors who patrol the campus and provide safety services to the Campus Community. Up to 15 part-time staff are available to assist. Full-time uniformed supervisors and Campus Safety Officers are required to be trained and certified in first aid, CPR, and the use of an AED, and to be certified in self-defense techniques including pepper spray, handcuffing and TASER. Campus Safety officers who maintain Pennsylvania Act 235 Certification (Lethal Weapons Act Training) are trained and certified to carry expandable batons.

Campus Safety personnel and any contracted security officers are non-sworn security personnel for Gettysburg College and have no official powers of arrest.

Campus Safety's jurisdiction encompasses its Clery geography, which includes residence halls, buildings, and facilities; designated non-campus long-term properties and facilities that are within the Borough of Gettysburg and Cumberland Township; public property adjacent to and accessible from on-campus property; and leased, rented, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces, and/or facilities that are also within the Borough of Gettysburg or Cumberland Township.

Campus Safety may traverse the municipal streets surrounding and running through the campus but are not authorized to respond to incidents occurring on the roadways unless directed by a municipal or state law enforcement official.

Campus Safety will summon support from the Gettysburg Police or other applicable law enforcement entities to affect a lawful arrest on or within campus-owned, controlled, leased, or recognized property.

Campus Safety investigates incidents for administrative purposes as they relate to its campus judicial process. Criminal incidents may be investigated for possible criminal prosecution by the local Gettysburg Borough Police Department or other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.



Campus Safety may employ security contract officers through a written agreement to supplement Campus Safety Officers. These contract security officers enforce College policy under the leadership and supervision of Campus Safety officers and report incidents and crimes immediately to Campus Safety.

Working Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement Agencies

Campus Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Gettysburg Police Department and other local law enforcement agencies. Collaborative meetings and training sessions are occasionally held to review issues and incidents occurring within the multiple local jurisdictions.

Written Memoranda of Understanding with Local Police

Gettysburg College currently has no active written agreement or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Gettysburg Borough Police Department (GPD) or any other law enforcement agency for the investigation of alleged criminal incidents or for any other reason.

Criminal Background Checks

The College does not routinely conduct state and/or federal criminal background investigations on prospective students. However, it is the policy of the College that all new employees as well as volunteers and interns who have significant interaction with Gettysburg College students, have their criminal background records and sex and violent offender registries checked as soon as possible after an offer of employment has been accepted. Individuals who work with minors are required to complete additional background checks, including a Pennsylvania State Criminal Check, Pennsylvania Child Abuse, and FBI fingerprint check.

Safety and Access Policies

Safety inspections of buildings are conducted regularly. Campus Safety personnel and College employees make note of damage or threats to safety and notify Facilities Services when something needs to be addressed.

In situations that require immediate assistance, such as a broken door, individuals should contact Campus Safety. Community members are urged to report to Campus Safety any threats to safety in facilities (e.g., suspicious persons, doors propped open, locks or windows in need of repair, etc.)

To request service please fill out the [TMA Service Request Form](#) on a phone or computer.

Immediate concerns about safety or maintenance can be directed to Facilities Services:

- Emergency service during office hours: (717) 337-6700 (ext. 6700).
- Emergencies after hours (5:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m. or on weekends): (717) 337-6911 (ext. 6911).

Academic and Administrative Building Access

Most academic and administrative buildings are open during normal business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except holidays) and are typically secured during the late evening hours, depending upon class schedules, special event scheduling, and community usage.

The designated 24-hour academic/administrative buildings are typically secured from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., and access is gained to these buildings via access control system.

Members of Campus Safety regularly patrol the interiors and exteriors of all campus facilities.

Residence Hall Access and Staffing

Access to residence halls is restricted to Gettysburg College students and authorized staff, and the halls are secured by key and lock systems 24 hours per day/7 days per week with most residential facilities secured by an access control system.

Residential Education employs approximately 58 residential student staff who live in the student residence halls. Three professional staff live in campus housing and oversee the student staff. Residential Education students and professional staff do not live in fraternity residence halls.

Members of Campus Safety routinely patrol the interior common areas, spaces, and hallways of buildings equipped with such common spaces and regularly patrol the exteriors of all campus residence halls. Residence Education professional and student staff also enforce campus policies and security measures within the residence halls to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities.

The types of housing / room options available at Gettysburg College are single occupancy room, double occupancy room, triple occupancy room, quad occupancy room, single sex, and gender inclusive. These options are provided in traditional residence halls, motel-style halls, apartments, suites, or small houses, and in fraternity houses owned by or officially recognized by the college.

Low Occupancy Periods

During the academic year, the College officially closes for Winter Break. Residence halls close for Winter Break at noon the day after the last day of exams and re-open the weekend before the Spring semester begins. Notice of specific times and dates are publicized on the College's website and communicated to students before the break.

All students must vacate their residence hall during Winter Break. Break Housing for students who cannot return home or leave campus over break may be provided. Due to the “unoccupied” status of the campus during breaks, it is suggested that students take valuable items with them to ensure their safety. Any student requesting access to their residence hall room during the Winter Break period can contact Campus Safety to see if access is permissible. Campus Safety officers have full discretion in determining a student’s legitimacy to enter the closed residence hall based on the information provided.

Monitoring and Recording Crime Activity

Gettysburg College has officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities. These facilities are identified as part of the college’s Clery “non-campus” geography. The College does not specifically use the local law enforcement agencies to monitor or record activities at these locations. These facilities are within the primary jurisdiction of the Gettysburg Borough Police Department, and they respond to those locations when police service is requested or required.

If the Gettysburg Borough Police or another law enforcement agency with jurisdiction respond to a “non-campus” student organization property in response to a citizen complaint or police officer concern, the police may ask Campus Safety to assist.

Campus Safety does provide oversight, patrol, and monitoring of recognized non-campus student facilities/residences, as these properties fall within the College’s Clery geography. Campus Safety does not patrol or provide oversight of privately-owned property/residences rented by students, which fall outside of the College’s Clery geography.

Crime Log and Fire Log

Campus Safety combines its Daily Crime Log and Fire Log into one public document. Campus Safety makes the Daily Crime and Fire Logs for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection during normal business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., except holidays) at the Campus Safety office located at 51 West Stevens Street. Any portion of these crime and fire logs that are older than sixty (60) days are made available for public inspection within two (2) business days of a request. All confirmed fires occurring within or on all on-campus residential facilities will also be included in the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

The information in the crime and fire log typically includes the incident number, crime classification or nature of the fire, date reported, date occurred, general location of the crime or fire, and disposition of each reported crime or fire. Complainants will be logged within two (2) business days of the report submission. Employees and students are encouraged to review these logs periodically to become more familiar with the types and locations of criminal incidents and fires that may impact the College’s campus community.

Additionally, in accordance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Act, the personal identifying information (name and address) of all non-juveniles arrested (by summons, citation, or custodial arrest) during an incident that gets listed in the Daily Crime and Fire Log will be included in the log's disposition category.

The names of crime victims will not be listed on the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

Unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, newly reported crimes/incidents within the college's Clery geography and updated information regarding previously reported crimes are entered onto the Daily Crime and Fire Log within two business days of when it is reported to Campus Safety. It is important to note that Campus Safety has no expanded patrol jurisdiction outside of its identified Clery geography.

Housing Policies

Additional information and policies governing college residence halls [can be found on the Residential Education website.](#)

Room Change Procedures

The Office of Residential Education encourages roommates to discuss expectations and shared responsibilities early in the year. Students experiencing conflicts may seek support from their Residence Coordinator (RC), House Leader (HL), Community Advisor (CA), or Resident Assistant (RA). If a resolution cannot be reached, a Room Change Request Form must be submitted through CNAV/MyHousing, and a meeting with a Residential Education professional staff member may be required.

All room changes must follow this process.

Room changes are permitted after the first two weeks of the semester until the last two weeks before final exams, unless an exception is granted by the Office of Residential Education. Before moving, the student must complete the official request and key exchange process; failure to do so may result in conduct action. Students exploring a new space are encouraged to meet informally with prospective roommates prior to the move.

Vacancy Policy

The Office of Residential Education may assign any vacant space to another student. Residents pay only for their portion of a room unless they live in a designated single. Vacant spaces may also be used for temporary housing during break periods.

If a roommate moves out, the remaining resident has two days to secure a new roommate or relocate. After that, the vacancy becomes available for assignment. Meeting with a potential roommate is encouraged but not required. While advance notice of a new roommate will be given, when possible, assignments may occur without notice in urgent situations.

Rooms with vacancies must remain move-in ready, with all furniture available for use. Attempts to discourage or refuse a new roommate are prohibited and may result in conduct sanctions, including loss of housing lottery privileges.

Consolidation Policy

To ensure efficient use of housing, the Office of Residential Education may reassign students prior to the fall semester, during semester break, or during emergencies. This may include relocating individuals or groups or consolidating students from partially filled rooms. Students may be required to vacate their current assignment and move to another space. Staff will assist in making transitions as smooth as possible.

Guest Policy

College housing is reserved for Gettysburg College students. Guests may be hosted with the advance permission of all roommates. Visitors are permitted for only three consecutive days and no more than 8 days in a one-month period. No student is authorized to permit use of college housing facilities (including rooms) for any visitor, either student or non-student, when such use becomes a source of complaint to the roommate(s), members of the floor/residence hall, or College staff.

