



STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

# 2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act 20 USC.1902 f.

**Collected Data: 2016-2018** 

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#### **GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASE COLLEGE:**

Governor Nelson Rockefeller founded "SUNY Purchase" in 1967 as the cultural center of the State University of New York's network of 64 universities and colleges. He envisioned a singular campus—a creative and intellectual laboratory—where conservatory training in the visual, performing, and theatre arts would coexist with programs in the liberal arts and sciences creating an environment where each informed and inspired the other. Today, with a full-time student population of approximately 4,200, Purchase College, SUNY is a community of students, faculty, and friends where openminded engagement with the creative process leads to a lifetime of intellectual growth and

professional opportunity.

At Purchase, the safety and wellbeing of students, faculty, staff, and visitors is of highest concern. On duty 24/7, we are committed to keeping our campus safe and secure. However, a truly safe campus can only be achieved thorough the cooperation of all members of the campus community. The Campus Security Report helps to ensure this collaborative endeavor is effective and in compliance with the federal Student Right-to-Know and Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998.



#### **DISCLOSURE OF POLICY STATEMENT**

### PREPARING AND REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The New York State University Police
Department (NYSUPD), in conjunction with the
Purchase College Office of the President, the
Office of Student Affairs, Office of Human
Resources, and local law enforcement agencies,
prepare this report to comply fully with the
Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security
Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Statistics are
compiled in accordance with the Uniform Crime
Reporting System of the Department of Justice
and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Campus crime, arrests and referral statistics include those reported to NYSUPD, other local law enforcement entities and designated campus officials including but not limited to: Title IX Investigator
Office of Student Affairs
Office of Community Engagement
Office of Human Resources
Office of Community Standards
The Counseling Center
Athletics
International Studies

The statistics also include reports made to campus personnel serving as directors, deans, department heads, student /student organization advisors and athletic coaches. Crimes reported herein have occurred either on campus, or on locations that are contiguous to the campus, and/or at buildings or properties that are either owned or controlled by a campus affiliated entity, including officially recognized student organizations. See the campus map located on page 14 herein for the

boundaries of crime reporting in accordance with the Clery Act.

Purchase College encourages every member of the campus community to report a crime promptly to the NYSUPD, other campus security authorities or in the case of sexual violence, to the Title IX Investigator. Students are also informed of their right to obtain support services by making a confidential report to the Counseling Center, Health Services or the Wellness Center. The College's voluntary confidential reporting options are offered for those who may not want to pursue action either within the federal or state criminal justice system or within the College's discipline system, but who need support services. A procedure is in place to capture crimes statistics which are disclosed anonymously to NYSUPD and/or the Title IX Investigator.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the web site to access this report. These statistics are published yearly in this Annual Security Report and are also reported to the U.S. Department of Education. Any questions regarding the report shall be directed to The Police Chief or Inspector of the NYSUPD. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Police Department Headquarters located at the Lincoln Avenue Underpass Purchase College-SUNY 735 Anderson Hill Rd Purchase, NY 10577 or by calling NYSUPD at (914) 251-6900. All prospective students and employees may obtain a copy the **Annual Security Report** by calling NYSUPD or the Office of Admissions.

#### **SECURITY AND ACCESS OF CAMPUS BUILDINGS**

#### **RESIDENCE HALLS AND APARTMENTS**

During the past several years, Purchase College has enacted many programs to enhance the security of residents. These initiatives include:

- Security viewing holes on residence hall room doors.
- Residence hall access doors locked 24-hours a day.
- Card readers on entrance doors of newly renovated buildings.
- Security patrols of all residential areas during all hours.
- Intercom phones in traditional residence hall foyers for campus calls.
- A Residence Coordinator and Residence Assistants are always on duty when students are in residence. There is always a back-up manager on duty as well.
- Throughout the year, Residential Life staff offers programs relating to personal safety. Many are conducted in conjunction with the New York State University Police (NYSUPD). The Personal Safety Committee on Campus Security meets regularly to recommend safety improvements to college administration.

• If keys are lost, lock changes will be performed, and all involved student residents are issued new keys.

