



VASSAR COLLEGE
ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
2019

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From the President

To the Vassar College Community –

I am writing regarding this year's report on Safety and Security at the College. This is an important topic and each of us has a role in fostering a campus environment where individuals feel safe to visit, learn, work, and live.

This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime at Vassar. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. The report includes important information on gender violence reduction and response efforts. Please take the time to read this report and let me know if you have comments or suggestions. I am happy to talk more about any of it.

Regards,

President Elizabeth H. Bradley

From the Director of Safety and Security

On behalf of the members of the Vassar College Department of Safety and Security, I want to thank you for your interest in our Annual Fire Safety and Security Report. We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community. We also publish the report to comply with the important provisions of the Clery Act. Campus safety and security and compliance with the Clery Act should be a part of everyone's responsibility at Vassar College.

We encourage you to review the information we have made available to you in this brochure. You will find information about our organization including descriptions of certain services that we provide. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific extensive services we make available to crime victims. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information.

We join the President in the commitment to foster a secure and supportive environment at Vassar College. We are proud to be an integral part of Vassar's tradition of excellence. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort at Vassar College. We partner with the many departments at the College that have a critical role in fostering campus safety. It has always been our goal to provide the highest quality of public safety services to the College community and we are honored to collaborate with the entire Vassar community. The men and women of the Department of Safety and Security are committed to making Vassar College a safe place in which to live, work, and study.

Arlene Sabo,

Director of Safety and Security

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The College prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the Department of Safety and Security, information provided by other College offices, including Residence Life and Student Wellness, Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action/Title IX, Health Promotion and Education, Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main campuses.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Vassar College. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

Vassar College distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the Vassar community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report at the Department of Safety and Security, located in the New Hackensack Building, 2500 New Hackensack road or by contacting Safety and Security at 845-437-5200 or by visiting <http://security.vassar.edu/statistics/>.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

The Department of Safety and Security strives to provide high quality security, safety and crime prevention services that meet the needs and standards of the institution. Safety and Security Officers are not sworn Peace or Police Officers, they do not carry firearms and do not possess the power to make warrantless arrests. Safety and Security Officers are given yearly training to adhere to the strict standards as set forth in the New York State Criminal Procedure Law. Safety and Security is responsible for providing security and safety for the entire College community. Safety and Security Officers provide 24 hour, seven day a week service consisting of vehicle patrol and foot patrol as well as access to closed circuit television cameras (CCTV). Safety and Security staffs a Campus Response Center (CRC) which provides for the centralized monitoring of alarms and dispatching functions for the College.

The Department of Safety and Security is currently staffed by the Director of Safety and Security, an Associate Director, five supervisors, 21 full-time Safety & Security Officers, and 3 part-time security officers. In addition, the department is supported by two administrative assistants. Safety and Security Officers are not sworn law enforcement officers, do not carry firearms and do not possess police powers.

Vassar College Campus Patrol is a fully student-operated complement to the College's professional security force. We employ approximately 78 students. Campus Patrol works with Safety and Security to provide the Vassar community, its people and its property, with the highest level of security and safety possible. Our walking units patrol the residential houses, paying particular attention to anything suspicious that might endanger the community or property. Safety and Security, and patrollers occasionally must ask to see a Vassar ID.

Vassar Safety and Security also runs the shuttle service that provides warm, dry transportation between on-campus locations on a regular schedule posted throughout campus.

Vassar College takes great pride in the community, and offers students, faculty and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from all of the other unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind, Vassar College has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though Vassar College is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The Safety and Security Department maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department. Safety and Security follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as a result of a criminal investigation. Safety and Security strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Safety and Security Department. It is the right of any member of the College community to contact the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the Police Department may be arranged through the Safety and Security Department.

A formal written agreement has been completed with the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department that ensures mutual cooperation in reporting crimes that may occur on or near the College Campus.

Security of and Access to College Facilities

At Vassar College, most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the College community, guests, and visitors during normal hours of business, Monday through Friday, and for limited designated hours on weekends and holidays. Facilities are maintained and their security monitored 24 hours per day and 7 days per week. Access hours for academic buildings are based on the needs of the academic departments. Faculty and staff offices are not open to the general public without an appointment and/or escort. The Department of Safety and Security provides routine, random patrols of all non-residential College facilities 24 hours per day. Many areas of the College with limited access require a key or card swipe access. Card swipe access is monitored and recorded. Annually, the Security Advisory Committee conducts a safety walk to assess security issues on campus grounds.

The Department seeks to enhance safety and security by utilizing security cameras in a professional and ethical manner, consistent with legal rights of privacy. Our security cameras are in use and are located throughout all College properties.

Many buildings and areas within buildings are monitored by intrusion alarm systems. These systems are monitored by Safety and Security 24 hours per day and 7 days per week with Department of Safety and Security Officers responding to all alarm activations along with local law enforcement when requested.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

Assuring the security of the resident student population is a priority for the residential life staff. Security policies and procedures are outlined in printed regulations and discussed with residents in crime prevention seminars organized by the Residential Life, and Safety and Security. Should an emergency arise, a staff member is on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. House advisers (trained residence life professionals) and house fellows (faculty members) live in the residence halls and are also available to meet students' needs. Each residence hall has a card entry system. Only individuals with proper ID or guests accompanied by their hosts authorized to enter into the residence halls.

In addition, security officers conduct regular rounds both inside and outside of each residence hall during evening and night hours. A security officer also patrols the grounds of the Town Houses, South Commons, and Terrace Apartments at night.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Vassar College is committed to campus safety and security. Campus locks, landscaping and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Sidewalks and building entrances are illuminated to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. We encourage community members to promptly report any security concerns, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to the Safety and Security Department or Facility Operations at 845-437-5555 or 5221.

Reporting Crimes¹ and Other Emergencies

Vassar College has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate College officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Vassar community that you promptly and accurately report all incidents. In the event of an emergency or crime in progress on or near College property, students, faculty and staff are directed to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency via 911 and then to contact Safety and Security at 845-4377333 to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a Crime Alert or emergency notification. Reporting promptly allows rapid recovery from insurance, facilitates collection of evidence, and provides responders with the most complete picture before their arrival and provides the most appropriate emergency response resources. Both prompt and accurate reporting are essential and may save lives. It is important for anyone witnessing a crime or other emergency to ensure assistance is coming, especially when victims may be unable to make that important call themselves. Prompt reporting also allows for timely Crime Alerts and emergency notifications.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage Vassar College community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The Vassar community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within Vassar or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting,

¹ See APPENDIX A for Clery and NYS Crime Definitions:

Criminal Offenses—Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.

Hate Crimes—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;

Violence Against Women Act Offenses—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes); and

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons—Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the College to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, The Department of Safety and Security may not be able to ensure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call local law enforcement via 911 and then Safety and Security at 845-437-7333 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

Reporting to Safety and Security

We encourage all members of the Vassar community to report all crimes and other emergencies in a prompt and accurate manner to the Department of Safety and Security at 845 437 7333 or from a campus phone ext. 7333. Criminal incidents requiring attention beyond Safety and Security will be referred to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over that location. Prompt reporting to Safety and Security will assure that Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications (if necessary) are issued and the proper crime statistics disclosures are provided.

Emergency Phones

The Vassar campus is equipped with emergency phones (also known as blue phones); these emergency phones are strategically located throughout College properties. The emergency phones are easily identified by their blue lights. When the emergency button is pushed, the caller is in immediate contact with the Safety and Security dispatcher. In addition to providing voice contact with the security dispatcher, the emergency phone also enables the dispatcher to see the caller's location on our phone.

Anonymous Reporting

If you have information about a crime or other improper activity and would like to report it anonymously, please use <http://security.vassar.edu/forms/report/>.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the College prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to Vassar's Department of Safety and Security or 911, we also recognize that some

may prefer to report to other individuals or College offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain College officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals as “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

While Vassar has identified numerous CSAs at the College, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
Safety and Security Campus Response Center	Main Building, first floor, C-1-2	845-437-5221 845-437-7333 (Emergencies)
Office of Residential Life and Student Wellness	Main Building, first floor, C-121	845-437-5315
Office of the Dean of the College	Main Building, second floor, C-215	845-437-5600
Office of Equal Opportunity & Affirmative Action/Title IX	Main Building, first floor, S-182	845-437-7924

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Vassar College to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the College encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

Vassar College does not recognize any off-campus student organizations; nevertheless, it relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Vassar students while off campus. The Town of Poughkeepsie Police

Department does forward any Vassar related, off campus crime blotters to officials at the College who then review them to determine if student conduct violations occurred off campus.

Disclosure to Victims

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 College 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.

Emergency Alerts and Responses

Timely Warning Reports/Crime Alerts

Vassar has long recognized the importance of keeping its community members, and others well informed about public safety issues. Vassar College's Department of Safety and Security provides timely notification of potential and actual occurrences of criminal activity to the Vassar community in conjunction with other law-enforcement agencies and other College departments.

Campus Crime Alerts are intended to provide timely warning of crimes that pose an ongoing threat to faculty, staff, and students. These Crime Alerts contain a brief description of the incident; the date, time, and location of the incident; and precautions to take.

Campus Advisories are also issued in those instances where the community should be aware of potential safety issues and other emergencies.

Emergency Notification

The College has developed multiple means of communicating emergency information, including the Vassar College website at <http://www.vassar.edu/emergency>, automated telephone and text messaging, an emergency siren, and other means.

A. Automated Telecommunications/Email/Text Message Systems

Computing and Information Services, in collaboration with the Office of Communications and Safety and Security, has installed, maintains, and tests emergency communications systems capable of sending automated telephone calls, emails, and text messages to the entire student body and workforce.

Twice a year the College tests the automated telephone and text systems by sending a text message to cell phones (students and employees) and recorded voice messages to cell phones (students and employees) and home phones (employees only) whose users have registered their contact information. These tests are always announced in advance. All students and employees are encouraged to provide contact information that can be used in the event of an emergency.

B. Responses to Emergency Siren on Campus

A violent incident on campus is something none of us expects to experience. Preparation for what to do in such instances is essential, however, and the College provides regular information sessions for students and employees. Below is a summary of main points to follow. Remember: RUN, HIDE, and FIGHT.

RUN: If the location of the problem is clear and it is obvious you can flee to a safer location, your best option may be to RUN.

HIDE: If fleeing does not seem like a safe option, HIDE in the most effective way you can:

Lock or barricade your door, turn out the lights, silence your cell phone or other device that could indicate your presence. Move away from doors and windows. If you are in an office, hide under your desk if you can and pull your desk chair under the desk.

FIGHT: If you are near the source of the gunfire, you may need to DEFEND yourself. Look around for what may be suitable objects that you can use to disarm or disable the perpetrator — fire extinguisher, chair or other furniture, for example. If you are with other people, form a plan to protect yourselves.