The host student has full responsibility for all visitors. Students accused of violating this policy may be subject to conduct action. If visitors violate College policy, the host student will be held responsible and is subject to conduct action. The visitor, either student or non-student, will be removed from college housing and may be prohibited from returning to campus.

Guests are admitted to the residence halls by the student host. Guests are not required to register with Campus Safety or Residential Education.

Housing Security Enforcement

Residential Education staff receive annual fire safety and security training including instruction on fire safety hazards and building evacuation, instruction on the emergency operations plan and emergency notification system, training related to the Clery Act and Campus Security Authorities (CSA), Title IX Awareness training, and general information on requesting emergency assistance from Campus Safety.

Residence Education professional and student staff also enforce campus policies and security measures within the residence halls to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities.





FIRE SAFETY AND PREVENTION

Reporting a Fire

Students and employees should immediately report any fire that occurs on campus to Campus Safety. Active fires should be reported by calling 911.

Reports should be made as soon as possible to ensure proper response, documentation, and inclusion in the annual fire safety statistics.

How to Evacuate in an Emergency or Fire

- Leave the building immediately when the fire alarm sounds.
- Alert others, assist if safe, and wake roommates/suitemates.
- Dress appropriately for evacuation (shoes, coat).
- Check doors for heat before opening. If hot, stay inside; if cool, open slowly. Close door if smoke/heat enters.
- Take key/key card; close doors and windows tightly before leaving.
- Residential Education staff should assist evacuation, knock on doors, and announce the emergency.
- In smoke, crawl low and follow walls; know multiple exits and count doors to the nearest one.
- Go to assigned assembly areas; staff should account for residents.
- If trapped, signal with a flashlight, a phone flashlight, or a bright cloth from a window. Do not break glass unless necessary.
- Never use elevators; they may fill with smoke or fail during alarms.

Future improvement and upgrades

Gettysburg will continue to conduct regular inspections of all fire safety equipment and systems and utilize maintenance schedules to ensure all equipment is in optimal working condition. Any identified deficiencies will be addressed promptly and effectively.



Fire Extinguisher Use

Using a fire extinguisher properly is crucial for effectively putting out small fires and preventing them from spreading. Here's a step-by-step guide:

Assess the situation:

Before attempting to use a fire extinguisher, ensure it is safe to do so. If the fire is large, spreading quickly, or if there is uncertainty about the ability to control it, evacuate the area immediately and call emergency services.

Plan an exit route:

Never fight a fire that could potentially cut off the exit path.

Extinguish the fire:

Once ready, aim the nozzle at the base of the flames, not at the flames themselves, to cut off the fire's oxygen supply.

Watch for re-ignition:

Even if the fire seems to be out, monitor the area for signs of re-ignition. If the fire reignites, repeat the extinguishing process.

Evacuate if necessary:

If the fire cannot be extinguished or starts spreading rapidly, evacuate the area immediately and contact emergency services.

Inspect and recharge:

Notify campus officials so the extinguisher can be replaced.



QUICK STEPS FOR USE:

Stand at a safe distance: Maintain approximately 6 to 8 feet from the fire while aiming and operating the extinguisher using the “PASS” method:

Pull the pin to break the tamper seal.

Aim low and direct the extinguisher nozzle or hose at the base of the fire.

Squeeze the handle and release the extinguishing agent.

Spray from side to side moving the extinguisher back and forth until the fire is extinguished.

Fire Drills

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At Gettysburg College, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

Campus Safety is responsible for the safe evacuation of all persons utilizing the College's facilities in the event of natural disasters, civil disturbances, and active threats. The level of necessity will determine the response by Campus Safety. If large-scale events occur that are beyond the resource capabilities of Campus Safety and the College, officials will request assistance from outside emergency resources, such as the Gettysburg Borough Police and Fire, State Police, Adams County Emergency Management, and/or state departments of emergency management. The need to implement evacuation from a campus building or the entire campus shall be based upon information received by or furnished to Gettysburg College.

Prohibited items

As a residential college, it is important for students to maintain their residential space in a way that promotes health, safety, and community. As a result, there are certain items and behaviors that are not permitted in the residence halls. Students are responsible for the items contained and the events that occur in their rooms.

Interior

- Draping or placing objects, including fabric, over lighting fixtures, smoke detectors, fire sprinkler systems, or modifying room/building systems in any way.
- Painting, wallpapering, or similarly decorating individual rooms or common areas unless prior approval is given by Residential Education and Facilities Services.
- Repairing any damage to walls, ceilings, or floors.
- Removal or replacement of light bulbs in ceiling fixtures.
- Removal or replacement of shower heads and installation of water filtering devices.
- Removal, destruction, disassembling, or altering of room furniture.
- Removing screens from windows.
- Installing wall partitions or paneling.
- Modifying or tampering with circuit breakers or any part of the electrical system.
- Installing personal locks or chains on doors or windows.
- Installing cable, internet, or satellite TV equipment.
- Flushing of any items that are not meant to be flushed including flushable wipes.
- Storage of any items in stairwells or hallways.

Appliances

- Room-heating devices, including all space heaters, kerosene or oil lamps, and alcohol burners. Space heaters provided by Facilities Services to accommodate temporary heat concerns are permitted.
- Grills of any type without approval by OSAGL or Residential Education.
- Using electrical appliances with an exposed heating source (e.g. toaster ovens, toasters, hot plates, air fryers) in residential rooms. These items must be used in appropriate kitchens but can be stored in residential rooms.
- Portable washers, dryers, and dishwashers.
- Mini refrigerators except the MicroFridges provided by the College.
- Air conditioners except approved units that are provided and installed by the College through the disabilities accommodation process.
- Microwaves other than the College-provided MicroFridges in non-apartments (Apartments are limited to one microwave, which would be provided by the student(s) living in the apartment.).
- Light weight extension cords or multi-plug adapters that are not provided with an internal safety circuit breaker.

Flammables

- Lit candles and/or incense.
- Pressurized tanks (e.g., helium tanks).
- Flammable and/or combustible liquids and/or chemicals including gasoline.
- Fireworks, smoke bombs, sparklers, etc.

Weapons

Guns, firearms, knives longer than three inches, or weapons of any type, including any item that appears to look like a firearm or uses compressed gas or spring to shoot a projectile (airsoft, paintball, Orbeez, etc.;).

Furniture

- Excessive furniture that blocks or restricts egress.
- Waterbeds and beds other than twin size (unless provided by the College).
- Any personally constructed furniture to include lofts, stages, bars not approved by the College.
- Attaching hammocks to the interior or exterior of any College building.
- Equipment meant for outside use such as pools, hot tubs, or other items. These items can be stored in a room but not used inside.

Other Items

- Gasoline-powered items, such as motorcycles, mopeds, or parts thereof.
- Live trees.
- Overloaded electrical receptacles or faulty extension cords.
- Light dimmers, ceiling fans, or any other device that replaces, adds to, or interferes with any room apparatus.

Fire Drills

Fire drills were conducted in campus residence halls during 2024. Descriptions of each on campus student housing facility fire safety system can be found on the following pages.

Current Fire Safety Systems

In place within On-Campus Residential Facilities as of Calendar Year 2024

Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Campus Safety	Full Sprinklers	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Alpha Tau Omega 104 W. Water St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Phi Gamma Delta 105 W. Water St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Phi Gamma Delta 105 W. Water St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Phi Delta Theta 109 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Sigma Chi 240 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
25 Railroad St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
25 S. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
209 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
223 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
227 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
343 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	No	1
Albaugh House 337 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Apple Hall 264 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Appleford Carriage House 218 Carlisle St, Rear	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1

Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Campus Safety	Full Sprinklers	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Appleford Inn 218 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Bregenzer House 239 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Carlisle House 249 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
College Apartments 49 Railroad St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Colonial Hall 157 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Constitution Apartments 110 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Corkran Hall 405 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Corner Cottage 400 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Eisenhower Institute 157 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Haaland Hall 403 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Hanson Hall 343 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Hazlett Hall 401 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Huber Hall 344 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Hutchinson House 225 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Ice House Bldg G 125 W. Race Horse Alley	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1

Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Campus Safety	Full Sprinklers	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Ice House Bldg H 127 W. Race Horse Alley	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Ice House Bldg I 135 W. Race Horse Alley	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Lahm Hall 331 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Lamp Post 301 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Lau House 48 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Multicultural Engagement 102 W. Water St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Musselman Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave, Rear	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Patrick Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Paul Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave, Rear	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Paxton Hall 405 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Rice Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Smith House 42 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Smyser Hall 345 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Stevens Hall 332 Carlisle St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Stine Hall 154 W. Lincoln St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1

Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Campus Safety	Full Sprinklers	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Tudor House 243 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Van Horn House 38 N. Washington St	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
West Hall 407 W. Lincoln Ave	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1

FIRE STATISTICS

Annual Fire Safety Report/fire Statistics On-campus Residential Facilities (2022, 2023, 2024)