### OTHER CAMPUS BUILDINGS, ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC

Most campus facilities, except for residence halls, are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session.

Residence Halls are locked twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, with key or card access for residents and other authorized individuals. The general public is encouraged to attend cultural, athletic and other activities on campus with access limited to the facilities in which the events take place.

At night and during periods of time when classes are not in session, college buildings are generally locked. Faculty, staff and limited numbers of students with proper identification and appropriately issued keys and access cards are allowed access to the buildings. Campus employees with assigned offices are issued keys. They are responsible for reporting missing and stolen keys.

#### **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION**

The New York State University Police
Department (NYSUPD) at Purchase College is responsible for law enforcement, security, and emergency response for the campus. The department consists of the Chief, Assistant Chief, Inspector, 5 Lieutenants, Investigator, 16 Police Officers, 4 Communication Officers, 4 Community Service Officers, a Physical Security Specialist and an Administrative Assistant to the Chief. All sworn members are New York State certified police officers.

The members of the NYSUPD are Police Officers pursuant to Section 1.20, Paragraph 34 (S) of the Criminal Procedure Law of the State of NY. In addition, the Police officers are appointed by the State University of New York (SUNY) pursuant to Subdivision 2 of Section 355 of NYS Education Law. NYSUPD Officers are trained at local police academies and receive their certifications from the New York State Municipal Police Training Council. Officers also receive specialized training in first aid,

defensive tactics, New York State Law, criminal investigation, victim services, and a variety of other law enforcement topics.

Officers have full policing authority. This authority allows them to apprehend and arrest perpetrators of crime anywhere in New York State. NYSUPD may arrest for crimes that include major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft to minor offenses such as traffic violations. Officers also have the authority to execute arrest, search and bench warrants. Officers may conduct a temporary detention and emergency search for a weapon and accept possession of lost property. In accordance with the NYS Mental Hygiene Law officers can take into custody and transport a person likely to be a danger to himself or herself or others.,

If minor offenses involving violations of college rules and regulations are committed, including, but not limited to violations of the Student Code of Conduct, NYSUPD may also refer the individual to the disciplinary Office of Student Affairs and the Office Community Standards or the Office of Human Resources.

NYSUPD works closely with local, state and federal police agencies, and it has direct access to national and statewide computer databases

for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information as well as other law enforcement. information. NYSUPD also maintains cooperative agreements with the Rye Brook Police, Harrison Police, Westchester County Police and the New York State Police relative to joint policing, investigations and enforcement to secure the safety of the campus, and the contiguous town and village. Namely, these agreements state that NYSUPD will be primarily responsible for the investigation of crimes occurring on campus property, and the contiguous law enforcement agencies will be primarily responsible for the investigation of crimes occurring in their respective jurisdictions; the departments will cooperate with each other in such investigations.

Officers are responsible for enforcing all state, federal and local laws, as well as the rules and regulations of the college. In addition to this, they also provide services including medical assistance, crime prevention, and community policing programs. NYSUPD patrols the campus and adjoining roadways by vehicle, bike, and foot. The department also employs unsworn Community Service Officers to augment police patrols in academic buildings and the academic mall, provide courtesy escorts, emergency blue light phone and AED inspections.

#### **DAILY LOGS**

NYSUPD maintains a daily log of all campus criminal activity, which is available for viewing at the station upon request. The <u>Monthly Blotter</u> can be found online.

#### **REPORTING: POLICY REPORTING ON OFF-CAMPUS CRIMES**

### REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Purchase College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal activity, medical emergencies and suspicious: persons,

vehicles and incidents to the NYSUPD and/or appropriate police agencies when the victim of the crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. This includes all on-off campus

community members, students, faculty, staff and guests.

### TO REPORT A CRIME TO THE NEW YORK STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE

Located at Lincoln Avenue Underpass. Main No. (914) 251-6900 — Emergency No. **(914) 251-6911** 

- On campus telephones including intercom phones dial 6911 or 911
- Emergency Blue Light Telephones- pick up receiver or press button to automatically dial
- Other telephones, including cell phones dial 914-251-6911

CRIMES ALSO CAN BE REPORTED PERSONALLY TO THE NYSUPD HEADQAURTERS 24 HOURS A DAY. The New York State University Police Department is located in the Lincoln Avenue Underpass.