Whether or not you hear the siren, if you hear what sounds like gunshots, assume they are gunshots and consider your immediate options to avoid the perpetrator.

Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures

Vassar Security Officers are trained first responders and are prepared to take action in any emergency situation that may arise on campus. A Crisis Response Team, as well as a broader Crisis Communication Planning Team is in place to allow immediate response by individuals performing specific roles and functions already predefined.

A Crisis Communication Plan has been developed by the College as part of its ongoing effort to protect Vassar College students, faculty, and staff. The development of this plan is based on a

realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations.

The Vassar College emergency response plan permits the simultaneous distribution of broadcast e-mails, text messages, and voice calls (including voice mails for calls unanswered). The system is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g., in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. Our emergency siren and emergency notification system is tested twice a year. Upon hearing the

More detailed information on emergencies, fire, evacuation and shelter in place drills can be found on the Residential Life and Student Wellness website:

<https://residentiallife.vassar.edu/procedures/safety/emergencies.html>.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

The College prepares for a variety of emergency situations under the leadership of the Crisis Response Planning Group. The group meets regularly throughout the year, organizes teams to study resources and procedures, conducts tabletop and other exercises with public safety agencies, and develops the College's Crisis Management Plan. Vassar College tests emergency response and reviews evacuation procedures at least annually. These tests include regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plan capabilities. At various times per year, the College advertises its emergency response procedures to the campus community through seminars, email and other publications and at least once in conjunction with a test of its emergency response and evacuation procedures. The College maintains and tests its Crisis Communications Plans on an annual basis.

For questions and comments, please contact the Safety and Security, (845) 437-5200.

Information is also available at <http://info.vassar.edu/resources/emergency/>.

In an emergency, call Security at 845-437-7333.

Campus Security Policies

Weapons/Dangerous Items

Possession, storage, and/or use of a firearm(s) of any description (including, but not limited to, air rifles, airsoft guns, paintball guns, pellet guns, pistols, ammunition, gunpowder, etc.) at

Vassar College is prohibited and subject to immediate termination of the Housing Agreement and removal from residence, as well as judicial action and criminal prosecution

In addition, possession, storage or use of a dangerous weapon (including but not limited to clubs, dangerous knives, martial arts weapons), hazardous chemicals or biological substances, explosive devices of any description (including but not limited to fireworks, regardless of size or type), incendiary devices specifically modified to be used as a weapon, hunting equipment, and other dangerous articles, weapons, or substances in the residences is prohibited and may be subject to immediate termination of the Housing Agreement and removal from residences, as well as judicial action and criminal prosecution.

Missing Student Notification Policy

The following policy has been established concerning students who live in College-owned campus housing and who, based on the facts and circumstances known at the time to College officials, are presumed to be missing. Reports of a missing student should be made to one of the following Vassar College officials: Director of Safety and Security, (845) 437-7333, Associate Dean of the College for Residential Living and Wellness, (845) 437-5315 Dean of the College, (845) 437-5600 Director of Residential Education, (845) 437-5860.

Other College officials receiving a missing person's report relating to a student are required to notify the Associate Dean of the College for Residential Living and Wellness or Safety & Security immediately. Any report of a missing student will be fully investigated by appropriate college personnel under the coordination of the Associate Dean of the College for Residential Living and Wellness and/or the Director of Safety & Security. In order to determine if a student is missing, College officials will check a student's card access records, class attendance, student residence, and use other methods to determine the status of a missing student. Vassar will notify appropriate local law enforcement agencies not later than 24 hours after the time a student is determined to be missing. If the student has designated an emergency contact person, the College will notify that individual as well.

Confidential Emergency Contact Information

In compliance with the Federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, federal law, 20

U.S.C § 1092j, a student may identify a confidential contact to be contacted by the College not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time circumstances indicate that the student may be missing. The student should notify the confidential contact that he or she has been designated as

such. Confidential contact information will be considered private and only accessible to authorized Vassar College individuals or law enforcement in the event the student is reported missing. Confidential contact information is distinct from general emergency contact information. It is kept by the Office of Residential Life. For students under age eighteen (18) and not emancipated, Vassar is required to notify the custodial parent not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. All enrolled students at the college, regardless of their living circumstances, should designate an emergency contact person. Every student (resident and non-resident) has their own student account and may enter or change, under personal information/address, a designated emergency contact person at any time by updating their contact information. Students should update their personal information at the beginning of each academic year as a part of the check-in process to their residence hall and room, and are solely responsible for the accuracy of the information provided and updating the information when needed. In compliance with the Federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, federal law, 20 U.S.C § 1092j, a student may identify a confidential contact to be contacted by the college not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time circumstances indicate that the student may be missing. The student should notify the confidential contact that he or she has been designated as such. Confidential contact information will be considered private and only accessible to authorized Vassar College individuals or law enforcement in the event the student is reported missing. Confidential contact information is distinct from general emergency contact information. It is kept by the Office of Residential Life. For students under age eighteen (18) and not emancipated, Vassar is required to notify the custodial parent not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. All enrolled students at the college, regardless of their living circumstances, should designate an emergency contact person. Every student (resident and non-resident) has their own student account and may enter or change, under personal information/address, a designated emergency contact person at any time by updating their contact information. Students should update their personal information at the beginning of each academic year as a part of the check-in process to their residence hall and room, and are solely responsible for the accuracy of the information provided and updating the information when needed.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

The College maintains a public Daily Crime at the Safety and Security located at The New Hackensack Building, 2500 New Hackensack rd. The Crime is available for public inspection (during normal business hours). The log contains all reported crimes on Vassar's Clery reportable property. The appropriate information is logged in the Crime Log within two business days of it being reported. The Crime shall contain the required reporting information for the most recent 60 days. Crime information greater than 60 days, shall be furnished upon request. The Daily Fire

Log is maintained by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety and may be accessed through their office located at 25 Skinner Lane.

Crime Prevention/Safety Awareness Programs

In an effort to address the importance of security of oneself and others, Vassar College Safety and Security, through its Community Engagement Initiative, works closely with Residential Life and other constituencies to facilitate crime prevention and safety awareness programs on campus.

The Unit presents periodic Crime and Safety Programs to Residence Life Staff and Students, First year Students, Exploring Transfer Staff and Students, Summer Programs Staff and Students and for all Staff and Students as requested. Topics include Violence Prevention and Intervention, Response to Active Shooter training (Run, Hide Fight), Residence Hall Safety, Crime Prevention Events, such as the Annual Bicycle Safety and registration events in the Campus Quad.

In an effort to promote safety awareness, the Safety and Security Department maintains a strong working relationship with the community, and each year Security and Safety provided valuable information to students at their Orientation.

Below is a list of some of the programs available at Vassar:

- Annual Violence Prevention, Intervention and Response Training for Administrators and Staff focused on providing attendees with information to help detect, prevent and, if need be, respond to an active shooter situation;
- Annual Introduction of Safety and Security department, with a description of the office and the role of Safety and Security on campus and discussion on ways to help prevent crime and maintain personal safety and awareness, etc. for student constituencies, including House Teams (Student Staff), Summer program participants, First-year students;
- Year-round Bike Registration Program, informing students the best practices (methods and materials) for properly securing bikes on campus, and documents needed to aid in stolen bike recovery;
- Annual Active Shooter Table-Top Program, that allows for a simulated emergency incident to take place where discussions and decisions are made by College

Administrators in an effort to respond to the incident. A member from The Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department leads the scenario and discussion; and

- Safety Assessments
 - Year-round Personal Safety evaluation for crime victims. Safety and Security evaluates specific needs and concerns for victims of crimes (Students, Faculty and Staff) as needed.

 - Safety Assessments of specific work locations, when a particular location on campus experiences some type of criminal activity or suspicious incident that location or if an employee would like personal work space safety information. Included in the assessment is recommendations from Safety and Security to help protect the location and those who work inside it.

VASSAR COLLEGE'S RESPONSE TO SEX AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Vassar College's Policies on Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking

Members of the Vassar College community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from sexual violence. Vassar College is committed to fostering a community that promotes the prompt reporting of sexual misconduct and timely and fair resolution of sexual misconduct complaints. The expectations of our community regarding sexual misconduct can be summarized as follows: In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing, and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Vassar's policy is to prohibit sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking as they defined under the Clery Act, relevant state and federal law.²

This policy applies to all members of the College community, including students, employees, volunteers, independent contractors, visitors, and any individual regularly or temporarily employed, studying, living, visiting, conducting business, or having any official capacity at the College. Further, this policy applies to conduct occurring on Vassar property or at College-sanctioned events or programs that take place off campus, including study abroad and internship programs.

Definitions

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a person upon a person, that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual contact includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a person upon a person, that is without consent and/or by force. Intercourse includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes or attempts to take non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for her/his own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage

² See APPENDIX A for Clery and NYS Crime Definitions

anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

1. Invasion of sexual privacy;
2. Prostituting another person;
3. Non-consensual taking of pictures, video recording, and/or audio recording of a sexual activity;
4. Non-consensual distribution of pictures, video recording, audio recording, or live-streaming of a sexual activity;
5. Allowing third parties to observe sexual activities without consent;
6. Engaging in voyeurism;
7. Knowingly transmitting an STI or HIV to another person;
8. Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances;
9. Inducing another to expose their genitals; or
10. Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying.

Intimate Partner Violence is any instance of violence or abuse that occurs between those who are in or have been in an intimate relationship with each other. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional/ verbal, psychological and/or economical. This includes (but not limited to) any behaviors that frighten, intimidate, terrorize, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame, injure or wound someone

Intimate Partner: To be considered intimate, a relationship must include (or have included) some romantic, sexual, and/or domestic element. Common intimate partner relationships are:

- Married Partners – individuals who are legally married;
- Domestic Partners – individuals who live together AND who are romantically interested in one another (not simply roommates, regardless of state law); can be married or unmarried; can include a sexual component, but does not have to;
- Dating Partners – individuals who are romantically interested in one another; can be a couple (dating each other exclusively) or dating casually (concurrently dating other people); can include a sexual component, but does not have to;
- Sexual Partners – individuals who have engaged in at least one sexual act with one another.

Emotional/Verbal Abuse is persistent abuse that undermines an individual's sense of self-worth and/or self-esteem. This may include, but is not limited to constant criticism,

diminishing one's abilities, name-calling, and/or damaging one's relationship with their friends and/or family.

Psychological Abuse is abuse that would cause fear in a reasonable person. This includes but is not limited to intimidation; threatening physical harm to self, partner, children, or partner's family or friends; threatening to disclose partners' orientation, destruction of pets and property; and isolating from family, friends, or school and/or work.

Economic Abuse is intending to make or attempting to make an individual financially dependent on their partner. This includes but is not limited to maintaining control over financial resources, withholding one's access to money, or forbidding attendance at school, employment or other activities.