Calendar Year 2024

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Alpha Tau Omega 104 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta 105 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Delta Theta 109 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sigma Chi 240 Carlisle St	1	1	Accidental Stovetop Fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
25 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
25 S. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
127 Chambersburg St.	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
129/131 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
133 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
209 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
215 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
223 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
227 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
227 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
343 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Albaugh House 337 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Apple Hall 264 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Appleford Carriage House 218 Carlisle St Rear	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Appleford Inn 218 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Bregenzer House 239 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Carlisle House 249 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
College Apartments 49 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Colonial Hall 157 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Constitution Apartments 110 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corkran Hall 405 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corner Cottage 400 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eisenhower Institute 157 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Haaland Hall 403 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hanson Hall 343 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hazlett Hall 401 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Huber Hall 344 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hutchinson House 225 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg G 125 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg H 127 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg I 135 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lahm Hall 331 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lamp Post 301 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lau House 48 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Multicultural Engagement 102 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Musselman Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Patrick Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Paul Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Paxton Hall 405 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rice Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smith House 42 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smyser Hall 345 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stevens Hall 332 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stine Hall 154 W. Lincoln St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tudor House 243 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Van Horn House 38 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
West Hall 407 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Calendar Year 2023

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Alpha Tau Omega 104 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta 105 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Delta Theta 109 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sigma Chi 240 Carlisle St	1	1	Intentional lighting of "snake" firework on floor	0	0	\$0-\$99
25 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
25 S. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
127 Chambersburg St.	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
129/131 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
133 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
209 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
215 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
223 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
227 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
227 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
343 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Albaugh House 337 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Apple Hall 264 W. Lincoln Ave	1	1	Accidental Stovetop Fire	0	0	\$99-\$200
Appleford Carriage House 218 Carlisle St Rear	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Appleford Inn 218 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Bregenzer House 239 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Carlisle House 249 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
College Apartments 49 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Colonial Hall 157 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Constitution Apartments 110 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corkran Hall 405 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corner Cottage 400 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eisenhower Institute 157 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Haaland Hall 403 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hanson Hall 343 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hazlett Hall 401 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Huber Hall 344 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hutchinson House 225 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg G 125 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg H 127 W. Race Horse Alley	1	1	Electrical Fire due to faulty plug.	0	0	\$0-\$99
Ice House Bldg I 135 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lahm Hall 331 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lamp Post 301 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lau House 48 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Multicultural Engagement 102 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Musselman Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Patrick Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave	1	1	Malicious burning of room number sign.	0	0	\$0-\$99
Paul Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	1	1	Malicious burning of restroom sign.	0	0	\$0-\$99
Paxton Hall 405 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rice Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smith House 42 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smyser Hall 345 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stevens Hall 332 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stine Hall 154 W. Lincoln St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tudor House 243 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Van Horn House 38 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
West Hall 407 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Baughman Hall 418 Springs Ave (Lease ended 5/31/2023)	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Calendar Year 2022

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Alpha Tau Omega 104 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta 105 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Phi Delta Theta 109 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sigma Chi 240 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
25 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
25 S. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
127 Chambersburg St.	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
129/131 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
133 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
209 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
215 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
223 Carlisle St	1	1	Electrical Fault	0	0	\$500
227 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
227 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
343 Carlisle St	1	1	Clothes Iron left too long on flammable material.	0	0	\$99-\$200
Albaugh House 337 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Apple Hall 264 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Appleford Carriage House 218 Carlisle St Rear	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Appleford Inn 218 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Bregenzer House 239 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Carlisle House 249 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
College Apartments 49 Railroad St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Colonial Hall 157 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Constitution Apartments 110 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corkran Hall 405 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Corner Cottage 400 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eisenhower Institute 157 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Haaland Hall 403 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hanson Hall 343 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hazlett Hall 401 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Huber Hall 344 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hutchinson House 225 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg G 125 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg H 127 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ice House Bldg I 135 W. Race Horse Alley	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lahm Hall 331 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lamp Post 301 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lau House 48 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Multicultural Engagement 102 W. Water St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Musselman Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	1	1	Intentional Fire. Burning of flammable liquid on carpet.	0	0	\$90
Patrick Hall 44 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Paul Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave Rea	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Paxton Hall 405 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rice Hall 132 W. Lincoln Ave	1	1	Intentional Fire. Lighting paper on fire and dropping it onto carpet.	0	0	\$0-\$99
Smith House 42 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smyser Hall 345 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stevens Hall 332 Carlisle St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stine Hall 154 W. Lincoln St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tudor House 243 N. Washington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Van Horn House 38 N. Washington St	1	1	Stovetop fire. Food caught fire on burner.	0	0	\$0-\$99
West Hall 407 W. Lincoln Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Baughman Hall 418 Springs Ave	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
President Inn & Suites 606 York St (Lease ended 5-29-2022)	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A



CAMPUS POLICIES AND GOVERNING LAWS

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG POLICIES

Student and Employee Alcohol Policy

Students are expected to use alcohol in a safe responsible manner consistent with federal law and the laws of Pennsylvania. Possession, use, sale, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by law and expressly permitted by College policy, is prohibited. Alcoholic beverages may not, under any circumstances, be used by, possessed by, or distributed or sold to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age. Students who are of legal drinking age cannot store alcohol in common or shared areas of residential buildings that are accessible to all residents. Alcohol is not permitted in any first-year residence halls, except for the rooms of sophomore, junior and senior students who are of legal drinking age.

Students who are 21 or older are permitted to possess or consume alcohol at registered student events held in accordance with the College's Social Event Policy or in college residences including residence halls, apartments, College houses, and fraternity houses.

College employees may not engage in the unlawful use, possession, sale, distribution, or furnishing of alcohol. Further, employees may not be intoxicated during working hours.

Violations of this policy are subject to progressive disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, in consideration of the severity of the offense.

Student and Employee Other Drug Policy

The possession, use, transmission, cultivation, sale, manufacturing, or distribution of marijuana, heroin, narcotics, illicit drugs, or other controlled substances by students and employees is prohibited. Conspiring in or facilitating the sale of drugs, distribution, and/or manufacturing is also a violation of the Drug Use Policy. Possession of drug paraphernalia is prohibited.

Students and employees are prohibited from the use of medical marijuana on campus and at college-sponsored activities. In addition, students and employees must utilize prescription and over-the-counter medication according to the prescribed instructions. Use, possession, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of prescription drugs without a prescription is prohibited and unlawful.

It is the policy of Gettysburg College to maintain a drug-free workplace. Illegal possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of drugs or narcotics by employees (while engaged in employment activities or activities related to a federal grant, regardless of the location of these activities) constitutes unacceptable conduct.

The Student Handbook, including the Community Standards and Conduct Procedures may be found online at: <https://www.gettysburg.edu/offices/student-rights-responsibilities/student-handbook/>

The Employee Handbook and Standards of Conduct may be found online at: <https://www.gettysburg.edu/offices/human-resources/guidelines-procedures/employee-handbook/>

Student Disciplinary Sanctions for Alcohol

Student violations of the policies and guidelines pertaining to alcohol specified in the Gettysburg College Community Standards will result in sanctions appropriate to the degree of the violation. Sanctions will increase in severity for repeated violations. Student sanctions will include, but are not limited to, warnings, fines, education, referrals for counseling, community service, conduct probation, loss of privileges, residence hall relocation / separation, suspension, or expulsion from the College.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions for Other Drugs

The College supports the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Student violations of the policies and guidelines pertaining to drugs specified in the Gettysburg College Community Standards will result in sanctions appropriate to the degree of the violation. Sanctions will increase in severity for repeated violations. Sanctions will include, but are not limited to, warning, fines, education, referrals for counseling, community service, probation, residence hall separation, suspension, or expulsion from the College.

Employee Disciplinary Sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drugs

Employees in violation of Alcohol and Other Drug Policies are subject to disciplinary procedures of the College ranging from a reprimand through termination of employment, according to procedures set out in the employee handbooks for staff employees, administrative employees, and faculty.

Any employee who is rehabilitated through the EAP must abide by the terms of any last chance agreement and/or the terms and conditions of the EAP program. Any relapse by an employee will be considered a violation of this policy and the employee will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Alcohol and Other Drug Legal Sanctions

Campus Safety reports violations of law to the appropriate College department and works in collaboration with state and federal law enforcement and local police, who are responsible for enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including laws relative to the possession, use, and sale of narcotics and controlled substances. Violations of law may subject students and employees to arrest and prosecution separate from any College disciplinary procedure.

Pennsylvania Alcohol and other Drug Laws

Controlled Substances (35 P.S. Chapter 6)

- A drug, substance or immediate precursor as defined in Schedules 1 through 5 of the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 P.S. § 790.104, or any amendments thereto.

Possession or distribution (without sale) of a small amount of marijuana (35 P.S. 780-113 (a) (31) (i-iii))

- A small amount of marijuana is defined as 30 grams or less of marijuana or 8 grams or less of hashish.
- Penalties include fines of up to \$500 and/or up to 30 days imprisonment.

Possession of a Controlled Substance (35 P.S. 780-113 (a) (16))

- Knowingly and intentionally possessing a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance by a person not authorized by law or pursuant to a lawful prescription.
- Penalties include fines up to \$5,000 and/or up to one year imprisonment. Subsequent offenses are punishable by increased fines and imprisonment.

Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a controlled substance (35 P.S. 780-113 (a) (30))

- The manufacture, delivery, or possession of a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance for the purpose of delivery by persons not authorized by law
- Penalties depend on the type (schedule) of controlled substance or counterfeit substance. Penalties may be as high as fines of \$250,000 and/or 15 Years imprisonment.

Drug Paraphernalia (35 P.S. 780-102; 780-113 (a) (32))

- All equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of (Pennsylvania Law).
- Penalties include fines up to \$2,500 and/or imprisonment up to 1 year.

Purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of alcoholic beverages (18 Pa. C.S.A. § 6308 (a))

- Penalties include fines up to \$500 to \$1000, up to 90 days in prison and 90-day to two-year driver's license suspension. Parents will be notified for those under 21.

Misrepresenting age to obtain alcohol (18 Pa. C.S.A. § 6307)

- Penalties include fines up to \$500, up to one year in prison, and 90-day to two-year driver's license suspension. Parents will be notified for those under 21.

Representing a minor to be 21 or older (18 Pa. C.S.A. § 6309)

- Penalties include fines of \$300 to \$2,500 and/or up to one year in prison.

Requesting or inducing a minor to obtain alcohol (18 Pa. C.S.A. 6310)

- Penalties include fines of not less than \$300 up to \$2500 and or up to one year in prison.

Furnishing alcohol to minors: including allowing minors to possess alcohol on premises owned or controlled by person charged (18 Pa. C.S.A. § 6310.1).

- Penalties include fines of not less than \$1,000 up to \$2,500 (can be per person served) and/or up to one year in prison.

Alcoholic Beverages (Open Containers) (Gettysburg Borough Code § 6-202)

- It shall be unlawful, within the Borough of Gettysburg, for any person to drink “liquor” or “malt or brewed beverages” upon any public street, municipal parking lot, private parking lot open for public use or public park, or in any vehicle operated or parked thereon.
- It shall be unlawful, within the Borough of Gettysburg, for any person to have in such person’s possession or in a vehicle under such a person’s control any open container containing “Liquor” or “malt or brewed beverages” upon any public street, municipal parking lot, private parking lot open for public use or public park.
- Penalties include: Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part 2 shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600.

FEDERAL PENALTIES

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, & V (except Marijuana, App. 2)

Schedule	Substance	Quantity
II	Cocaine	500-4,999 grams mixture
II	Cocaine Base	28-279 grams mixture
IV	Fentanyl	40-399 grams mixture
I	Fentanyl Analogue	10-99 grams mixture
I	Heroin	100-999 grams mixture
I	LSD	1-9 grams mixture
II	Methamphetamine	5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture
II	PCP	10-99 grams pure or 100-999 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.

Schedule	Substance	Quantity
II	Cocaine	5 kilograms or more mixture
II	Cocaine Base	280 grams or more mixture
IV	Fentanyl	400 grams or more mixture
I	Fentanyl Analogue	100 grams or more mixture
I	Heroin	1 kilogram or more mixture
I	LSD	10 grams or more mixture
II	Methamphetamine	50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture
II	PCP	100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more

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.

Substance/Quantity	Penalty - First Offense	Penalty - Second Offense
Any amount of other Schedule I & II substances OR Any amount of any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid OR Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.	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	Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.	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 Flunitrazepam)	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) (Other than 1 gram or more)	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.	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	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.

Substance/ Schedule	Quantity	Penalty - First Offense	Penalty - Second Offense
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; 1,000 or more marijuana plants	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.	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 (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	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.	Not less than 10 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 (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	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.	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.

Substance/ Schedule	Quantity	Penalty - First Offense	Penalty - Second Offense
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Gettysburg College recognizes the worth and dignity of all people and the limitless value of their potential. Harassment and discrimination in all forms, including sexual harassment and sexual assault, and all other forms of sexual violence are antithetical to the values of Gettysburg College, violations of College policy, and, in some instances, violations of state and/or federal law. All members of the College community are expected to refrain from engaging in harassment and discrimination. When the College learns that discrimination has occurred, the College is committed to remedying the discrimination and its effects.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the oversight of the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual harassment, responsible for monitoring compliance with procedural requirements, recordkeeping and timeframes outlined in this Policy, and responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures and any remedies.

Title IX Coordinator

Amanda Blaugher
ablaughe@gettysburg.edu

Gettysburg Policy

Gettysburg College maintains three policies to address sexual and interpersonal violence (SIV). The policies are:

- [Title IX](#) policy for allegations of SIV that meet the specific requirements of federal law, including the type of harm, where it occurred, and how a formal complaint is filed;
- [Sexual Misconduct](#) policy for student harms that do not meet all of the requirements outlined under Title IX; and
- [General Standards of Conduct](#) for employee harms that do not meet all of the requirements outlined under Title IX. This policy also outlines rules around [consensual relationships](#).

Under each policy, the College offers supportive measures regardless of whether a person wishes to participate in an investigation or disciplinary process. Reports and disclosures can start with the [Title IX Coordinator](#) as well as [additional personnel listed on the web](#). The policies include relevant definitions, information about confidentiality and privacy and what occurs when someone reports, and specifics if the person impacted is a minor.

Disclosure and Resources

An individual making a report can be assured that all reports will be taken seriously, and that each individual will be treated with dignity, respect, and in a non-judgmental manner from the initial report to final result. Similarly, a Respondent can expect to be treated fairly and respectfully from the initial report to the final result. A Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The College encourages students, employees, and third parties to disclose and seek support from campus, medical, mental health, law enforcement, and other supportive resources available on campus and in the community.

In general, after a disclosure, College personnel will reach out to those who experience SIV and offer them the opportunity to formally report and/or to obtain supportive measures that can help them maintain their education or work after experiencing SIV ([examples of Supportive Measures](#)).

Immediate Needs Following a Sexual Assault and Related Violence

In the wake of sexual and interpersonal violence, everyone's needs are different. There is no "one way" or "right way" to experience this harm.

The College firmly believes that no one should experience such harm, and it will take steps to assist those who have experienced harm.

Medical Care

Injuries may be clear and obvious or they may be hidden. In Pennsylvania, [victims of SIV can access medical care and services](#) of a sexual assault forensic examiner at no cost. A harmed person does not have to speak to police or College officials to access an exam and the exam can be billed to personal (or parental insurance) OR it can be billed to the [Pennsylvania Victim's Assistance Compensation Fund](#) with no documentation sent to an insurance company. Further, Pennsylvania [maintains a fund](#) to assist victims of crime with other costs, including [sexual assault counseling](#).

A forensic exam includes access to important medication as well. In Pennsylvania, the State will cover the cost of emergency contraceptives; HIV PREP; Hepatitis vaccines; bacterial prevention medications; and pain and nausea medications related to the sexual assault. Medications are most effective soon after an incident and may become less effective over time.

If in immediate danger or in immediate need of medical care, call 911. Individuals have a right under Pennsylvania law to receive certain medical care related to SIV and/or have evidence collected at no cost.

While television shows talk about forensic exams (often called rape kits) as evidence, the main purpose of an exam is to have the assistance of a trained medical professional, to receive treatment for injuries related to an assault, and to receive appropriate medicines. Individuals can receive a forensic exam even if they choose not to speak to the police or have evidence shared with the police.

In a forensic exam, evidence of a crime can be collected. A harmed person has a right to decide how they participate in an exam and to stop or pause at any time. Evidence can be collected in a forensic exam even if they are not sure if they want to talk to the police or file a police report. Evidence can be tested anonymously or without a name attached, and they have the right to request status information about an exam. The evidence kit collects and preserves DNA evidence from the body and clothing (or other personal items), which can assist law enforcement. Reporting to police is not mandatory and should never prevent someone from seeking medical care.

It is best to avoid showering, bathing, douching, or brushing teeth until after medical attention has been administered. Avoid changing clothes or save all clothing from the time of the assault in a paper bag or cardboard box. Evidence collection is strongest within the first 4 days following an assault. Evidence of [drug facilitated sexual assault](#) (such as the use of Rohypnol, GHB, or other drugs) is best tested for as soon as possible as it can pass out of the body in a short time. Save text and direct messages, social networking pages, and other communications as evidence; and keep pictures, logs, or copies of documents if they have any that could be useful to College professionals or law enforcement investigating the violation.

Access medical care 24/7 (confidential within patient confidentiality rules) and the assistance of professional staff trained to respond to sexual assaults at:

Gettysburg Hospital
[147 Gettys Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325](#)
717-334-2121

Supportive Measures

The College provides all students and employees who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking—whether on or off campus—with written information on available supportive measures. These non-disciplinary, non-punitive services are offered at no cost to both the Complainant and Respondent, regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is filed, or law enforcement is involved. Supportive measures aim to ensure equal access to College programs while protecting safety and preventing harassment.

Supportive Measures may include access to counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restriction on contact between the Parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus, and other similar measures. Supportive Measures may also include any measure that can be arranged by the College, to the extent reasonably available, to support the safety and wellbeing of the Party.

The implementation of Supportive Measures is coordinated by the Title IX Coordinator and they are kept confidential to the extent possible without impairing the ability for Supportive Measures to be implemented.

The College maintains confidentiality of these supportive measures unless disclosure is necessary to implement them.