#### **ADA ACCESSIBILITY**

If you would like to meet with a Police Officer, please call (914) 251-6900 and a police officer will be dispatched to a location of your choosing.

To access Police Headquarters from the Main Plaza level, please take elevator in Music building to basement level and follow directional signage through tunnels.

#### TO REPORT A LESS SERIOUS INCIDENT:

The Office of Community Standards and Office of Community Engagement (for incidences occurring in campus residences): **914-251-6320** The New York State University Police Department: **914-251-6900** 

#### TO REPORT CRIMES OCCURRING OFF CAMPUS

When a Purchase College student is involved in an off-campus offense, NYSUP officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. The Towns of Harrison, Rye Brook and Port Chester Police routinely communicates with NYSUPD on any serious incidents that involve students.

#### **OFF CAMPUS STUDENT GROUPS**

SUNY Purchase College *does not recognize* or *permit* any off-campus student groups, such as fraternal groups or sporting groups, to have official off-campus property.

### TO REPORT OFF CAMPUS CRIMES: DIAL 911 or dial directly for LOCAL AGENCIES

- Harrison PD: 914-967-5111 650 North Street Harrison, NY 10528
- Rye Brook PD: 914-939-1121 938 King Street Portchester, NY 10573
- Port Chester PD: 914-939-1000 350
   North Main Street #1 Portchester, NY 10573
- White Plains PD: 914-422-6111 77
   South Lexington Ave. White Plains, NY 10601
- Westchester County PD: 914-864-7700
   1 Saw Mill River Parkway Hawthorne, NY 10532
- New York State Police Troop K: 914-769-2600 – 200 Bradhurst Ave. #2 Hawthorne, NY 10532

### Victims' options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus security authorities:

- Notify proper law enforcement authorities including on campus and local, county or state police
- Be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim chooses
- Decline to notify such authorities

**Services:** Victim Assistance Services of WestCop (Westchester Community Opportunity Program)

2 Westchester Plaza, Elmsford, NY 10523

(914) 345-3113 Office (914) 345-3513 Fax (855) VAS-CALL Hotline (914) 345-9111 Hotline

#### PROCEDURE AFTER A CALL COMES INTO NYSUPD

After a call comes in, police or other College personnel, fire and/or ambulance service will be dispatched as appropriate to the location of the call. Criminal offenses are pursued by NYSUPD. NYSUPD communicates routinely with other law enforcement agencies in the area.

#### STEPS TO MAKING A REPORT:

- Choose a resource (page 11) that you feel comfortable reporting to such as: Campus Security Authority, NYSUPD and Confidential Sources such as Health Services, Counseling and Wellness.
- Once you have chosen your resources, you can expect to meet with the appropriate staff.
- New York State University Police will give you the option to make your report at police headquarters or at a location that makes you feel comfortable and safe.

**Note:** Depending on your situation, the campus advocate, counseling and/or medical services will be provided.

- At your meeting you should expect to provide the following information:
  - Your name and pedigree (DOB, address, phone number etc.)
  - The suspect's name and pedigree (if known)
  - The nature of the complaint (describe verbally, written or both)
  - Verbal: Talking through the incident with an officer

- Written: Writing a formal document detailing what occurred in an accurate truthful and descriptive manner in a chronological order.
- The officer will explain various options such as filing criminal charges (if applicable). At this time, you can request an Order of Protection. Whether or not you decline to press criminal charges, the report will be referred to the Office of Student Affairs and Office of Community Standards where you may request a No Contact order. Other residential and classroom accommodations can also be requested at this time.
- An investigation will commence if you decide to press criminal charges:
- Collect all appropriate evidence
- Communicate with the Assistant District Attorney's (ADA) Office
- File the appropriate court paperwork
- Apprehend suspect, interview and process if charges apply.
- Victim may have to appear in court and communicate with the ADA.