Physical Abuse is physical harm by partner. This includes but is not limited to hitting, slapping, shoving, kicking, grabbing, pinching, biting, hair-pulling, spitting, physical restraint and/or restricting breathing. Physical abuse may also include denying a partner medical care or coercing use of alcohol and/or other drugs, touching in ways that make a person uncomfortable, and persistent treatment of the victim and other people as objects via actions and remarks.

Sexual Abuse involves violating an individual's autonomy over their body. Sexual abuse may include, but is not limited to, coercing or attempting to coerce any sexual contact or behavior, forcing the partner to dress in a sexually explicit way, forcing to watch or simulate pornography, nonconsensual intercourse or contact, or accusing the victim of sexual activity with others.

Stalking occurs when a person engages in repetitive behavior directed toward another person and knows or should reasonably know that such conduct is likely to alarm, harass, or cause reasonable fear of harm or injury in that person, or in a third party. The feared harm of injury may be to the person's physical, emotional, or mental health, personal safety, property, education, or employment. Stalking may include, but is not limited to, unwanted visual or physical proximity to a person, repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, extorting money or valuables, implicitly threatening physical conduct, or any combination of these behaviors directed at or toward a person. All incidents of stalking will be taken seriously. When the stalker is anonymous, the college will investigate as thoroughly as possible using all available resources. The following are some examples of stalking type behavior:

1. Unwelcome communication, including, but not limited to: face-to-face, telephone, voice message, electronic mail, written letter, and/or contact; unwelcome gifts or flowers, etc.

2. Threatening or obscene gestures
3. Surveillance
4. Trespassing
5. Vandalism
6. “Peeping-tommery”
7. Voyeurism
8. Unwelcome touching or physical contact
9. Gaining unauthorized access to personal, medical, financial, and/or other identifying information, including, but not limited to: access by computer network, mail, telephone, or written communication

Cyber-stalking is an extension of the physical form of stalking where electronic media such as the internet, pagers, cell phones, or other similar devices are used to pursue, harass, or to make unwanted contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion and will not be tolerated. Some examples of cyber-stalking include but are not limited to: unwanted/unsolicited emails or instant messages, disturbing messages on online bulletin boards, unsolicited communications about a person, their family, friends, or co-workers, or sending/posting disturbing messages with another username.

As required under New York State Education Law Article 129-B, Vassar College has adopted the following definition of Affirmative Consent:

Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

1. Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.
2. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity.
3. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

4. In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age; New York State defines 17 years as of legal age.

Procedures Victims Should Follow

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occurs, the College's first concern is for one's safety and well-being. Victims are encouraged to consider the following procedures:

- Get to a safe place where you feel as physically and emotionally safe as possible.
- If one is not sure what to do or where to start, call a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Advocate. SART Advocates are trained faculty, administrators, and staff to provide 24-hour support. An advocate can be reached by calling 845-437-7333 and asking for "SART."
- Seek medical attention for any physical injuries, potential pregnancy, or potential sexually transmitted diseases. One can visit the health center on campus, a local emergency room, or seek off-campus medical assistance.
- If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution or obtaining a protection order. It is most helpful to get evidence collected quickly – before one eats, drinks, showers, uses the bathroom, etc. In order to do so, the victim of a sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of domestic or dating violence should be documented including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voicemail or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way.

Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE Exams) can be conducted at both Vassar Brothers Medical Center and Mid-Hudson Regional Hospital in Poughkeepsie. SAFE Exams provide compassionate, patient-centered, and professional care for sexual assault survivors after an assault. Survivors are treated by trained Department of Health certified sexual assault forensic examiners in a private examination room. Exams include evaluation, treatment, referral, and follow-up. The exam ensures the quality of collection, documentation, preservation, and custody of physical evidence. This service is free of charge for survivors. Having a SAFE Exam completed does not mean that you need to press charges with law enforcement.

An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents

within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness, or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.

- If a victim would like to learn about options for, and receive assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, or work situations, one can contact the Title IX Coordinator, the SAVP Office, or SART. One can also learn about how to apply for a leave of absence, get questions answered about financial aid, and learn how to request protective measures on campus from the Title IX Coordinator, the SAVP Office, or SART.
- If a victim would like to learn about or access off campus resources they can receive assistance from the Center for Victim Safety and Support or Grace Smith House, both located in Poughkeepsie, NY. Both service agencies provide counseling resources, advocacy with reporting, and additional individual assistance. Grace Smith House also provides off campus shelter housing for victims of domestic violence. More information is located below.
- If a victim would like to learn about their options to report the incident to law enforcement, one can contact the New York State Police Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit or the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department to file a report. SAVP, SART Advocates, and/or off campus resources can accompany students if they would like to file a report with law enforcement.
- Victims can also access national hotline resources, including RAINN at www.rainn.org or 800.656.HOPE (4673), the Stalking Resource Center at or 855-4-VICTIM at victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center and the National Domestic Violence Hotline at thehotline.org or 800-799-7233.

Resources

On-Campus Resources

Campus constituents, including but not limited to the Associate Dean of the College for Residential Life and Wellness (as well as ResLife Professional Staff and Student House Teams), Director of Health Promotion and Education, Director of Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention, Sexual Assault Response Team Advocates, are trained to provide support and referral services for students to access the following resources:

- The **Office of Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention (SAVP)** aims to prevent and respond to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment through prevention education, collaboration, outreach, and advocacy. SAVP is committed to taking a survivor-centered approach, which means that if a student is victimized, they are given the options and make the decisions about what services they would like to

access and whether or not they would like to report the incident. SAVP includes the SAVP Director, the SAVP Program Coordinator, and Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Advocates. These individuals provide individual support, advocacy, and information to students who have been victims of sexual assault, relationship abuse, dating/domestic violence, and/or stalking. SART Advocates are available 24/7 by calling the Campus Response Center at 845-437-7333 and asking for SART.

All interactions with SAVP and SART advocates will be conducted with a survivor-centered approach where an advocate offers the student options and choices, and the student makes all decisions. During business hours, you may contact the SAVP Director, at 845-437-7863 or by emailing savp@vassar.edu for support, advocacy, and more information about your options. The SAVP Director, SAVP Program Coordinator, and SART are “private resources” for the purpose of Title IX Reporting.

- **The Counseling Service** is available during the week for confidential individual or group counseling. Call (845) 437-5700 or visit the office at Metcalf House to make an appointment. A Counselor-on-Call is available when the Counseling Center is closed and may be contacted through the Campus Response Center, (845) 437-7333.
- The Associate Dean of the College for Student Living and Wellness convenes weekly meetings of the **Student Support Network (SSN)** to coordinate helping resources for students whose behavior indicates they may be in serious trouble. The core SSN consists of the Associate Dean of the College for Residential Life and Wellness, the Dean of Studies, and the Director of Counseling, but other administrators are invited as appropriate.

SSN members may share information about students who appear to be in trouble (e.g., who appear to be at risk to themselves or others, whose academic situation is dire, who are experiencing significant personal problems, or whose behavior is alarming other members of the college community.) The group then determines if action by individual members of the group is warranted and might be helpful.

The [SSN Reporting Form](#) is available to bring situations to the attention of Vassar College so that these situations may be addressed.

- The **Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action/Title IX (EOAA)** is responsible for monitoring the College’s compliance with federal and state nondiscrimination laws including Title IX, investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct, and overseeing the informal and formal grievance process in accordance with the College’s Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment,

and policies against Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking. Individuals who wish to report a concern, seek guidance, file a formal grievance, or request training or other assistance may do so by contacting:

Rachel Pereira, Director of EO/AA / Title IX Coordinator, Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Vassar College, Box 645 124 Raymond Avenue Poughkeepsie, New York 12604-0645 Phone: (845) 437-7924 Fax: (845) 437-7307
<http://eoaa.vassar.edu>

For concerns that involve members of faculty one may also contact Colleen Cohen, Faculty Director of Affirmative Action, cocohen@vassar.edu

- **Safety and Security**, (845) 437-5221, promotes safety and security on campus, including around-the-clock protection by the uniformed, unarmed security force, additional evening and weekend support by the Campus Patrol (student foot patrols), escort and shuttle services during evening hours, and crime prevention programs. For campus emergencies, contact (845) 437-7333.
- The **Campus Response Center (CRC)**, (845) 437-5221, operated by Safety and Security, is located in Main lobby and can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- The **Emergency Medical Services (VCEMS)**, (845) 437-7333, provides quality, confidential, volunteer emergency medical care for the Vassar College community during the academic year. VCEMS operates from 5:00pm to 8:00am during the week and throughout the weekend.
- The **Health Service** (845) 437-5800 is open from 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday-Friday and from 12:00noon-4:00pm on Saturday and Sunday during the academic year, and is staffed by physicians, physician's assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurses. The Health Service provides routine primary medical care to Vassar students. Travel health advisement is available and immunizations can be given, as well as allergy injections. Routine laboratory testing is available as is referral to outside agencies, as needed. Routine women's health, men's health, and gender affirming clinic services are also provided. When the Health Service is not open, Vassar EMS and/or ambulance can be reached by calling (845) 437-7333. For non-emergency medical concerns, the Night Nurse Triage line may also be accessed by calling (845) 437-5800 when the Health Service is closed.
- The **Office of Health Promotion and Education** is staffed by a director and several student wellness peer educators (WPE). Students are encouraged to make an appointment for a one-on-one personalized consultation designed to fit their needs for self-improvement and knowledge of health and self-enhancement. WPEs are also

available in the office or the houses to seek out education, referrals, or advice on all aspects of student health. Students are encouraged to use the resource library to learn more about wellness and health issues.

- The Associate Dean for Residential Life and Student Wellness, Dean of Studies are also available to provide support and academic advice for students.

Off-Campus Resources

- **Center for Victim Safety & Support at Family Services**

The Center for Victim Safety & Support at Family Services provides 24 hour non-residential, comprehensive services to survivors of relationship abuse, sexual assault, and other crimes. Services include confidential support, advocacy, accompaniment, counseling, rape crisis services (SAFE Exam accompaniment), financial reimbursement through the NYS Office of Victim Services, emergency assistance for survivors, and two 24-hour hotlines. All services are free of charge. CVSS also specializes in enhancing the systems response to victims of crime as well as prevention of crimes.

Rape Crisis/Crime Victims 24/7 Hotline: 845-452-7272

Domestic Violence 24/7 Hotline: 845-485-5550

Website: www.familyservicesny.org

- **Grace Smith House**

Grace Smith House is a shelter for survivors of relationship abuse and their families in need of safety and protection. Services include: emergency shelter, safety, housing advocacy, information and referrals, parenting discussions, children's groups and advocacy, crisis and supportive counseling, and a 24-hour hotline.