While crime statistics are included in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act, personally identifying information is excluded.

How to File a Complaint

A Complainant or anyone else who is aware of the occurrence of an incident covered by this Policy is encouraged to report the incident as soon as possible to the Gettysburg Title IX Coordinator(s) and/or to Campus Safety.

Reports can be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator(s).

To file a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must provide the Title IX Coordinator with a written signed complaint. If a Complainant does not wish to file a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether it is necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to file a Formal Complaint so that the College may respond to the reported conduct. If the Title IX Coordinator files a Formal Complaint, the College will inform the Complainant of this decision in writing.

Anonymous Reporting

A member of the College community may file a report of Title IX Sexual Harassment anonymously through the College's on-line reporting system. While anonymous reports are accepted, the College's ability to address the conduct alleged in an anonymous report is significantly limited.

Members of the Gettysburg College Counseling Services staff and pastoral counselors performing that role on behalf of the College are confidential resources and are not required to report incidents. In their capacity and function, they do not make identifiable reports of incidents to the Official On-Campus Resources unless the Party specifically requests them to do so; however, the College encourages counselors to inform Parties to report incidents to Campus Safety, which can be done directly or anonymously.

Students may request the Counseling Center to facilitate anonymous reporting using an internal form designed to capture general details about the incident (date, time, location, and brief description of the incident type) for inclusion in the College's Annual Security and Fire Safety report's crime statistics disclosure. The College does not provide anonymous reporting outside of these entities.

College Procedures for Addressing Reports of Prohibited Conduct

The College ensures all proceedings are prompt, fair, and impartial, following established policies with reasonable timeframes. Extensions for good cause will be communicated in writing to both parties.

College officials handling these cases receive annual training on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They conduct proceedings without bias or conflicts of interest, prioritizing safety and accountability.

Advisor Participation

Both the Complainant and Respondent may have an advisor of their choice present at any disciplinary proceeding or related meeting. Any participation restrictions will apply equally to both parties.

Resolution Processes

Reports of Prohibited Conduct are addressed through:

- Formal Resolution: Involves investigation, adjudication, and potential sanctions.
- Informal Resolution: Offers restorative options if all the parties voluntarily agree to participate in the informal resolution.

The Title IX Coordinator determines the appropriate resolution approach based on the nature of the report, campus safety, and the Complainant's preference. Informal Resolution is not available in cases where an employee is accused of sexually harassing a primary or secondary student or when there is a potential risk of harm to others.

For each policy, the College has a process to investigate and, if relevant, adjudicate the violations. This means that the College will have trained individuals conduct an investigation where facts will be gathered. There will then be a separate process to determine whether the person or persons accused are responsible (meaning that it is more likely than not that they did what they are accused of) or not responsible. The College uses a preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning that the College has to determine, after going through the process, whether it is more likely than not that this occurred.

Investigation and Hearing Timeline

The College aims to complete the appropriate grievance process within 90 days, though extensions may be granted for good cause with written notice. Status updates will be provided periodically.

After the investigation, a hearing will be scheduled no sooner than 10 business days from the Notice of Hearing.

After the conclusion of the live hearing, the Decision maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility. This notification will be provided to both Parties simultaneously, and the determination becomes final either (i) at the time the Parties are provided with a written determination of any appeal, if an Appeal is filed, or (ii) the date that time for the filing of the appeal passes without the filing of an Appeal.

Informal Resolution Timeline

During the informal resolution process, a facilitator will attempt to help the Parties come to an agreement about how to resolve a Formal Complaint. The Grievance Process will pause for a period of 15 business days, unless a longer or shorter time is set by the Title IX Coordinator, to allow the Parties to pursue informal resolution. The College will provide the Parties with written notice that discloses the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, and that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any Party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal grievance process with respect to the Formal Complaint, and any consequence resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

Procedural Transparency

All proceedings will be conducted in alignment with College policies and ensure timely and equal access to relevant information for both parties. Timely notifications will be provided regarding meetings where the Complainant or Respondent may be present. College proceedings are independent of Pennsylvania's criminal legal process. Cases under this policy may proceed before, during, or after any civil or criminal proceedings. Decisions by law enforcement or courts do not determine whether a College policy violation has occurred.

Outcome Notification

The College will simultaneously notify, in writing, both the Complainant and Respondent of the result of any disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking including the procedures to appeal the results of the outcome. If there is a change in result, the College will notify parties and provide updates when the outcome is considered final, and complaint is closed.

Standard of Evidence

The standard of evidence used to determine responsibility under this Policy is the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard of evidence is applied to all matters within the Scope of this Policy. Preponderance of the evidence means it is more likely than not that the respondent is responsible for a violation of this policy.

Sanctions

In some cases, a finding of responsibility for one violation may be combined with another (e.g., sexual harassment, Code of Conduct, or Acceptable Use Policy). Additional sanctions—such as educational requirements, fines, or those outlined in the relevant policies—may apply to these separate violations, beyond the sanctions for the four violations listed above.

When an individual is found responsible for sexual assault, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- College Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Educational
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

When an individual is found responsible for domestic violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- College Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Educational
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

When an individual is found responsible for dating violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- College Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Educational
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

When an individual is found responsible for stalking, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- College Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Educational
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

Disclosure to Victim or Next of Kin

The College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. 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 purposes of this paragraph.

Appeal Options

The Complainant or Respondent may appeal a decision on the following grounds:

- Bias: Conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker that affected the outcome.
- Procedural Error: A significant procedural error that prevented either party from fairly presenting their case.
- New Information: Relevant evidence not available during the investigation that could affect the outcome.
- Disproportionate Sanction: The sanction does not match the conduct.

Appeals must be submitted in writing to the College Life Office within five (5) calendar days of the decision (by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day). The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy determines whether the grounds for appeal are met; if not, the appeal does not proceed. Appeals may be rejected if they request unavailable remedies or fall outside the defined grounds.

If an appeal is accepted, both parties are notified. The non-appealing party may submit a written response within three (3) calendar days of notification (by 5:00 p.m. on the third day). The Vice President for College Life, or designee, reviews the appeal and any response.

Pennsylvania State Laws

Sexual Assault: 18 Pa CS §3124.1

Engaging in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person without the person's consent. The crimes defined under Pennsylvania law as rape 18 Pa CS §3121 and involuntary deviate sexual intercourse 18 Pa CS §3123 are not included in this definition and are considered separate crimes.

Domestic Violence/Abuse:
23 Pa CSA §6102

Knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly causing bodily injury of any kind, causing fear of bodily injury of any kind, assault (sexual or not sexual), rape, sexually abusing minor children, or knowingly engaging in a repetitive conduct toward a certain person that puts them in fear of bodily injury. These acts can take place between family or household members, sexual partners or those who share biological parenthood to qualify as domestic abuse.

Dating Violence:

The state of Pennsylvania does not have a definition of Dating Violence.

Stalking: 18 Pa CS §2709.1

When a person either:

engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person

Consent: 18 Pa CS §311 (c)

The state of Pennsylvania defines Ineffective Consent as:

Ineffective consent — Unless otherwise provided by this title or by the law defining the offense, assent does not constitute consent if:

- it is given by a person who is legally incapacitated to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense.
- it is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense

- it is given by a person whose improvident consent is sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense
- It is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense

Rape 18 Pa CS §3121:

A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:

- By forcible compulsion
- By threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution
- Who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that sexual intercourse is occurring
- Where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants, or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance
- Who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent

Under Clery and UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) definitions, the Pennsylvania Crimes Code sections relating to sexual assault 18 Pa CS § 3124.1, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse 18 Pa CS § 3123 and aggravated indecent assault 18 Pa CS § 3125 are classified as rape for the purposes of Clery and PA UCR reporting.

WEAPONS POLICY



Possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, magazines or other gun accessories, explosives, or dangerous chemicals on college premises, including carrying or storing them in a personal vehicle on college premises, or use of any such item, even if legally possessed, is prohibited.

Other weapons or devices that are capable of inflicting a wound, injuring or incapacitating a person or persons are also prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, archery equipment, fireworks, BB guns, airsoft guns, pellet guns, paintball guns, slingshots, martial arts devices, switchblade/open-assist knives, knives with blades exceeding 3 inches in length, swords, and clubs.

Martial arts and fencing devices used in college recognized martial arts or fencing teams, clubs or organizations are permitted. The College provides storage for period appropriate Civil War era firearms for members of the Pennsylvania College Guard who are identified by the Director of Civil War Era Studies.

Exemptions to this policy are made for Police Officers on campus while in the course of their duties and Gettysburg College Campus Safety Officers within the scope of their employment.



REPORT PREPARATION AND CRIME STATISTICS

Preparation of the Annual Security Report

Gettysburg College Campus Safety prepares the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) in compliance with the Clery Act. The Associate Director leads the process with oversight from the Executive Director and coordination across Human Resources, College Life, Residential Education, Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Title IX Coordinator, and Institutional Analysis.

Crime statistics are gathered from Gettysburg Campus Safety, local/state law enforcement (GPD, NPS, CTPD, PSP, DA's Office, Drug Task Force, LCE), agencies for non-campus locations, and designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Additional data on drug, liquor, weapon, and sexual offenses comes from Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Title IX Office, and Human Resources.