If you choose not to file criminal charges at the time of the incident, the officer will explain

your options on how to file criminal charges at a later date.

If applicable, your report will be disseminated to the appropriate departments dealing with the handling of your report.

#### **REPORTING MISSING PERSONS**

#### MISSING PERSONS POLICY

If a member of the Purchase College community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify NYSUPD at (914) 251-6911 and the NYSUPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify a confidential individual to be contacted by Student Affairs in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Student Affairs will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Office of Student Affairs. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should New York State University Police determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, Student Affairs will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Student Affairs will notify the students parent or legal guardian immediately after NYSUPD has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

Note that while the above notifications are required under federal law, nothing precludes contacting these or any other persons during the investigation if doing so may further the investigation, whether 24 hours has past or not; regardless if over the age of 18, emancipated, or confidential contact. Appropriate to the particulars of the report, other resources may be contacted to assist with an investigation, including other law enforcement agencies

#### **CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES-CSA**

The following are designated as Campus Security Authorities where the college wants students and other members of the community to report crimes for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

 Campus police department including security personnel

- Student Affairs Department, Community Engagement and Professional Staff in Athletics (including coaches)
- Human Resources and Title IX & Affirmative Action Officers
- Academic Advisors, Educational Opportunity Program (EOP)
- Faculty Advisor's to student groups

### LISTED BELOW ARE SEVERAL OF OUR CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES HERE AT PURCHASE COLLEGE:

4-251-5985
4-251-6363
.4-251-6531
.4-251-6030
4-251-6030
L4-251-6905
4-251-6900
L4-251-6320
L4-251-5992
L4- <b>251-5961</b>
L4-251-7403
L4-251-6380
L4- <b>251</b> -6665
4-251-6390
4-251-6390
14-251-6520
4-251-5931

The process for identifying Campus Security Authorities is based on departmental exposure with students and employees within the campus community, where reporting is essential. Their roles are actuated through quarterly meetings throughout the course of the year. CSAs are trained through local and SUNY trainings/conferences and workshops.

Pastoral counselors, advocates and mental health counselors at the college are not Campus Security Authorities and are therefore exempt from disclosing or reporting allegations of crimes and incidents. However, to be exempt from the Clery Act reporting requirements, the counselor must be acting in their professional role of pastoral or mental health counselors at the University. For example, a Dean who has PhD in psychology is not acting in the

counseling role, but rather as a Dean; and a PhD student in psychology working in the counseling center as part of his/her education and training is acting in the counseling role. Pastoral counselors, advocates and mental health counselors are trained in the procedures for reporting crimes and the procedures for reporting crimes confidentially. The college encourages them to inform their clients of the procedures in accordance with their professional judgment, given the individual victim and circumstances before them.

Professional Counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counselling to members of the institutions community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

Pastoral Counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning

within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

In addition, the Student Health Services employees, including the medical director, physicians and nurses, are not Campus Security Authorities.

#### **VOLUNTARY ANONYMOUS-CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES**

The college encourages all members of its community to report crimes to NYSUPD or other Campus Security Authorities, whether he or she is a victim or a witness.

If you are a victim or a witness to a crime and you do not want to pursue action within the College's discipline system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. Accommodations can be made for those that wish to report in a non-traditional form. The following are methods available for reporting crimes:

#### **CONFIDENTIAL/PRIVATE REPORTING:**

Victims (students and employees) can file a report with Counseling, Health Services, Wellness or Pastoral Counselors. Confidential resources will provide (if necessary):

- Referrals for medical emergencies
- Counseling services
- Off-campus referrals
- Explain the reporting process and encourage to report to NYSUPD, local law enforcement and/or student affairs
- Seek medical treatment at campus health services or local hospitals

#### Below are confidential resources:

THE COUNSELING CENTER	914-251-6390	HUMANITIES BLDG, LOWER LEVEL, LINCOLN AVE.
		ACROSS FROM CENTRAL 3 PARKING LOT
HEALTH SERVICES CENTER	914-251-6380	CAMPUS CENTER SOUTH—LOWER LEVEL
		ENTRANCE FROM CENTRAL 3 PARKING LOT
THE WELLNESS CENTER	914-251-6665	FORT AWESOME RM. 134
NYS EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	914-251-6550	HUMANITIES BUILDINGS RM 1040

For those who wish to report a crime or suspicious activity anonymously to New York State University Police can do so by calling 914-251-6868. This is not for crimes or suspicious activity in progress.