24/7 Hotline: (845) 471-3033

Website: www.gracesmithhouse.org

- **Sexual Assault Forensic Exams**

Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (SAFE Exams) provide compassionate, patient-centered, and professional care for sexual assault survivors after an assault. Survivors are treated by trained Department of Health certified sexual assault forensic examiners in a private examination room. Exams include evaluation, treatment, referral, and follow-up. The exam ensures the quality of collection, documentation, preservation, and custody of

physical evidence. This service is free of charge for survivors. Having a SAFE Exam completed does not mean that you need to press charges with law enforcement.

SAFE Exams can be conducted at both Vassar Brothers Medical Center and Mid-Hudson Regional Hospital in Poughkeepsie.

Vassar Brothers Medical Center SAFE Exam: (845) 454-8500 (24/7)

Mid-Hudson Regional Hospital SAFE Exam: (845) 483-5000 (24/7)

Website: <https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/safe/>

- **New York State Police Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit**

The mission of the New York State Police Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit (NYSP CSAVU) is to reduce the incidence and facilitate the reporting of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking on college and university campuses, through a prevention education campaign, a response training program, and by providing support and assistance to students, faculty and staff, university police, campus safety, local law enforcement, and victim advocates.

To report a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking incident within a college campus in New York State, call the NYSP CSAVU hotline.

Emergencies: 911

NYSP CSAVU Hotline (24/7): 1(844) 845-7269

Website: <https://consentfirst.troopers.ny.gov/>

- **Town of Poughkeepsie Police**

The Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department can assist survivors in filing a police report. Campus staff can assist you and accompany you to make a report, or you can contact the police directly. The Center for Victim Safety & Support also has an advocate who is co-located within the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department.

Emergencies: 911

T/Pok Non-Emergencies: (845) 485-3666

Website: <https://consentfirst.troopers.ny.gov/>

- **District Attorney's Office Special Victims Bureau**

The Special Victims Bureau prosecutes through trial Sex Offense cases, including Child Sex Abuse, Domestic Violence crimes and Elder Abuse cases.

Phone: (845) 486-2300

Website:

<http://www.co.dutchess.ny.us/countygov/departments/districtattorney/daindex.htm>

Reporting An Incident

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence they may immediately report it to Vassar's Safety and Security at the New Hackensack Building or call 845-437-7333 from a campus phone. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, if possible get to a safe location and please report the incident to law enforcement by calling 911 or to any of the following:

- Town of Poughkeepsie Police at 845-485-3666
- City of Poughkeepsie Police at 845-451-4000 (If the incident is located within the City of Poughkeepsie)
- New York State Reporting Hotline (1-844-845-7269)

For confidential support resources, call the New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline at 1-800-942-6906.

Vassar College officials will assist any victim in notifying law enforcement, including local police, if they elect to do so. Victims are also entitled not to report to law enforcement. Any student or employee, who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options. The will receive explanation identifies existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community; and describes options for available assistance in; and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The institution must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim

chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Reports of all sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking made to Safety and Security will be referred to the Director of EOAA/Title IX Coordinator for investigation.

Vassar College Reporting Duties

Different people on campus have different reporting responsibilities and different abilities to maintain confidentiality, depending on their roles at the College and College policy (Responsible Employees, Private Resource Confidential Resources). At Vassar, some individuals and campus resources can offer confidentiality while others have specific obligations to respond when they receive a report of a crime or a campus policy violation. Even offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek resolution.

Clery Act Reporting Obligations

Certain campus officials (called Campus Security Authorities, or CSAs) also have a duty to report sexual assault and other crimes for federal statistical reporting purposes; and to determine if there is a continuing threat to the safety of the campus community, which would require an alert. These reports may also need to be included in security department logs. All personally identifiable information is kept confidential. General incident location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) must be included for publication in the annual Campus Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime, to ensure greater community safety.

CSAs include employees who have significant responsibility for students, student groups and campus activities. College counselors, medical providers, and pastoral providers are not considered CSAs

All Clery reports of sexual assault and other crimes should be reported to Safety and Security, (845) 437-7333, <https://security.vassar.edu/docs/Vassar-Clery-IncidentReport-Form.pdf>.

Special Duties Involving Child Abuse or Mistreatment of a Minor

Individuals should report suspected child abuse and neglect, including sexual assault, to law enforcement and/or to the New York Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment (sometimes referred to as the State Central Register or SCR) by calling one of the numbers listed below. It is not the responsibility of any employee, student or volunteer to investigate child abuse. This is the role of child protective services and law enforcement

authorities. Vassar College must act quickly regarding all accusations of sexual or physical abuse. The source of abuse does not need to be known in order to file a report. If you suspect child abuse or neglect, do the following:

- If a child is in immediate danger, call the police (911) immediately.
- College employees and students should notify local law enforcement immediately when these situations are suspected. Town of Poughkeepsie Police: (845) 485-3670.
- Members of the college community may also contact the Vassar College Safety and Security Department at (845) 437-7333, but not before they contact local law enforcement.
- If there is concern about abuse of a child by a parent or custodian call the Child Abuse Hotline:
 - Mandated Reporters should call (800) 635-1522
 - All others should call (800) 342-3720

Vassar College Complaint Procedure

Every member of the Vassar community has the right to request that student conduct charges be filed against an individual pursuant to the procedures outlined in College policy on Sexual Misconduct Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking.

The College will seek consent from reporting individuals prior to conducting an investigation. Declining to consent to an investigation shall be honored unless the College determines in good faith that failure to investigate does not adequately mitigate a potential risk of harm to the reporting individual or other members of the community. Honoring such a request may limit the institution's ability to meaningfully investigate and pursue conduct action against an accused individual. Factors used to determine whether to honor such a request include, but are not limited to:

1. Whether the accused has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender;
2. Whether the incident represents escalation in unlawful conduct on behalf of the accused from previously noted behavior;
3. The increased risk that the accused will commit additional acts of violence;
4. Whether the accused used a weapon or force;
5. Whether the reporting individual is a minor; and
6. Whether the institution possesses other means to obtain evidence such as security footage, and whether the available information reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group.

Those wishing to file a formal complaint alleging violations of this policy should contact the Director of EOAA/Title IX Coordinator, at 845-437-7924 or titleix@vassar.edu.

An online reporting form is available on the eoaa.vassar.edu website. You may report an incident anonymously to the College, by filling out the Anonymous Reporting Form on the savy.vassar.edu website. Whether or not a report is made to the College, individuals have the right to file a report with local police at 845-485-3666 and/or state police at 1-844-845-7269, or 9-1-1 in an emergency.

Advance written notice will be provided to the accused/respondent describing the date, time, location and factual allegations concerning the violation, a reference to the conduct provisions alleged to have been violated, and possible sanctions. Both parties will receive advance written notice of any meeting they are required or eligible to attend, the specific rules or laws alleged to have been violated and in what manner, and the sanction that could be imposed if found responsible.

Both parties will be provided an opportunity to offer evidence during the investigation related to the allegations.

Parties have the right to exclude their own prior sexual history with persons other than with the other party as well as their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment from the investigation and adjudication process. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible within this process.

Campus investigations are conducted by neutral investigators who receive ongoing (at minimum annual) training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, investigation procedure and best practices, hearing procedures, etc.

Hearing

The College will proceed to the adjudication phase if, after an investigation, there is sufficient evidence to support reasonable cause and the matter is not resolved administratively. The adjudication phase consists of a hearing before a trained external neutral adjudicator and College liaison. The adjudicator will hear allegations of violations of College regulations involving sexual misconduct, stalking, dating/domestic violence and other similar incidents of gender-based harassment or violence defined in this Policy and will have received specialized training with respect to these issues. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for this hearing process. At the conclusion of either the administrative resolution or hearing, written notice will be provided to both parties with the findings and sanction(s), if applicable, as well as a rationale for both.

The standard of proof used throughout this process will be a preponderance of the evidence

standard, which means that the adjudicator will assess whether, based on the evidence and information available, it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct in whole or in part occurred.

The accused/respondent will be presumed “not responsible” for the alleged conduct until, and if, a finding of “responsible” is made pursuant to the terms of this policy.

Hearing Procedures:

1. The reporting individual and respondent may review the College’s investigation file in hardcopy at the College at least two days prior to the hearing. Separate copies of the file will not be emailed or sent to either party. The hearing body and both parties will have access to the investigative file for review during the hearing.
2. The reporting individual and respondent may make a statement, present evidence and witnesses, and/or submit relevant information at the hearing. The College may also present witnesses and/or information. All witnesses must be identified to the Title IX Coordinator at least two business days before the date of the hearing. Both parties will be notified of the names of all witnesses that will be present at the hearing.
3. Neither party is required to make a statement in the physical presence of the other party. Each party will have the option of presenting evidence and attending all or part of the hearing by live video or audio conference call so that a party does not have to be in the same physical space as the other party during the hearing.
4. The reporting individual and respondent may ask questions of each other, witnesses or other individuals during the hearing by submitting questions to the hearing body. All reasonable questions will be asked by the hearing body on behalf of the reporting individual and respondent. The hearing body may also ask questions of the parties.
5. The reporting individual and respondent may be accompanied by an advisor/ support person of their choice during the hearing. The advisor/support person may assist the reporting individual or respondent, but may not participate in the hearing. Advisors/support persons must be identified to the Title IX Coordinator at least two business days before the date of the hearing.
6. When necessary or appropriate, witnesses, parties, and/or advisors/support persons may participate by video or conference call if they are not able to be present on campus.
7. The hearing body will provide a written finding on the charges to the Dean of the College or his designee and may recommend sanctions. The parties may submit an impact statement to the hearing body after it has made a determination as to responsibility so that the hearing body may consider such written statements before it recommends a sanction, if any, to the Dean. It may be necessary to provide the hearing body an extension of time to submit its report depending on the circumstances of a case, such as if the parties submit an impact statement. In all cases the hearing body will submit its report to the Dean of the College or his designee as soon as possible. The

Dean of the College or his designee will make a final judgment on the findings and assign an appropriate sanction, if any, after reviewing the findings and consulting with the hearing body.

8. The reporting individual and respondent will receive simultaneous notice of the hearing outcome and the imposed sanction(s) generally within 3 business days after the date of the hearing.
9. The reporting individual and respondent may appeal the findings of the hearing body and/or final determination and sanction(s) within 5 business days in accordance with the standards and procedures for appeal in the College Regulations.
10. Retaliation, intimidation, or reprisal of any kind following a hearing, or during or after any phase of the Title IX investigative process, will not be tolerated. Both parties are encouraged to report such incidents promptly to the Title IX Coordinator.

Appeal

Any party (complainant or respondent) may request an appeal of the findings and/or sanctions only under the grounds described below.

General dissatisfaction with the outcome of the hearing is not grounds for appeal. When a violation of college regulations is established and a penalty determined, sanctions will take effect immediately, even pending an appeal.