CSAs receive annual requests for statistics and are trained to report crimes promptly for timely warnings. CSAs include campus police/security, individuals with security functions, designated reporting offices, and officials with significant responsibility for student/campus activities. Professional and Pastoral Counselors are exempt but encouraged to share voluntary reporting options, including anonymous reports.

The College makes a good faith effort to obtain statistics from all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over Clery geography. Data from responding agencies are included; some agencies either did not respond or had no applicable data.

Campus Safety publishes the ASFSR by October 1 each year, submits statistics to the Department of Education for public release, and fulfills Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requirements.

Reporting Geography

The Clery Act defines the College's reporting geography for crimes, arrests, and disciplinary referrals. The Annual Security Report discloses federally defined crimes and state law violations resulting in arrests or referrals.

Under the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Act, Gettysburg College must report covered crimes that occur within its Clery geography, which serves as the UCR reporting jurisdiction. This excludes non-campus sites outside the Borough of Gettysburg where Campus Safety does not patrol or respond.

The UCR program classifies crimes as Part I or Part II. Each month, Campus Safety reports the number of known offenses and those cleared by arrest or exceptional means to the Pennsylvania State Police. Crimes determined unfounded by a sworn law enforcement officer are excluded from UCR statistics. Crimes ruled unfounded by the investigation of a sworn or commissioned law enforcement officer are omitted from PA UCR statistics tables.

ON CAMPUS

- i. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- ii. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor)

ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Crimes that occur in on campus residence halls are counted in the On Campus category as well as the On Campus residential category. On Campus Residential is a sub-set of On Campus, and the crime counts should not be added together.

NON-CAMPUS

- i. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
- ii. 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

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

Incidents that Occur Outside Clery Geography

It is important to note that members of the community may be impacted by crime or incidents occurring outside of Clery Act geography. These incidents may be subject to a policy, but will not appear in the Clery Act statistics. At the same time, incidents that occur in Clery Act geography that do not involve members of the community would be included in these statistics.

Gettysburg College Geography

At Gettysburg, the most current Clery Act geography can be found [on the campus map](#). Clery Act geography for the 2024 reporting year is as follows:

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
On Campus	Academic	339 Carlisle St.	339 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Academic	Breidenbaugh Hall	342 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Academic	Brua Hall	103 W. Water St.	
On Campus	Academic	Eddie Plank Gym	344 Plank Dr.	
On Campus	Academic	Glatfelter Hall	244 Penn Hall Dr.	
On Campus	Academic	Majestic Theater	25 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Academic	Masters Hall	275 Constitution Ave.	
On Campus	Academic	McCreary Hall	265 Constitution Ave.	
On Campus	Academic	McKnight Hall	244 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Academic	Observatory	321 Pavilion Dr.	
On Campus	Academic	Schmucker Hall	210 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Academic	Science Center	265 Constitution Ave.	
On Campus	Academic	Weidensall Hall	326 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Center for Religious & Spiritual Life	75 W. Stevens St.	
On Campus	Administrative	107 N. Washington St. (Old Agway)	107 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	53 W Stevens St.	53 W. Stevens St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Central Energy Plant	260 Constitution Ave.	
On Campus	Administrative	Christ Chapel	325 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Civil War Institute	233 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	College Union Building / JMR Student Center	242 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Administrative	Child Care Center / Gettysburg Growing Place / Bright Horizons	142 Constitution Ave.	Leased to Bright Horizons, thru 9-27-2027; frequently used by students / employees for childcare & academic reasons.
On Campus	Administrative	Dining Center	235 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Administrative	Eisenhower House (Admissions)	310 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Financial Aid	85 W. Stevens St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Health Center	250 W. Broadway	
On Campus	Administrative	Gettysburg Hotel	1 Lincoln Square	

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
On Campus	Administrative	249 N. Washington (Frmr Gbrg Review)	249 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Glatfelter Lodge	351 Plank Dr.	
On Campus	Administrative	Intercultural Advancement Center	239 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Adminstrative	Knouse Warehouse	153 W. Race Horse Alley	
On Campus	Administrative	Musselman Library	340 Plank Dr.	
On Campus	Administrative	Norris-Wachob White House	223 Penn Hall Dr.	
On Campus	Administrative	Quarry Pavilion	335 Pavilion Dr.	
On Campus	Administrative	Pennsylvania Hall	300 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Campus Safety	51 W. Stevens St.	
On Campus	Administrative	Train Station (Building exterior / grounds only)	106 N. Washington St.	Leased to Pioneer Railcorp, thru 5-17-2039
On Campus	Administrative	West Building	350 Pavilion Dr.	
On Campus	Athletic	Bobby Jones Softball Field	Mummasburg Rd.	
On Campus	Athletic	Clark Field	W. Broadway	
On Campus	Athletic	Jaeger Center- BWH Complex	265 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Athletic	Kirchhoff Field	W. Broadway	
On Campus	Athletic	Memorial Field	Constitution Ave. & W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Athletic	Musselman Stadium (Shirk Field)	370 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Athletic	Tennis Courts	College Ave. & Brickyard Alley	
On Campus	Athletic	West Fields	Mummasburg Rd. & W. Broadway	
On Campus	Athletic	Intramural Fields	Mummasburg Rd / Howard Ave/ PA-34	
On Campus	Fraternity- Student Housing	Alpha Tau Omega	104 W. Water St.	
On Campus	Fraternity- Student Housing	Phi Delta Theta	109 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Fraternity- Student Housing	Sigma Chi	240 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Fraternity- Student Housing	105 W. Water St	105 W. Water St.	
On Campus	Greek Non-Residential	Miller Hall	209 Penn Hall Dr.	
On Campus	Greek Non-Residential	Sorority Building	30 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	25 Railroad St.	25 Railroad St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	157 N. Washington St.	157 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	209 N. Washington St.	209 N. Washington St.	

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	227 Carlisle St.	227 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Albaugh House	337 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Apple Hall	264 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Appleford Carriage House	218 Carlisle St., Rear	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Appleford Inn	218 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Bregenzer House	239 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Carlisle House	249 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	College Apartments	49 Railroad St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Colonial Hall	157 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Constitution Apartments	110 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Corkran Hall	405 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Corner Cottage	400 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Haaland Hall	403 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Hanson Hall	343 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Hazlett Hall	401 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Huber Hall	344 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Hutchinson House	225 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Ice House Bldg. G	125 W. Race Horse Alley	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Ice House Bldg. H	127 W. Race Horse Alley	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Ice House Bldg. I	135 W. Race Horse Alley	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Lahm Hall	331 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Lamp Post	301 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Lau House	48 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Musselman Hall	44 W. Lincoln Ave., Rear	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Office of Multicultural Engagement	102 W. Water St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Patrick Hall	44 W. Lincoln Ave.	

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Paul Hall	132 W. Lincoln Ave., Rear	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Paxton Hall	405 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Rice Hall	132 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Smith House	42 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Smyser Hall	345 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Stevens Hall	332 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Stine Hall	154 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Tudor House	243 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	Van Horn House	38 N. Washington St.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing	West Hall	407 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing- Leased Property	25 S. Washington St.	25 S. Washington St.	Lease extended thru 7-31-2025
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing- Leased Property	223 Carlisle St.	223 Carlisle St.	One Year Lease Option through May 31, 2025
On Campus	Residential- Student Housing- Leased Property	343 Carlisle St.	343 Carlisle St.	New lease, 6-1-2022 through 5-31-2025
On Campus	Residential - Staff Housing	31 Mummasburg St.	31 Mummasburg St.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	40 Mummasburg St.	40 Mummasburg St.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	59 W. Lincoln Ave.	59 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	63 W. Lincoln Ave.	63 W. Lincoln Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	202 W. Broadway	202 W. Broadway	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	243 W. Broadway	President's House	
On Campus	Residential - Staff Housing	250 Carlisle St.	250 Carlisle St.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	426 College Ave.	426 College Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	428 College Ave.	428 College Ave.	
On Campus	Residential- Staff Housing	444 Harrisburg St.	444 Harrisburg St.	
Non Campus	Administrative - Leased Property	Washington DC Eisenhower Institute	818 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC	Student programing; leased thru 2-27-2027 *MPDC