NYSUPD also maintains an electronic anonymous reporting system on its website "Silent Witness" which is not to be used with crimes in progress. Crimes in progress should be reported to the police promptly and accurately in a timely manner.

#### **SILENT WITNESS**

It will not retain email addresses, IP addresses or other identifying information unless the reporting person voluntarily includes identification information.

NOTE: If this is an actual emergency or a crime in progress; please call NYSUPD at: 914-251-6911.

The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with your wishes to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With this

information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, faculty and staff, determine where there is a pattern of crime relative to location, method, and assailant and alert the campus community to potential harm. Anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the campus. Please understand while the crime is counted for statistical purposes, confidential reporting of a crime may impede a speedy investigation and/or a thorough investigation, or it may prohibit an investigation in its entirety.

#### The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

In accordance with the guidelines established by the State University of New York, and pursuant to federal law, identified as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998," all currently enrolled students, campus employees, and all prospective students and prospective employees are entitled to request and receive a copy of the Purchase College Annual Campus Security Report. To learn more, visit <a href="The Jeanne Clery Story">The Jeanne Clery Story</a>.

The report contains crime statistics about certain specified crimes/incidents that have been reported to the New York State University Police Department and other college officials over the past three years and which have occurred either on-campus, in off-campus buildings, property owned or controlled by the college, or on public property adjacent to campus.

The report also contains policies and practices pertaining to campus security, crime reporting, alcohol and drugs, victim's assistance programs, student discipline, campus resources,

community safety alerts, crime prevention, access to campus facilities/properties, and personal safety tips. The report encourages the reporting of all crime occurrences. The report tells how and to whom to report crimes, especially sexual assault crimes.

Copies of this report may also be obtained in person from the New York State University Police Department.

Under the Clery Act campuses are required to report campus crime statistics for certain offenses, hate crimes, arrests and disciplinary referrals to the campus judicial process. The Clery Act also requires any incident which is classified as unfounded, be reported. An incident may be classified as unfounded only after investigated by a law enforcement agency. To classify an incident as unfounded there must be evidence that demonstrates the offense was not committed. In all cases, this data must be broken down according to the geographic location of the occurrence of the offense. These locations are defined as the campus "Clery Geography" under the Act.

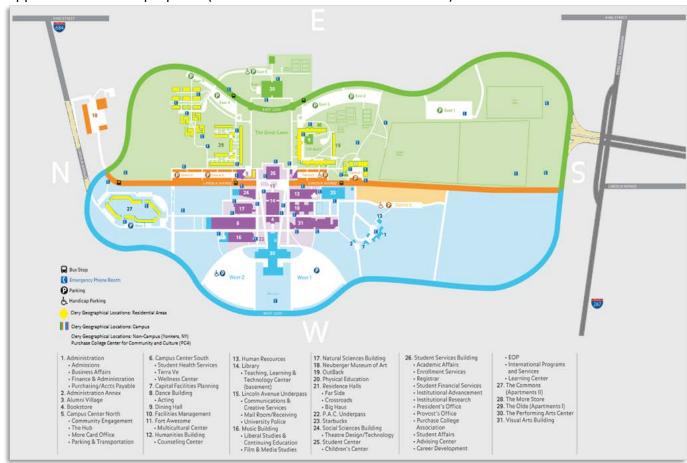
#### **CLERY GEOGRAPHY**

Purchase College -SUNY 735 Anderson Hill Rd Purchase, NY 10577

#### **ON CAMPUS:**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).



#### ON CAMPUS - RESIDENTIAL HALLS and APARTMENTS

Any 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 the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

These areas are highlighted in YELLOW on campus map.