1. Procedures: The following procedures will be used for reviewing requests for appeals:
 - a. The decision of the Title IX hearing or administrative resolution may be appealed by petitioning the College Regulations Appeals Committee chaired by the Dean of the College, or their designee. Requests for the review of an appeal are at the discretion of the Dean of the College and are not summarily accepted upon request. Requests must be made in writing and either electronically sent or hand delivered to the Office of the Dean of the College (Main Building Room 215) within five (5) business days from the date of receiving the outcome letter.
 - b. A request may be made to the Dean of the College for special consideration in exigent circumstances, but the presumptive stance of the college is that the sanctions will stand. In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to the institution or of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the individual to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities may be irretrievable in the short term.
 - c. The chair will review the request for appeal to determine if the appeal meets the limited grounds and is timely. The chair will then share the appeal with the other party (e.g., if the accused individual appeals, the appeal is shared with the victim,

who may also wish to file a response), and to the investigator who presented the case who will then draft a response memorandum (also shared with all parties)

- d. The original finding and sanction will stand if the appeal is not timely or substantively eligible, and the decision is final. If the appeal has standing, the documentation is forwarded to the College Regulations Appeals Committee for consideration. The party requesting appeal must show error as the original finding and sanctions are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately. The chair's decision to deny appeal requests is final.
 - e. Requests for appeal granted by the chair will be heard before an Appeal Panel.
2. Principles: The following principles will govern the hearing of all appeals:
- a. All parties will be informed of the status of requests for appeal, the status of the appeal consideration, and the results of the appeal decision in a timely manner.
 - b. Every opportunity to return the appeal to the original hearing body for reconsideration (remand) shall be pursued.
 - c. Appeals are not intended to be a rehearing of the complaint (de novo). In most cases, appeals will be confined to a review of written documentation or record of the original hearing, and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal.
 - d. Appeal decisions shall be deferential to the original hearing body, making changes to the finding only where there is clear error and to the sanction only if there is compelling justification to do so.
3. Grounds for Appeal: The only grounds for appeal are as follows:
- a. A procedural error that substantially affected the outcome of the hearing (e.g., substantiated bias, material deviations from established procedures). Deviations from designated procedures will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless significant prejudice resulted.
 - b. To consider new evidence, unavailable at the time of the original hearing or investigation, that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction. A summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included; and alter the outcome of the hearing.
 - c. The sanction(s) imposed are disproportionate to the severity of the violation and substantially outside the parameters set by the college.

4. Possible Outcomes: The College Regulations Appeals Committee will make one of the following decisions:
 - a. If the College Regulations Appeals Committee determines that new evidence should be considered, it will return the complaint to the original hearing body to reconsider in light of the new evidence only. The reconsideration of the hearing body is not appealable.
 - b. If the College Regulations Appeals Committee determines that material procedural (or substantive) error occurred, it may return the complaint to the original hearing body with instructions to reconvene to cure the error. In rare cases, where the procedural (or substantive) error cannot be cured by the original hearing body (as in cases of bias), the College Regulations Appeals Committee may order a new hearing on the complaint with a new body of hearing panel members. The results of a reconvened hearing cannot be appealed. The results of a new hearing can be appealed, once, on the three applicable grounds for appeal.
 - c. If the College Regulations Appeals Committee determines that the sanctions imposed are disproportionate to the severity of the violation and substantially outside the parameters set by the college, the College Regulations Appeals Committee will return the complaint to the sanctioning body (i.e. College Regulations Panel, Dean of the College or his designee), who may then increase, decrease, or otherwise modify the sanctions, in consultation with the associate dean of the college.
 - d. This decision is final.

5. Decision on Appeal: The chair of the College Regulations Appeals Committee will render a written decision ordinarily within seven College business days from the hearing of the appeal, and will notify all relevant parties. The decision will include a finding of fact, the decision, and sanction as well as the rationale for the decision and sanction. The decision of the College Regulations Appeals Committee is final and binding upon all involved

Sanctions

The College reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct and gender-based violence in order to protect students' rights

and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, no contact orders, and interim suspension from campus pending a hearing. When a charge of sexual misconduct is formally processed, and a respondent is found to have violated this policy, appropriate sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated. Not all forms of sexual misconduct and gender-based violence will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the College reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from a verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The College also reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or severe violations of College Regulations. Neither the initial hearing body nor any appeals body will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

When a charge of misconduct covered by this policy is formally processed, and a respondent is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be imposed. The College reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense³. The College also reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions when appropriate in light of mitigating circumstances or the nature of the behavior. The College will not deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

1. Any person found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy for non-consensual sexual contact (where no intercourse has occurred) may receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion/termination, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any concurrent or previous College regulations violations.
2. Any person found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy for non-consensual or forced sexual intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion/termination, and taking into account any concurrent or previous College regulations violations.
3. Any student found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct Policy for sexual exploitation or sexual harassment will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to expulsion/termination, depending on the severity of the incident, and

³ The full range of possible sanctions for violations of college regulations include but are not limited to: Educational interventions, Warnings, Mandated Service, Restitution, Loss of privileges, Ban, Reassignment, Probation, Removal from Campus Housing, Deferred Suspension, Suspension, Expulsion.

taking into account any concurrent or previous College regulations violations.

Transcript Notations

When a student is suspended or expelled because of a responsible finding for a violent offense⁴, Vassar will make a notation on the student's transcript that they were "suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation" or "expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation." Individuals who withdraw from the college while such conduct charges are pending will have "withdrew with conduct charges pending" on their transcript until the case is resolved. If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, any such transcript notation shall be removed. Students may submit a written request to the Dean of Studies Office that the suspension notation be removed from the transcript. Notation for suspensions is not eligible for removal until one year after the suspension has been completed. In considering a student's request, the College will look at whether there has been any further conduct violations in the year following conclusion of the suspension. The college will keep a confidential, internal record of the suspension. Notation for expulsions shall not be removed.

Confidentiality and Privacy

Vassar College will endeavor to maintain confidentiality in all informal and formal proceedings, except as otherwise specified in these statements of procedure. Even College offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the EOAA Office/Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

Victim Confidentiality

Vassar College recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources for support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for

⁴ Article 129-B of the New York Education Law requires transcript notations for "violent crimes" which include murder, sexual offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, and arson, as defined by the Jeanne Clery Act.

purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20)). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The College does not publish the names of crime victims or house identifiable information regarding victims in the College Safety and Security department's Daily Crime and Fire Log or online. Students may block the public disclosure of directory information by notifying the Office of the Registrar in writing. Requests for non-disclosure will be honored by the college until removed in writing by the student. Students may also control the types of directory information displayed in the online Student Directory by going to the Student Directory page of the Vassar College website and logging into "set student display preferences."

Interim Accommodations

Interim accommodations are available to both parties while an investigation is occurring and whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and or pursues any formal action with the College. Forms of interim accommodations can vary from a campus no-contact order, reassigning an individual to a different course schedule or class, adjusting work schedules, housing assignments, limiting access on campus, and/or interim suspension from campus. Interim action that maximizes the ability for all parties involved to continue their education/work on campus, while minimizing adverse effects will be sought. Many forms of interim accommodations can be utilized even if you do not want to seek disciplinary action against a person.

Both parties will be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and the terms of any interim measure and accommodation that directly affects them, and will be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request.

Students and employees may contact the Title IX Coordinator, the SAVP Director, or SART advocates for assistance with such accommodations. Accommodations may be made even if a student does not wish to formally report an incident of sexual violence to the College.

A complainant may meet with Vassar Safety and Security and/or the Director of Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Vassar and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The College cannot apply for a

legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

The victim is required to apply directly for these services through the local court's system.

No-Contact Orders

A campus no-contact order is a directive issued by a campus authority that prevents contact between persons or from one person to another. Such an order may be issued through the formal reporting process (i.e. Student Conduct) or under the direction of a Title IX Coordinator. This may apply to communications in-person, online, and other forms of contact, both on and off-campus. It is important to note that this is different than a civil order, which is issued by a court. A campus no-contact order may be issued as a sanction or outcome, and may also be issued on an interim basis while an incident is under investigation or adjudication.

Both the accused/respondent and the reporting individual shall, upon request, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of a no-contact order, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request.

Continued intentional contact with the reporting individual where there is a no-contact order in place is a violation of College policy and subject to additional conduct charges. If the parties observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the person subject to the no-contact order, not the protected individual, to leave the area without contacting the protected individual. The College will work with both parties to arrange for a schedule for access to certain locations in order to assist students in compliance with the terms of the no-contact order.

Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty

The safety and health of students is the overriding concern of the college.

In order to encourage those who may be in danger from alcohol poisoning or alcohol/drug-related injury to get proper assistance, no student in need of medical treatment for her or his alcohol or other drug-related overdose, or assisting another student in obtaining such medical treatment, will be found responsible for the violation of using alcohol or drugs or of providing alcohol or drugs to the student they have assisted in obtaining treatment. Students may, however,

be found responsible for violations outside of drug/ alcohol use and/or distribution of drugs/alcohol if they are identified.

The college also recognizes that students who have been drinking and/ or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) in situations involving domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Vassar strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A reporting individual acting in good faith or a bystander acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to college officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Vassar's code of conduct for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

Advisor/Support Person

The complainant and the respondent each may have a support person/advisor of their choosing present with them during any investigatory meeting and resolution processes to provide advisement/moral support. The support person/advisor cannot be a party to the grievance or serve as a potential witness. Otherwise, there is no restriction regarding who may serve as a support person. A support person will limit their role in meetings/ hearings to that of a support person to the complainant or the respondent. That is, a support person will have no speaking role at meetings/hearings. Witnesses and others involved in an investigation are not entitled to have a support person.

Legal Counsel

It is the reporting individual's and the respondent's decision whether to seek the advice and assistance of an attorney at their own expense if they need legal advice. Although anyone has the right to seek legal advice, and legal counsel may act as a support person, neither the complainant nor the respondent may be represented by legal counsel at investigatory interviews, informal resolution processes, or a college administrative hearing.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always

know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander:

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior or experiences with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found at <https://www.notalone.gov/students/>.

Sexual And Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Awareness Programs

Throughout the year, a variety of College resources including The Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action/Title IX (EOAA or Title IX), Sexual Assault Violence Prevention (SAVP) Office, and Office of Student Living and Wellness (offer primary prevention and awareness programs. These programs center around sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking. These programs include an overview of the College's policies and procedures prohibiting these offenses, relevant definitions of these offenses and consent under New York State Law, discussion of the impact of alcohol and illegal drug use, effective consent, safe and positive options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and support resources available to students.