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Non Campus	Administrative - Leased Property	SCCAP "Jean W. Odom Center"	153 N. Stratton St (Mailing) 153 Hazel Aly (physical), includes kitchen, food storage, public access areas, parking lot.	Kitchen and storage leased by Center for Public Service to run "Gettysburg College Campus Kitchen" initiative run by student volunteers. The college has no control over physical security or access control.
Non Campus	Consortium Shared Property	Lutheran College Washington Semester	1025 Arlington Blvd Arlington, VA 22209	1/13th own/control through LCWS Consortium. Controlled by LCWS board of directors. * Arlington County PD
Non Campus	Athletic - Contracted	Middle Creek Stables	600 Middle Creek Rd Fairfield, PA 17320	Contracted per schedule, equestrian club sports *Pennsylvania State Police
Non Campus	Atletic - Contracted	Skate Frederick	1288 Riverbend Way Frederick, MD 21701	Contracted per schedule, Ice Hockey club sports *Frederick County Sheriff
Non Campus	Fraternity- Student-Nonowned	Lambda Chi Alpha	113 W. Broadway	
Non Campus	Fraternity- Student-Nonowned	Sigma Alpha Epsilon	41 W. Lincoln Ave.	
Non Campus	Fraternity- Student-Nonowned	Sigma Nu	55 W. Broadway	
Public Property	Carlisle St \ Biglerville Rd (PA-34)	From south eastern college parcel boundary abutting 534 Carlisle St to Howard Ave. Includes public walkways on both sides, where present.	Intramural Fields	Cumberland Township / Gettysburg Borough S of Transitions
Public Property	Bikle Alley W	From NW parcel boundary of 63 W Lincoln to NE parcel boundary of 59 W Lincoln.	59 & 63 W. Lincoln (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Bikle Alley	From NW parcel boundary of 109 W Lincoln Ave to N. Washington St	109 W Lincoln (Phi Delta Theta)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Bickle Aly E	N Washington West Along Rear of Dining Hall	Dining Hall	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	Carlisle St., 1st Blk	Carlisle St 1st Block From north west corner of Majestic theatre parcel to the south portion of the center island of Lincoln Square, directly across from the York St sidewalk terminus.	Majestic Theatre & Hotel	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Carlisle St., 100 Blk	From the SW parcel boundary of Colonial Hall to W Water St. Includes public walkways on both sides of street.	Colonial	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Carlisle St., 200 Blk	From W Water St to E/W Stevens St. Includes public walkways on both sides of the street.	223 Carlisle St Appleford Inn 227 Carlisle St 240 Carlisle St (Sigma Chi) 239 Carlisle St 249 Carlisle St 250 Carlisle St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Carlisle St., 300 Blk	From E/W Stevens St to E/W Lincoln Ave including public walkways on both sides of street.	Lamp Post Admissions / Eisenhower House Lahm Hall Stevens Hall 337 Carlisle St 339 Carlisle St 343 Carlisle St Huber Hall	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Carlisle St., 400 Blk	From E/W Lincoln to NW corner of Paxton Hall parcel boundary. Includes public sidewalks on both sides of street.	Paxton Hall Corner Cottage	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	College Ave N	From SE college parcel boundary abutting 201 W Broadway to Howard Ave (Borough Line)	Tennis Courts & Lot #3 Clark Field	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	College Ave	from W Lincoln Ave to W Broadway. Includes public sidewalks on both sides.	Dining Center / Servo 426 College Ave (Staff Housing) 428 College Ave (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	Constitution Ave	From N Washington to W Lincoln Ave Includes public walkways on either side.	106 N Washington (Constitution Apts) 142 Constitution Ave (Daycare) Central Energy Plant Science Center / McCreary Apple Hall / Apple Annex Stadium Lot #5 Masters Lot #6 West Stadium Lot #7 CEP Lot #8 Constitution Lot #9 Stone Lot #10	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Delap Ave	From N Washington St to Gilliland Aly Includes any public walkway on either side, if present.	107 N Washington St College Apts	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	E Broadway	From NW corner of 444 Harrisburg St parcel to Harrisburg St. Includes N/S public sidewalks.	444 Harrisburg St (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough;
Public Property	E Lincoln Ave	From Carlisle St to Markley Aly. Includes public sidewalks on both sides of street.	Paxton Hall Smyser Hall	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	E Race Horse Aly	from Carlisle St to NE extent of Gettysburg Hotel parcel.	Majestic Theater Gettysburg Hotel	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	E Stevens St	from Carlisle St to Markley Aly. Includes public sidewalks on both sides of street.	301 Carlisle St (Lamp Post) 249 Carlisle St (Carlisle House)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	E Water St	From Carlisle St to Strickhouser Aly. Includes public walkways on either side.	Colonial Hall 223 Carlisle St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Gilliland Aly	From Delap Ave to W Railroad St	25 W Railroad St College Apts	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Harrisburg St.	from Sheely Aly to E Broadway. Includes public sidewalks on either side of street.	444 Harrisburg St (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Linbro Aly	From north east corner of 400 Carlisle St (Corner Cottage) parcel boundary to W Lincoln Ave. Includes public walkways where present.	400 Carlisle St (Corner Cottage)	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	Markley Aly N	From E Lincoln Ave to NE parcel boundary of Paxton Hall.	Paxton Hall	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Markley Aly	From E Lincoln to Naugle Aly.	Smyser Hall 343 Carlisle St 339 Carlisle St 337 Carlisle St Lahm Hall	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Markley Aly S	From E Stevens St to north east parcel boundary of 301 Carlisle St (Lamp Post).	301 N Carlisle (Lamp Post)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Monument Aly N	from the SE parcel boundary to the NE of 209 N Washington immediately adjacent to and accessible from that property.	209 N Washington St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Monument Aly S	Portion of Alley immediately adjacent to 157 N Washington SE to NE parcel boundary / parking area.	157 N Washington St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Mummasburg Rd.	From Howard Ave (At termination of College Ave / Borough boundary) to NE most edge of college property parcel boundary, just before railroad tracks.	Mummasburg Rd Lot #1 West Fields Bobby Jones Softball Field	Cumberland Township / Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Mummasburg St.	From W Stevens St to the south parcel boundaries of 40 & 31 Mummasburg St. Includes public sidewalk on either side.	85 W Stevens St 75 W Stevens St 249 N Washington St 243 N Washington St 239 N Washington St 233 N Washington (Civil War Institute) 40 Mummasburg St (Staff Housing) 31 Mummasburg St (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	N Franklin St	Race Horse Aly intersection to N end of street. Includes public sidewalk, where present.	Knouse Warehouse	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Howard Ave.	from Mummasburg Rd. to Biglerville Rd.	Intramural Fields	National Park Service; Federal parkland

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	N Washington St., 1st Blk	From W Race Horse Aly to W Railroad St. Includes public sidewalks on either side. CSX railroad bed immediately adjacent outside of travel lanes are excluded as private property.	Ice House Complex Grounds Ice House A (Sorority Complex) 38 N Washington St 42 N Washington St (Smith House) 48 N Washington St (Van Horn House)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	N Washington St., 100 Blk	W Railroad St to W Water St, including public sidewalks on either side.	106 N Washington St (Train Station, privately leased)* 107 N Washington St (Agway) 110 N Washington St (Constitution Apts) 157 N Washington St (Eisenhower Inst.)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	N Washington St., 200 Blk	From W Water St to W Stevens St, includes public sidewalks on either side.	209 N Washington St 210 N Washington St (Schmucker Hall) 225 N Washington St (Hutchinson House) 233 N Washington St (Civil War Inst.) 239 N Washington St (Intercultural Adv. Cntr.) 243 N Washington St (Tudor House) 244 N Washington St (McKnight Hall) 249 N Washington St 85 W Stevens St (Financial Aid)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	N Washington St., 300 Blk	From W Stevens St to W Lincoln Ave, includes public sidewalks on either side.	325 N Washington St (Christ Chapel) 326 N Washington St (Wiedensall Hall) 342 N Washington St (Breidenbaugh Hall) 343 N Washington St (Hanson Hall)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	N Washington St., 400 Blk	From W Lincoln Ave to Bickle Aly, includes public sidewalks on either side.	109 W Lincoln Ave (Phi Delta Theta)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Racehorse Alley Parking Plaza	to include sidewalks on West, South, and North of the plaza	Majestic Theatre	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Sheely ALY	From south east corner of 444 Harrisburg St parcel boundary to Harrisburg St.	444 Harrisburg St (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	Smith ALY	From Brickyard Aly to N end of Smith Aly / college parcel boundary.	Intramural Fields	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	S Washington St	Portion of the street and public sidewalks on both sides immediately adjacent to the SW corner of the parcel boundary of 25 S Washington to the NW corner of the	25 S Washington St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Stevens Run (Municipal Stormwater Management)	Drainage culvert immediately adjacent to and accessible from college property in the vicinity of Constitution Ave / 104/102 W Water.	102 W Water St (OME) 104 W Water St (Alpha Tau Omega)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	Strickhouser ALY	From E Water St to south east parcel boundary of Colonial Hall.	157 Carlisle St (Colonial Hall)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	West Broadway, 200 Blk	From College Ave to parcel boundary at Bream Lot area.	202 W Broadway (Staff Housing) 243 W Broadway (President's House) Clark Field Kirchhoff Field 250 W Broadway (Health / Counseling Center) 256 W Lincoln Ave (BWH / Jaeger) Bream Lot #4 350 Pavilion Dr (West Building) West Dr (College Owned Roadway)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	West Lincoln Ave, 100 Blk	From Carlisle St to N Washington St, including public sidewalks on either side.	109 W Lincoln Ave (Phi Delta Theta) 342 N Washington St (Breidenbaugh Hall) 132 W Lincoln Ave (Rice Hall) 154 W Lincoln Ave (Stine Hall)	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	West Lincoln Ave., 1st Blk	From Carlisle St to N Washington St, including public sidewalks on either side.	400 Carlisle St (Corner Cottage) 344 Carlisle St (Huber Hall) 44 W Lincoln Ave (Patrick Hall) 343 N Washington St (Hanson Hall) 59 W Lincoln Ave (Staff Housing) 63 W Lincoln Ave (Staff Housing)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	West Lincoln Ave., 200 Blk	From College Ave to Constitution Ave, including public sidewalks on either side.	235 W Lincoln Ave (Dining Center) "Plank Dr" 242 W Lincoln Ave (CUB / JMR SC) 264 W Lincoln Ave (Apple Hall) 265 W Lincoln Ave (BWH Complex / Jaeger Athletic Center)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	West Lincoln Ave, 300 Blk	From Constitution Ave to West Dr (College Owned), Including public walkways on either side.	265 W Lincoln Ave (Jaeger Center / BWH Complex) Stadium Lot #5 401 W Lincoln Ave (Hazlett Hall) 403 W Lincoln Ave (Haaland Hall)	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	W Race Horse ALY	From N. Franklin St to N Washington St	Knouse Warehouse Ice House Complex	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	W Railroad St	From N Washington St to Gilliland Aly, includes sidewalk, ends at asphalt edge on S perimeter, does not include private (CSX) railroad bed.	107 N Washington St (Agway) 49 W Railroad St (College Apts) 25 W Railroad St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	W Stevens St	From N Washington St to Carlisle St Includes public walkways on either side	325 N Washington St (Christ Chapel) 85 W Stevens St (Financial Aid) 75 W Stevens St (Religious & Spiritual Life) 53 W Stevens St (College Advancement) 51 W Stevens St (Campus Safety) 310 Carlisle St (Admissions / Eisenhower House) 250 Carlisle St	Gettysburg Borough