BIG HAUS-AB Dorm CROSSROADS-CD Dorm FARSIDE-EF Dorm. OUTBACK FORT AWESOME CAMPUS CENTER NORTH THE OLDE-Phase I Apts THE COMMONS (THE NEU)-Phase II Apts ALUMNI VILLAGE WAYBACK

#### NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY:

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

#### PUBLIC PROPERTY:

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (highlighted in grey on campus map page 14):

Anderson Hill Road – property line = Town of Harrison
North Lincoln Ave-rear entrance = Town of Rye
Brook

#### **NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS:**

#### **ROCKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE EXTENSION**

For students who live in Rockland County who want to take a course close to home, or for those who are working full-time and need an evening course close to their jobs, RCC can be an ideal way to complete a bachelor's degree through Purchase College.

Link to: Rockland Community College Annual Security & Safety Report

#### **CLERY ACT CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

HIERARCHIAL RULE: The following criminal offenses are reportable offenses under the Clery Act for the Purchase College Campus. Hierarchical offenses are listed a single time for each location category under the most serious offense committed. On campus statistics include both incidents reported to police and those reported to non-police officials and may therefore contain multiple entries for the same incident.

**NON- HIERARCHIAL OFFENSES:** Non-hierarchical offenses are counted each time one

of the offenses is reported for each location category under the most serious offense committed. If a single incident includes multiple non-hierarchical offenses the incident will be counted for each count of each offense (and potentially once again if a hierarchical offense is also reported).

#### **Federal Offense Definitions**

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**ARSON**: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**BURGLARY**: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

crime or a public offense: An act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it, and to which is annexed, upon conviction, either of the following punishments: death; imprisonment; fine; removal from office; or disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit in this State.

person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**PROPERTY** is 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.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**DRUG LAW VIOLATION (ABUSE):** Violations of the laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

**HATE CRIME**: is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim's race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, religion, ethnicity, or national origin.

INTIMIDATION: is 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

**LARCENY-THEFT:** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another

**LIQUOR-LAW VIOLATION**: Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

#### **MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT**

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

**NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

**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:

#### **FORCIBLE**

- FONDLING: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- RAPE: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

#### **NON-FORCIBLE**

• **INCEST**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. • **STATUTORY RAPE**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**SIMPLE ASSAULT:** is 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.

**STALKING**: a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**WEAPONS VIOLATION**: Violations 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.

\*Additional categories defining Hate crimes:

**BIAS:** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin

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 or African Americans, whites.

**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

**Sexual Orientation:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

**Gender**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

**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.

#### **NEW YORK STATE LAW DEFINITIONS**

Of note, the federal Clery Act defines certain crime differently than the New York State Penal Code. For the purposes of this report, the College uses the Clery Act definitions of crimes.

**CONSENT**: Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where

the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third

degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office for people with development disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

**CONSENT ABBREVIATED**: Clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between the participating to engage in specific sexual activity.

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 listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an "intimate relationship" with the victim. See "Family or Household Member" for definition of "intimate relationship." General definition, dating violence is controlling, abusive, and aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship. Includes verbal,

emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, or a combination.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:** An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blood circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of the act.

FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER: Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency

of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an "intimate relationship"; any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were or are in an intimate relationship.

**PARENT**: Means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child's care or custody.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT**: New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

**SEX OFFENSES; LACK OF CONSENT**: Whether specifically stated or not, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

**RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE**: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17

years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

#### CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE THIRD DEGREE:

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

#### CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE SECOND

**DEGREE**: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conducts with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of

consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

#### **CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE FIRST DEGREE:**

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

FORCIBLE TOUCHING: 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. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

PERSISTENT SEXUAL ABUSE: When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second or third degree sexual abuse within the previous ten-year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of one of the above mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

sexual abuse in the second degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

sexual abuse in the first degree: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

**AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE**: For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

### AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FOURTH

**DEGREE**: When a person inserts a (1) foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

#### AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD

**DEGREE**: When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person (1)(a) by forcible compulsion; (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (c) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

#### AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND

**DEGREE**: When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

#### AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST

**DEGREE**: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact: (1) By forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than eleven years old; or (4) when the other person is less than thirteen years old and the actor is twenty-one years old or older.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A
CHILD IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When over a
period of time, not less than three months, a
person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of
sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years
old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages
in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a
child less than 13 years old. A person may not
be subsequently prosecuted for any other
sexual offense involving the same victim unless
the other charges offense occurred outside of
the time period charged under this section.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A
CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person
over a period of time, not less than three
months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in
two or more acts of sexual conduct, or
aggravated sexual contact with a child less than
11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more
engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct
which includes at least one act of sexual
intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual

conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

**FACILITATING A SEX OFFENSE WITH A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**: A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

INCEST IN THE THIRD DEGREE: A person is guilty of incest in the third degree 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.

INCEST IN THE SECOND DEGREE: A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against 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.

**INCEST IN THE FIRST DEGREE**: A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree,

or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against 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 half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

STALKING IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

**STALKING IN THE THIRD DEGREE**: When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or

an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

STALKING IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chukka stick, sand bag, sand club, slingshot, shuriken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or

attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

**STALKING IN THE FIRST DEGREE**: When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree, and in the course and furtherance thereof, him or her intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

# VAWA – Violence Against Women's Act Offenses

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**: is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

parting violence: as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**STALKING**: defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

ASR September 2018

#### **DISPLAYED BELOW IS THE CLERY CRIME STATISTICS GRID:**

OFFENSE:	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL			NON-CAMPUS				PUBLIC PROPERTY			
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016		2018	2017	2016	
MURDER/NON-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
NEGLIGIENT														
MANSLAUGHTER														
NEGLIGENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
MANSLAUGHTER	_	4.2			40				4	_				
RAPE	5	13	4	4	12	4	0	0	1	_	0	0	0	
FONDLING	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	
STATUTORY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
BURGLARY (INCLATTEMPTED)	7	5	18	6	5	18	0	0	0		0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
ARSON	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	32	88	43	24	86	34	1	0	0		0	0	0	
REFERRED FOR														
DISCIPLINARY ACTION														
DRUG LAW ARREST	27	16	3	0	1	0	0	0	1		2	0	0	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	118	111	54	112	87	36	0	0	2		0	0	0	
REFERRED FOR														
DISCIPLINARY ACTION										_				
ILLEGAL WEAPONS	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0		0	0	0	
REFERRED FOR														
DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2	4	4		0	0		_			_	•	0	
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
POSSESSION ARRESTS														
DATING VIOLENCE	12	7	4	8		2		0			0	0	0	
DATING VIOLENCE	13	7	4		5	3	0	0	0		0		_	
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	
STALKING	5	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	
UNFOUNDED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	

### **Hate crimes statistics:**

Calendar Year 2018 - 3 reported crimes of criminal mischief of religious bias occurred on campus, 2 of which in the residential areas.

Calendar Year 2017 - 1 reported crime of destruction/damage-vandalism of property of religious bias occurred on campus, 0 in the residential areas.

Calendar Year 2016 - 2 reported crimes of criminal mischief of religious bias occurred on campus, 2 of which in the residential areas

### Rockland Community College (Non-campus Suffern, main campus)

Calendar Year 2017 - 2 reported crime of destruction/damage-vandalism of property of (1) religious and (1) sexual orientation bias occurred on campus.

Calendar Year 2016 - 1 reported crime of destruction/damage-vandalism of property of race bias occurred on campus.

#### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

The college maintains and tests an Emergency Management Plan (EMP). The EMP utilizes the communications methods noted in the "Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications to the Campus Community" section below. The RAVE **Purchase College Alert** is a primary communications method. The system is tested multiple times annually with community-wide tests having occurred during the semester. Our goal in testing is to ensure the proper function of the RAVE Purchase College Alert. Prior to each annual test, a notification is sent to the community via email announcing when the test will occur, delineating the parameters of the test, advising the community how to participate in the RAVE Purchase College Alert program and advising the community how and where to comment on the testing process.