Incoming students and new employees will receive primary prevention and awareness programming as part of their orientation. Returning students and employees will receive information on a periodic basis. All incoming students complete an online course, "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates," through Foundry before they are eligible to register for fall classes. This course details information about Vassar's sexual misconduct policy, as well as issues pertaining to consent, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, healthy relationships and bystander intervention. Additionally, during first-year orientation they attend Speak About It (speakaboutitonline.com), an educational performance with

information pertaining to Vassar's policy, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention. All incoming students also attend small-group bystander intervention training workshops to discuss strategies to safely intervene in risky situations.

The Sexual Assault Violence Prevention (SAVP) Office is committed to providing both peer-to-peer and administrator-led violence prevention workshops to the Vassar campus community throughout the academic year. Workshops include information and training around issues of consent, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking, the impact of rigid gender norms and stereotypes, and effective bystander intervention tools to confront gender-based violence in the community. SAVP has also offered Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) trainings (<http://www.mvpnglobal.org/>) to the Vassar community, once a semester.

Workshops can also be tailored to fit the needs of your group or organization. If you would like more information or violence prevention resources please email the SAVP Program Coordinator at savp@vassar.edu.

Below is a list of some of the programs available at Vassar:

- Annual Title IX/SAVP training on sexual misconduct/consent policies, prevention, bystander intervention, on/off campus support resources, reporting options and procedures, etc. for the following campus constituents:
 - Safety & Security, First-year Students, Student Organization Leaders, House Teams (Students and Professional Staff), Summer program employees/ participants, Health Promotion and Education, Health Services, Faculty, Staff.
- Awareness Campaigns via tabling for i.e. Domestic Violence Awareness Month (Annual) and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (Annual), Title IX/SAVP participation in annual campus health and resource fairs; collaborations for campus participation in local and national initiatives i.e. Take Back the Night, Walk a Mile in Her Shoes, Denim Day.
- SART Advocate training on protocols and survivor support (bimonthly)

- Peer-to-peer student group trainings (as requested) on resources, consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, etc.

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000”, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Vassar is providing contact information to the State of New York Offender Registry. Federal and state laws require a person designated as a “sexual predator or offender” to register with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice. The State Division of Criminal Justice required to notify the local law enforcement agency where the registrant resides, attends or is employed by an institution of higher learning. Students, faculty, and staff may access information about sexual predators/offenders at: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov>.

VASSAR COLLEGE'S POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG

Vassar Alcohol and Drug Policy

Vassar's policies and procedures are distributed to the entire college community. Please refer to Vassar College Regulations 2019-2020. Federal law requires Vassar College to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students of the following:

Vassar College aims to create an environment that promotes the highest levels of learning alongside a healthy and vibrant social atmosphere. To this end, the college is constantly re-evaluating the quality of life on campus. In order to protect all members of the Vassar community, members should understand that the unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of illicit drugs by students and/or employees, on College property or as part of any school activity, is strictly prohibited by the college, as well as by New York State law.

Furthermore, members of the community should understand that Vassar College observes all laws and regulations governing the sale, purchase, and serving of alcoholic beverages by all members of its community and expects that these laws, regulations, and procedures will be adhered to at all events associated with the college. This includes activities on Vassar campus, in any work area, and at off-campus functions sponsored and supported by Vassar College. The college will continue to work cooperatively with local police agencies to maintain an environment conducive to the learning and social development of our members. The College cannot and will not protect any member of the Vassar community who has broken federal, state, and/or local law. Sanctions may include referral for prosecution, expulsion of a student and termination of an employee or completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

Illegal Substances (Drugs)

It is a violation of state law and college policy to illegally possess, use, distribute, manufacture, sell or be under the influence of other drugs. Students who violate this policy will be referred to the Office of Residence Life, the Office of Student Services, and/or Safety and Security.⁵

Drugs Risks and Consequences

The college recognizes that alcohol and illicit drug abuse are harmful to relationships and family life, work and creativity, study and research, and the health and safety of our community members. Specifically the college would like to remind the community of the following risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol:

⁵ See APPENDIX B for Federal and New York State Laws Regarding Drug and Alcohol violations

1. Interpersonal Problems: The more a person abuses alcohol or illicit drugs the greater potential for problems within relationships.
2. Academics: Difficulty meeting academic responsibilities is one of the most common consequences of alcohol and illicit drug use. Academic problems may include earning lower grades, doing poorly on exams or papers, missing classes, and falling behind on assignments.
3. Accidents: The use of alcohol and drugs can alter a person's judgment, normal reaction, and perception; impair motor skills; lower inhibitions; and intensify emotions. All of these increase the chances of accidents either to the user or to others.
4. Illness and Health Problems: The use of alcohol and drugs can impact a person's health by putting them at a greatly increased risk for health and psychiatric problems, as well as increased morbidity and mortality.
 - a. Alcohol and illicit drugs can interact negatively with over-the-counter and prescription drugs. Every individual reacts differently to alcohol and drugs, at different times.
 - b. Short-term alcohol and drug abuse can lower a person's immune system, making them more susceptible to colds, illnesses, and injuries.
 - c. Long-term alcohol and drug abuse can lead to serious health risks such as addiction, liver disease, heart disease, and certain kinds of cancers.

Know the signs of alcohol/drug impairment:

- Passed out or difficult to awaken
- Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
- Slowed breathing
- Vomiting (asleep or awake)

Know how to help:

- Turn a vomiting person on their side to prevent choking
- Clear vomit from the mouth
- Keep the person awake
- NEVER leave the person unattended

Drug and Alcohol Education Programs/Resources

Vassar College has a deep-rooted respect for its students and employees, and for this reason seeks to share the responsibility of promoting a healthy, safe environment free of drug and

alcohol abuse with all members of the Vassar community. Vassar conducts numerous passive and active evidence based educational programs throughout the year for students, house teams and peer educators.

Below is a list of some of the programs/resources available at Vassar:

- The College provides an alcohol and drug education program for all new students, as well as ongoing programming about alcohol and drug use and abuse for students throughout the academic year;
- The Office of Health Promotion and Education provides programs, outreach, and consultation for students around all areas of health and wellness. The office is We're committed to making sure that students feel comfortable accessing resources and are aware of the different resources on campus. The Office of Health Promotion and Education provides both small and large scale programs about sexual health, nutrition, birth control, stress reduction, disordered eating, how to help a friend who may be struggling, alcohol and other drugs. Some of our most popular programs include the Harvest Health Fair, Halloween 5K Fun Run, Birth Control 101, Destress Daze, and SEXpo;
- "One Less," a peer lead alcohol education program offered to all first-year student during Orientation week;
- Annual assignment of Alcohol Edu, an interactive online program that uses the latest evidence-based prevention methods to inspire students to make healthier decisions related to alcohol and other drugs, educate students on the mental and physical the effects of alcohol, prepare students to engage in bystander intervention, etc., to incoming first-year students;
- The Office of Residential Life and Student Wellness Office refers students to the Health Education Office for services such as "BASICS" (Brief Alcohol Screening for College Students), and provides educational workshops for students in student conduct violation of campus policy on the use of drugs and alcohol, as needed; and
- Health resources including STI/D testing, basic needs pantry, biofeedback monitoring.

While Vassar would like to emphasize that its primary goal is to educate students on the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse, information regarding resources for Faculty and Staff can be accessed through the Employee Assistance Program, as described at

<http://humanresources.vassar.edu/benefits/staff/eap.pdf>.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. Vassar's Safety and Security Department maintains a close relationship with local police departments to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve Vassar College are brought to the attention of the Safety and Security.

The Safety and Security Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. The following statistics also include crimes that are reported to various Campus Security Authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.⁶

⁶ See APPENDIX A for Clery and NYS Crime Definitions

VASSAR COLLEGE

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus	Student Housing <i>(subset of On Campus)</i>	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
<i>Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter</i>	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2016	12	8	0	0
Fondling	2016	4	3	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	17	11	0	0
Fondling	2017	5	3	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	13	7	0	0
Fondling	2018	4	2	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
Robbery	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary					
Burglary	2016	11	10	0	0
	2017	23	14	0	0
	2018	9	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson					
Arson	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2016	4	3	0	0
	2017	3	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0
	2018	3	3	0	0
	2016	6	4	0	0

Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals	Arrest				
	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	
Stalking	2017	3	2	0	0
	2018	3	2	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Notes					
The statistics for Sex Offenses are also included in those incidents reported to Health Services, Health Education, Coordinator					
In the year 2018, there were zero (0) Hate Crimes committed on Campus.					
In the year 2017, there were five (5) Hate Crimes committed on Campus, Four (4) involved vandalism based upon National Origin all occurred in On Campus-Student Housing Facilities.					
In the Year 2016, there were six (6) Hate Crimes committed on Campus, Four (4) involved intimidation based upon Religion and One (1) involved Vandalism based upon Religion, all occurred in On Campus-Student Housing.					
All Clery Statistics are based on the locations owned or controlled by Vassar College					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for Vassar College.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

On-Campus Student Housing – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire Drills are conducted in all residential buildings four times per year. New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control Staff inspect all campus buildings annually and the College corrects any identified violations consistent with the requirements of the inspection program.

Vassar College takes Fire Safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the College community through education, engineering and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, which are available at all campus locations, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

The College maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate New York State Fire Code and National Fire Protection Association Standard to insure system readiness and proper operation in the event of a fire emergency.

Vassar College has adopted and developed numerous Safety Policies and Guidelines to help promote a safe living and work environment. These policies, guidelines and other fire safety information can be accessed on the Internet at <http://buildingsandgrounds.vassar.edu/safety/fire/>.

Additional information can be accessed using the following link, <http://residentiallife.vassar.edu/procedures/>.

Additional protection is provided by Safety and Security who are trained for initial response to fire incidents occurring at campus facilities. Officers provide assistance as requested by the fire department.

Laboratory safety and evacuation plans are also part of the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) mission. EHS is dedicated to maintaining the safety of our community by conducting annual inspections, plan reviews, and evacuation drills are in all laboratories on campus. Evacuation drills are conducted in all buildings, including those with laboratories. OSHA required plans, such as Chemical Hygiene, Bloodborne Pathogens are reviewed annually. Annual Inspections are conducted in concert with OFPC.

Campus Fire Safety Policies

Appliances

Extension cords, hot plates, halogen lamps, immersion coils, air conditioners air conditioners are permitted when they are authorized by the Office of Accessibility and Educational Opportunity, freezers, dishwashers, washing machines, and open-coil appliances are **prohibited** in college residences as they pose a threat of electrical overload and/or fire.

Space heaters may only be used when they are required under the Energy Conservation Policy (see link <http://buildingsandgrounds.vassar.edu/policies/>) installed by Buildings and Grounds. They must be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Micro-fridges, computers, stereos, televisions, radios, irons, non-commercial hair dryers, and other similar appliances are permitted, unless specifically prohibited by the Office of Residential Life. All appliances must have a manufacturer's

label that shows the listing by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (e.g., ETL, UL, etc.). We strongly recommend the use of a power strip that is UL listed and has an integral circuit breaker that disconnects the current before damage is done. Surge protectors and extension cords are not permitted. Care should be taken to prevent fire hazards resulting from excessive use of appliances and over-dependence on power strips.