Clery Classification	Occupancy Type	Building Name	Street Addresses	Notes
Public Property	W Zerfing Aly	From the NE parcel boundary of 25 S Washington St to the intersection of S Washington St. Includes any public walkway on either side.	25 S Washington St	Gettysburg Borough
Public Property	York St., 1st Blk.	From the southeast corner of the Gettysburg Hotel parcel boundary to the center of Lincoln Square directly across from the sidewalk terminus ("intersection of York & Carlisle Sts") Includes public walkways on either side and along the Gettysburg hotel perimeter.	Gettysburg Hotel	Gettysburg Borough
Excluded Leased	Leased Staff Housing	89 Hunters Trl Gettysburg PA	89 Hunters Trl Gettysburg PA	Straight line distance exceeds one mile. Used only for staff housing. Lease period 6/19/23-12/31/24; CTPD

CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of crimes that are reportable under the Clery Act reporting requirements.

Primary Crimes

MURDER AND NON- NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

SEX OFFENSES

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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 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 their age or because of their 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

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

BURGLARY

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

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.

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.

Drug, Alcohol, and Weapons Violations

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Hate/Bias-Related Crime

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

In addition to the Primary Crime offenses mentioned above, there are also four additional criminal offenses related to Hate Crimes, they are: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property. The following are definitions of Hate/Bias crimes that are reportable under the Clery Reporting Requirements:

LARCENY-THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

SIMPLE ASSAULT

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

INTIMIDATION

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

DESTRUCTION/ DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY

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

VAWA Crimes

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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 distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts that the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME STATISTICS

Offense	2022: On Campus	2023: On Campus	2024: On Campus	2022: On Campus, Residential	2023: On Campus, Residential	2024: On Campus, Residential	2022: Non Campus	2023 : Non Campus	2024: Non Campus	2022: Public Property	2023: Public Property	2024: Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	10	9	5	8	9	3	1	0	0	0	0
Fondling	5	1	3	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	4	4	3	4	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	1
Burglary	8	1	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	3	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS

Arrests	2022: On Campus	2023: On Campus	2024: On Campus	2022: On Campus, Residential	2023: On Campus, Residential	2024: On Campus, Residential	2022: Non Campus	2023 : Non Campus	2024: Non Campus	2022: Public Property	2023: Public Property	2024: Public Property
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Liquor Law Violation	17	6	6	15	3	1	0	1	0	0	11	9

REFERRALS

Referrals	2022: On Campus	2023: On Campus	2024: On Campus	2022: On Campus, Residential	2023: On Campus, Residential	2024: On Campus, Residential	2022: Non Campus	2023 : Non Campus	2024: Non Campus	2022: Public Property	2023: Public Property	2024: Public Property
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	32	40	37	29	27	35	2	5	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	136	185	71	124	171	55	1	2	4	3	4	1

VAWA OFFENSES

Offense	2022: On Campus	2023: On Campus	2024: On Campus	2022: On Campus, Residential	2023: On Campus, Residential	2024: On Campus, Residential	2022: Non Campus	2023 : Non Campus	2024: Non Campus	2022: Public Property	2023: Public Property	2024: Public Property
Domestic Violence	3	5	8	3	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	1	3	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stalking	16	6	5	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2024: Zero (0) Hate Crimes were reported for calendar year 2024.

2023: Zero (0) Hate Crimes were reported for calendar year 2023.

2022: There was 1 instance of bias motivated intimidation on the basis of race occurring on public property and 1 instance of bias motivated vandalism on the basis of gender identity occurring in an on-campus residential facility.

Unfounded Crimes

If a Clery Act crime is reported as occurring in any of the College's Clery Act geographic categories and the reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime after a thorough investigative process.

2024: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2024.

2023: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2022.

2022: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2021.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING ACT

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics and crime rates to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. The rate is based on the actual number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students, faculty, and staff calculated according to a state-mandated formula [Actual occurrences x Population (Students + Employees) / 100,000]. The index in the table below is based on incidents per 100,000 FTEs. The crime rates for 2022, 2023, and 2024 are established using population figures for each year as noted in the table. (Standard rounding rules are applied).

Enrollment: In Fall 2024, total enrollment of full-time, degree-seeking [undergraduate students](#) was 2,207 (50.2% identified as male; 49.8% identified as female) and in Spring 2025, 767 graduate students (51.1% identified as male; 48.9% identified as female). The student body is approximately 49.6% women and 50.4% men. For the fall 2024 semester, 90.65% of students lived in college-owned, recognized, rented, leased, or otherwise controlled housing. Additionally, there were 740 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (faculty and staff combined) at the college.

The Part I Offenses

Criminal Homicide: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately, and limits the definition to:

- the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or
- the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

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. Statutory offenses (no force used, victim under the age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery: The taking or attempted taking of 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: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary (Breaking or Entering): The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny: Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft) – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Human Trafficking:

- Involuntary Servitude: The obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (excludes Commercial Sex Acts).
- Commercial Sex Acts: inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex

acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

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.

The Part II Offenses

Other Assaults (Simple): Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. Includes subjecting a person to unlawful physical attack or in fear of bodily harm by word or action.

Forgery and Counterfeiting: The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

Fraud: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses, confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Embezzlement: The unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing: Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice: The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts.

Sex Offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice): Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes the offense of Fondling, Incest, and non-forcible statutory offenses. Attempts are included.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Gambling: To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Offenses Against the Family and Children: Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

Driving Under the Influence: Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor Laws: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one’s mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes driving under the influence.

Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalizes the community, or shocks the public sense of morality.

Vagrancy: The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All Other Offenses: All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

Hate Crime Statistics

2024	Zero (0) Hate Crimes were reported for calendar year 2024.
2023	Zero (0) Hate Crimes were reported for calendar year 2023.
2022	There was 1 instance of bias motivated intimidation on basis of race occurring on public property and 1 instance of bias motivated vandalism on basis of gender identity occurring in an on-campus residential facility.

Unfounded Crimes

If a Clery Act crime is reported as occurring in any of the College’s Clery Act geographic categories and the reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime after a thorough investigative process.

2024: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2024.

2023: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2022.

2022: Zero (0) unfounded crimes for calendar year 2021.

Crimes

	2022 ACTUAL	2022 INDEX	2023 ACTUAL	2023 INDEX	2024 ACTUAL	2024 INDEX
PART I OFFENSES						
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	8	0.26	11	0.34	9	0.27
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	8	0.26	4	0.12	4	0.12
Burglary	8	0.26	1	0.03	5	0.15
Theft / Larceny	57	1.88	39	1.2	47	1.43
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0.03	0	0	1	0.03
Human Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	3	0.1	3	0.09	0	0
PART I TOTAL	85	2.8	58	1.79	66	2.01
PART II OFFENSES						
Other Assaults – Simple, Not Aggravated	45	1.48	26	0.8	16	0.49
Forgery and Counterfeiting	9	0.3	4	0.12	4	0.12
Fraud	3	0.1	4	0.12	5	0.15
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	3	0.1	9	0.28	24	0.73
Vandalism	134	4.42	150	4.62	89	2.71
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	7	0.23	3	0.1	3	0.09
Drug Abuse Violations	22	0.73	20	0.62	28	0.85
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	1	0.03	2	0.06	4	0.12
Liquor Law	52	1.71	83	2.56	91	2.77
Drunkenness	7	0.23	6	0.18	8	0.24
Disorderly Conduct	37	1.22	30	0.92	17	0.52
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic) **	23	0.76	19	0.59	38	1.16
TOTAL	343	11.31	356	10.96	327	9.94
	2022		2023		2024	
FTEs USED	Students: 2541 Employees 756		Students: 2340 Employees: 740		Students: 2336 Employees: 704	

Gettysburg
College