Prohibited Items

Please do not bring any of the following, as they are not permitted in the residence houses or apartments:

- microwave ovens (unless it is a combination microwave oven and refrigerator, which can be rented from Campus Specialties, Inc.)
- pets (except those kept in a cage, aquarium, or terrarium) § electric blankets, sheets, and mattresses
- heating pads
- hot plates
- immersion heaters
- toasters (allowed in apartment area)
- hot pots without auto shut-off
- corn poppers (allowed in apartment area)
- percolators
- irons without auto shut-off
- candles
- incense
- electric frying pans and grills (allowed in apartment area) § woks (allowed in apartment area)
- ultraviolet / infrared lamps
- halogen lamps
- extension cord(s)

Fire or Smoke-Producing Articles

Bunsen burners, portable stoves, kerosene lamps, cut trees, incense and candles are prohibited in residences. Possession of hibachis, barbecue grills, smokers, potpourri burning units or other fire-starting devices/substances are prohibited in the Houses, as is their use in residential areas or adjacent outdoor space without staff supervision. Violators are subject to judicial action and criminal prosecution.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students/Staff are required to report all fires to Safety and Security by calling the Campus Response Center (CRC) at 845-437-7333 or 7333 from a campus phone. In an emergency, please contact 911 directly and make sure you give them detailed information about your location. CRC Officers will dispatch the appropriate emergency responders and campus staff to respond and document the condition(s). Safety and Security staff will excerpt those reports and forward

electronically to Director of Environmental Health and Safety who will ensure it is entered in the required Fire Log.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty and Staff

All Professional Residential Life staff, Student Leaders and House Officers participate in annual life safety training. Typically, the training involves multiple training stations in a “Train the Trainer” format, offered in conjunction with Arlington Fire District staff including:

- Building evacuation procedures
- Use of fire extinguishers
- Common fire code violations
- College rules/regulations concerning appliances, open flames, prohibited items and smoking

Fire Drills are conducted in all residential buildings four times per year. New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control Staff inspect all campus buildings annually and the College corrects any identified violations consistent with the requirements of the inspection program.

Students/Staff are required to report all fires to Safety and Security by calling the Campus Response Center (CRC). CRC Officers will dispatch the appropriate emergency responders and campus staff to respond and document the condition(s). Safety and Security staff will excerpt those reports and forward electronically to Director of Environmental Health and Safety who will ensure it is entered in the required Fire Log.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Vassar College continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help insure the safety of all students, faculty and staff.

HEOA Fire Safety Report data		1/01/18-12/31/18								
Student Residences	Address	Fire Statistics				Fire Safety Systems				
		Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Value Damage	Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Evacuation Plans Posted	Evacuation Drills Conducted/yr
Lathrop	11 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Strong	7 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Raymond	21 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Davison	17 Josselyn Drive	1	Unintentional Fire	0	0	0-99	YES	YES	YES	4
Josselyn	12 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Jewett	15 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Main	100 Main Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Ferry	60 Main Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Cushing	16Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Noyes	10 Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 1	1 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 2	2 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 3	3 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 4	4 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 5	5 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 6	6 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 7	7 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 8	8 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 9	9 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 01	1 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 02	2 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 03	3 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 04	4 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 05	5 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 06	6 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 07	7 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 08	8 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 09	9 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 10	10 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 11	11 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 12	12 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 13	13 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 14	14 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 15	15 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 16	16 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 17	17 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 18	18 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 19	19 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 20	20 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 21	21 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 22	22 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 23	23 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 24	24 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 25	25 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 26	26 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 27	27 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 28	28 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 29	29 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 30	30 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 31	31 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 32	32 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 33	33 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 34	34 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 35	35 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 36	36 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 37	37 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 38	38 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 39	39 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 40	40 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 41	41 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 42	42 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 43	43 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 44	44 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4

Terrace Apartment 45	45 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 46	46 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 47	47 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 48	48 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 49	49 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 50	50 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 51	51 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 52	52 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 53	53 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 54	54 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 55	55 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 56	56 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 57	57 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 58	58 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 040	40 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 042	42 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 044	44 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 046	46 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 048	48 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 050	50 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 052	52 Brewers Lane	1	Cooking related	0	0	0-99	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 054	54 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 056	56 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 058	58 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 062	62 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 064	64 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 066	66 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 068	68 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 070	70 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 072	72 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 074	74 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 076	76 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 078	78 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 080	80 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 084	84 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 086	86 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 088	88 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 090	90 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 092	92 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 094	94 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 096	96 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 098	98 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 100	100 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 102	102 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 106	106 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 108	108 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 110	110 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 112	112 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 114	114 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 116	116 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 118	118 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 120	120 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 122	122 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 124	124 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 128	128 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 132	132 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 134	134 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 136	136 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 138	138 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 140	140 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 142	142 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 148	148 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 152	152 Brewers Lane	1	Unintentional Fire	0	0	1000-9999	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 154	154 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 156	156 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 158	158 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 160	160 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 162	162 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 164	164 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 166	166 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4

Townhouse 168	168 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 170	170 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
49 Collegeview	49 Collegeview	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	0
12 Old Silvermine	12 Old Silvermine	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	0
Total		3								

HEOA Fire Safety Report data		1/01/17-12/31/17								
Student Residences	Address	Fire Statistics				Fire Safety Systems				
		Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Value Damage	Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Evacuation Plans Posted	Evacuation Drills Conducted/yr
Lathrop	11 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Strong	7 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Raymond	21 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Davison	17 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Josselyn	12 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Jewett	15 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Main	100 Main Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Ferry	60 Main Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Cushing	16Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Noyes	10 Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 1	1 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 2	2 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 3	3 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 4	4 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 5	5 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 6	6 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 7	7 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 8	8 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 9	9 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 01	1 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 02	2 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 03	3 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 04	4 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 05	5 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 06	6 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 07	7 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 08	8 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 09	9 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 10	10 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 11	11 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 12	12 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 13	13 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 14	14 Terrace Lane	1	Cooking related	0	0	0-99	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 15	15 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 16	16 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 17	17 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 18	18 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 19	19 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 20	20 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 21	21 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 22	22 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 23	23 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 24	24 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 25	25 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 26	26 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 27	27 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 28	28 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 29	29 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 30	30 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 31	31 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 32	32 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 33	33 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 34	34 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 35	35 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 36	36 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 37	37 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 38	38 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 39	39 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 40	40 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 41	41 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 42	42 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 43	43 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 44	44 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4

Terrace Apartment 45	45 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 46	46 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 47	47 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 48	48 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 49	49 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 50	50 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 51	51 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 52	52 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 53	53 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 54	54 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 55	55 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 56	56 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 57	57 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 58	58 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 040	40 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 042	42 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 044	44 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 046	46 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 048	48 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 050	50 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 052	52 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 054	54 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 056	56 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 058	58 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 062	62 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 064	64 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 066	66 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 068	68 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 070	70 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 072	72 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 074	74 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 076	76 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 078	78 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 080	80 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 084	84 Brewers Lane	1	Electrical Malfunction	0	0	100-999		YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 086	86 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 088	88 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 090	90 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 092	92 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 094	94 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 096	96 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 098	98 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 100	100 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 102	102 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 106	106 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 108	108 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 110	110 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 112	112 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 114	114 Brewers Lane	1	Unintentional-Cooking	0	0	0-99		YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 116	116 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 118	118 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 120	120 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 122	122 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 124	124 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 128	128 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 132	132 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 134	134 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 136	136 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 138	138 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 140	140 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 142	142 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 148	148 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 152	152 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 154	154 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 156	156 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 158	158 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 160	160 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 162	162 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 164	164 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 166	166 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4

Townhouse 168	168 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 170	170 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
49 Collegeview	49 Collegeview	1	Non-permitted campfire	0	0	0-99	NO	NO	NO	0
10 Old Silvermine	10 Old Silvermine	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	0
Total		4								

HEOA Fire Safety Report data		1/01/16 - 12/31/16								
Student Residences	Address	Fire Statistics				Fire Safety Systems				
		Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Value Damage	Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Evacuation Plans Posted	Evacuation Drills Conducted/yr
Lathrop	11 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Strong	7 North Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Raymond	21 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Davison	17 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Josselyn	12 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Jewett	15 Josselyn Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Main	100 Main Campus Drive	1	Unintentional-Cooking	0	0	0-99	YES	YES	YES	4
Ferry	60 Main Campus Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Cushing	16Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Noyes	10 Kenyon Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 1	1 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 2	2 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 3	3 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 4	4 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 5	5 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 6	6 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 7	7 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 8	8 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
South Commons 9	9 South Commons Drive	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 01	1 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 02	2 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 03	3 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 04	4 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 05	5 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 06	6 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 07	7 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 08	8 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 09	9 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 10	10 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 11	11 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 12	12 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 13	13 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 14	14 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 15	15 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 16	16 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 17	17 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 18	18 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 19	19 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 20	20 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 21	21 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 22	22 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 23	23 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 24	24 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 25	25 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 26	26 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 27	27 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 28	28 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 29	29 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 30	30 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 31	31 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 32	32 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 33	33 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 34	34 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 35	35 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 36	36 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 37	37 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 38	38 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 39	39 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 40	40 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 41	41 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 42	42 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 43	43 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Apartment 44	44 Terrace Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4

Townhouse 168	168 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
Townhouse 170	170 Brewers Lane	0		0	0	0	YES	YES	YES	4
49 Collegeview	49 Collegeview	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	0
10 Old Silvermine	10 Old Silvermine	0		0	0	0	NO	NO	NO	0
Total		2								

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

NEW YORK STATE CRIME DEFINITIONS

A **sexual assault** is any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, as well as incest or statutory rape.

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

1. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
2. A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
3. A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse;
4. A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies;
5. Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence

New York State does not specifically define "dating violence." However, under New York Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definition of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime and is committed by a person in an "intimate relationship" with the victim. The existence of such relationship may include the consideration of the following factors:

1. Length of the relationship;
2. Type of relationship;
3. Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Rape/Sexual Assault The following summary provides information about sexual offenses recognized under New York State Penal Law. Individuals who are victims of any sexual offense are urged to report it to the Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department and/or the District Attorney's Office.

Sexual Misconduct (NYS § 130.20) occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse, and/ or oral or anal sexual conduct with another person without the latter's consent. (NYS Class A Misdemeanor)]

Forcible Touching (NYS § 130.52) occurs when a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. For the purposes of this policy, forcible touching includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching. (NYS Class A Misdemeanor)

Sexual Abuse (NYS § 130.55/.60/.65) occurs when a person has sexual contact with another person without the latter's consent. The level of offense is elevated by the use of forcible compulsion, or when the latter person is incapable of consent by reason of physical helplessness, or when the latter person is less than fourteen years old. (NYS Class B, A, Misdemeanor(s), Class D Felony)

Aggravated Sexual Abuse (NYS § 130.65-A/.66/.67/.70) occurs when a person inserts a finger or foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, or rectum of a person who is incapable of consent. The level of offense is elevated by the use of forcible compulsion, when the latter person is incapable of consent by reason of physical helplessness, mental disability or incapacitation, or when the person is less than eleven years old. The level of offense is elevated when the insertion causes physical injury to the latter person. (NYS Class E, D, C, B Felony)

Rape (NYS § 130.25/.30/.35) occurs when a person engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent. The level of offense is elevated by the use of forcible compulsion, when the latter person is incapable of consent by reason of physical helplessness, mental disability or incapacitation, or when the latter person is less than seventeen years old. (NYS § Class E, D, B Felony)

Incest (NYS § 255.25/.26/.27) occurs when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece. (NYS Class E felony).

Criminal Sexual Act (NYS § 130.40/.45/.50) occurs when a person engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person who is incapable of consent. The level of offense is elevated by the use of forcible compulsion, or when the latter person is incapable

of consent by reason of physical helplessness, mental disability or incapacitation, or when the latter person is less than seventeen years old. (NYS Class E, D, B Felony)

Facilitated Sex Offense with a Controlled Substance (NYS § 130.90) occurs when (1) a person knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance/compound or any substance that requires a prescription to obtain, and administers such substance to another person without such person's consent and with the intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony as defined under the sex offenses described in the NYS Penal Law (Part 2; Title H; Article 130), and (2) thereafter commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony as defined under the NYS Penal Law (Part 2; Title H; Article 130). (NYS Class D Felony)

Predatory Sexual Assault (NYS § 130.95) occurs when a person commits the crime of rape in the first degree, criminal sexual act in the first degree, aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree, as defined, and (1) in the course of the commission of the crime or the immediate flight therefrom, he or she causes serious physical injury to the victim of such crime, or uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument; or (2) the person has engaged in similar conduct as described above against one or more additional persons; or (3) the person has previously been subjected to a conviction for a felony defined in NYS § 130 of New York State Penal Law (NYS Class A-II Felony)

Stalking (NYS § 120.50/.55/.60) occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed toward another person and knows or should reasonably know that such conduct is likely to alarm, harass, or cause reasonable fear of harm or injury in that person, or in a third party. The feared harm of injury may be to physical, emotional, or mental health, personal safety, property, education, or employment. Stalking may include, but is not limited to, unwanted visual or physical proximity to a person, repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, extorting money or valuables, implicitly threatening physical conduct, or any combination of these behaviors directed at or toward a person. All incidents of stalking will be taken seriously. When the stalker is anonymous, the college will investigate as thoroughly as possible using all available resources. The following are some examples of stalking type behavior:

1. Unwelcome communication, including, but not limited to: face-to-face, telephone, voice message, electronic mail, written letter, and/or contact; unwelcome gifts or flowers, etc.
2. Threatening or obscene gesture
3. Surveillance
4. Trespassing
5. Vandalism

6. "Peeping-tommery"
7. Voyeurism
8. Unwelcome touching or physical contact
9. Gaining unauthorized access to personal, medical, financial, and/or other identifying information, including, but not limited to: access by computer network, mail, telephone, or written communication (NYS Class A Misdemeanor, Class E, D Felony)

Cyber-stalking is an extension of the physical form of stalking where electronic media such as the internet, pagers, cell phones, or other similar devices are used to pursue, harass or to make unwanted contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion and will not be tolerated. Some examples of cyber-stalking include but are not limited to: unwanted/unsolicited emails or instant messages, disturbing messages on online bulletin boards, unsolicited communications about a person, their family, friends, or co-workers, or sending/posting disturbing messages with another username.

Vassar College Affirmative Consent is compliant with New York State Education Law Article 129B.

New York State Criminal Codes do not utilize Affirmative Consent Standards but do delineate lack of consent standards: Lack of consent results from:

- (i) Forcible Compulsion
- (ii) Incapacity to consent

CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS

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. (Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.)
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.

Sex Offenses include:

1. Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
2. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
3. Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
4. Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by 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 larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

(Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

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.

HATE CRIMES

A **hate crime** is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which 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 race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under Clery, only the following seven categories are reported:

1. **Race.** *A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).*
2. **Gender.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.*
3. **Gender identity.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender-related characteristics.*
4. **Religion.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).*

5. **Sexual orientation.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).*

6. **National origin/Ethnicity.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).*

7. **Disability.** *A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.*

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any previously listed as well as the following offenses if they include an element of bias/hate:

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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 the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

(To be the victim of intimidation, one does not have to be the intended target of the offender.)

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.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person—(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the victim’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person 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 State of New York, 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 State of New York.

The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts by which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates about a person or interferes with his or her property) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—(a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Law Violations

In addition to disclosing statistics for the aforementioned offenses, the Clery Act requires institutions to disclose *violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action* in the following categories:

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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL AND NEW YORK STATE LAWS REGARDING DRUG AND ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

Both federal and New York State law make it a criminal offense to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or simply possess a controlled substance, including marijuana. 21 U.S.C. § 801, et. seq.; New York State Penal Law §§ 220 and §§ 221; New York State Public Health Law, § 3306.

Federal penalties for the illegal possession, use, sale, or delivery of controlled substances depends on the quantity of the drug and the type of drug. Drugs are categorized according to Schedules, which depend on the drug's known or potential medical value, its potential for physical or psychological dependence, and its risk, if any, to public health. Schedule I drugs carry the most severe penalty, and Schedule V drugs carry the least severe penalty. The Federal Controlled Substances Act provides penalties of up to 15 years imprisonment and fines of up to \$25,000 for unlawful distribution of or possession of with intent to distribute narcotics. For unlawful possession of a controlled substance, a person is subject to one year of imprisonment and fines up to \$5,000. Any person who unlawfully distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age may be punished by up to twice the term of imprisonment and fine otherwise authorized by law. Federal trafficking penalties for first offense Schedule I and II drugs range from a minimum of five years to a maximum of life in prison and a fine of \$1 million for an individual or \$10 million if not an individual. Penalties for first offense trafficking Schedule III and IV drugs range up to five years in prison and a fine of \$250,000 for an individual or \$1 million if not an individual. Federal penalties for first offense trafficking marijuana range up to a maximum of life in prison and up to \$4 million fine for an individual or \$10 million if not an individual, depending on the quantity of marijuana.

Definition of Controlled Substance Schedules

The drugs and other substances that are considered controlled substances under the CSA are divided into five schedules. A listing of the substances and their schedules is found in the DEA regulations, 21 C.F.R. Sections 1308.11 through 1308.15. A controlled substance is placed in its respective schedule based on whether it has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and its relative abuse potential and likelihood of causing dependence. Some examples of controlled substances in each schedule are outlined below.

NOTE: Drugs listed in schedule I have no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and, therefore, may not be prescribed, administered, or dispensed for medical use. In contrast, drugs listed in schedules II-V have some accepted medical use and may be prescribed, administered, or dispensed for medical use.

Schedule I Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a high potential for abuse, have no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and there is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision. Some examples of substances listed in schedule I are: heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), peyote, methaqualone, and 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (“ecstasy”).

Schedule II Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a high potential for abuse which may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. Examples of single entity schedule II narcotics include morphine and opium. Other schedule II narcotic substances and their common name brand products include: hydromorphone (Dilaudid®), methadone (Dolophine®), meperidine (Demerol®), oxycodone (OxyContin®), and fentanyl (Sublimaze® or Duragesic®). Examples of schedule II stimulants include: amphetamine (Dexedrine®, Adderall®), methamphetamine (Desoxyn®), and methylphenidate (Ritalin®). Other schedule II substances include: cocaine, amobarbital, glutethimide, and pentobarbital.

Schedule III Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a potential for abuse less than substances in schedules I or II and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

Examples of schedule III narcotics include combination products containing less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin®) and products containing not more than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine®). Also included are buprenorphine products (Suboxone® and Subutex®) used to treat opioid addiction.

Examples of schedule III non-narcotics include benzphetamine (Didrex®), phendimetrazine, ketamine, and anabolic steroids such as oxandrolone (Oxandrin®).

Schedule IV Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a low potential for abuse relative to substances in schedule III. An example of a schedule IV narcotic is propoxyphene (Darvon® and Darvocet-N 100®). Other

schedule IV substances include: alprazolam (Xanax®), clonazepam (Klonopin®), clorazepate (Tranxene®), diazepam (Valium®), lorazepam (Ativan®), midazolam (Versed®), temazepam (Restoril®), and triazolam (Halcion®).

Schedule V Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a low potential for abuse relative to substances listed in schedule IV and consist primarily of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. These are generally used for antitussive, antidiarrheal, and analgesic purposes. Examples include cough preparations containing not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams (Robitussin AC® and Phenergan with Codeine®).

Violations and Penalties

The State of New York has established sanctions for the possession, use, and sale of controlled substances that are consistent with federal penalties. Specific criminal sanctions are delineated in the New York State Penal Laws, and the seriousness of the drug offense and penalty imposed upon conviction depends on the individual drug and the amount held or sold, as well as the holder's intent (personal use, distribution, or sale). Below are some additional and important New York State laws regarding the unlawful use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs:

New York State Vehicle Traffic Law § 1192 Driving While Ability Impaired (BAC .05-.07): up to a \$300 \$500 fine for 1st offense, up to 15 days in prison, 90-day license suspension; 2nd offense: \$500 \$750 fine, up to 30 days in prison, minimum 6 month license revocation; 3rd offense (misdemeanor) \$750 \$1,500 fine, up to 180 days in prison, minimum 6 month license revocation. Driving While Intoxicated (BAC .08 or more): up to a \$500 \$1,000 fine for first offense, up to 1 year in prison, minimum 6 month license revocation. Felony Driving While Intoxicated (Second DWI conviction within 10 years): up to a \$1,000 \$5,000 fine for second offense, up to 4 years in prison, minimum 1 year license revocation; 3rd offense: \$2,000 \$10,000 fine, Class D Felony, up to 7 years in prison, minimum 1 year license revocation.

New York State Penal Law § 260.20(2) Furnishing alcohol to persons under age 21; any visibly intoxicated person; or to any habitually intoxicated person known as such to the person authorized to dispense any alcoholic beverages: punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to 1 year. New York State Penal Law, § 260.21(3) Selling tobacco

products to any person under the age of eighteen is a class B misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment of up to three months.

New York State Penal Law § 240.40 Appearing in public under the influence of narcotics or a drug other than alcohol to the degree that he may endanger himself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity is a violation, punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to 15 days.