## PURCHASE COLLEGE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Emergency Management Team (ERT) is charged to make operational decisions on behalf of the institution during times of emergencies and critical incidents for the purpose of protecting lives, property, and the environment. The Emergency Management Team meets regularly to discuss emergency response and evacuation policies and procedures. Regular discourse includes but is not limited to communication processes, alarm system evaluations, scheduling drills/exercises and assessing and evaluating the response and effectiveness of prior incidents. Scheduling

drills and exercises are carefully designed to monitor and assess timely response and evacuation for effective implementation. We evaluate the outcomes of these drills, exercises and procedures to enhance our emergency response plan.

#### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TESTING**

#### • RAVE ALERT Purchase College Alert

A primary communications system tested at least annually with community-wide tests having occurred on a semester by semester basis. Our goal in testing is to ensure the proper function of the RAVE Purchase College Alert Program. Prior to each annual test, a notification is sent to the community via email announcing when the test will occur, delineating the parameters of the test, advising the community how to participate in the RAVE Purchase College Alert program and advising the community how and where to comment on the testing process.

#### ACTIVE SHOOTER DRILLS

NYSUPD conducts multiple active shooter drills and presentations throughout the year. These drills are set in various academic and residential facilities. These drills are comprised of personnel from NYSUPD, Purchase Fire Department, Purchase College EMS, Harrison EMS, and

#### **Purchase College**

Community Engagement Staff, members of the Emergency Management team and student volunteers.

#### TABLETOP EXERCISES

The Emergency Management Team created a crisis scenario by conducting an exercise

- and acting out roles and responsibilities in response to an emergency situation.
- 2018 3 Emergency Management trainings.
- Active Shooter Workshop and Emergency Response Drill
- **FIRE DRILLS** (Page 64)

# TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND EVACUATION TO THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

### WHAT WARRANTS A "TIMELY WARNING" OR "EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION"?

Timely Warnings will be issued whenever a Clery Act Crime is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, is reported to the New York State University Police Department or a local police agency and has occurred within the college's Clery Geography. Whenever a Timely Warning is sent, it will be sent as soon as possible to the entire community. Purchase College will, in a manner that is timely and that withholds as confidential, the names and other identifying information of victims, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C.13925 (a)(20)), and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community [Clery Act] crimes that are:

 Reported to campus security authorities and considered by the institution to represent a threat to students and employees. It is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

**Emergency Notifications** shall be issued when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or

safety of students or employees occurs on the campus. Purchase College must immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. (Ex. Meningitis, approaching tornado, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, etc.)

As appropriate, emergency notifications may be targeted at only a segment or segments of the campus community that is at risk. Emergency notifications will be issued without delay unless doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Chief of Police, or ERT Incident Commander or Director of Health Services shall confirm the existence of a situation that may warrant a warning or notification and determine if a timely warning or emergency notification is warranted and the extent of the notification as appropriate. In addition to criminal incidents emergency notifications may be issued in situations such as, but not limited to:

#### 1. SAFETY RELATED ISSUES:

- An incident that occurs on campus that affects the personal safety and security of our population.
- An incident that occurs in close proximity of the college that may potentially affect the personal safety and security of our student, faculty and staff population.

#### 2. HEALTH RELATED ISSUES:

- A member of our population is diagnosed with a serious or life threatening

  Communicable/infectious disease
- Communicable/infectious disease.
- Evidence of bio terrorism.

Methods of communication will be chosen based on the nature of the incident. A decision will be made on notification methods by the Director of Health Services, the Chief of Police, or ERT Incident Commander. The following methods can be used to get the word out.

- Letters to students and/or parents (communication to parents is extremely minimal, most likely done in cases of measles, mumps, or rubella. Viral Meningitis would be communicated to the parents whose students are directly affected.)
- Letters to faculty and staff, if appropriate
- Student operated media outlets based on timing of the incident

The only reason an immediate notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would not be issued is if doing so will compromise efforts to: assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

# WAYS TO COMMUNICATE THESE ISSUES:

#### FOR SAFETY RELATED ISSUES:

The following methods can be used to get the word out. Methods of communication will be chosen based on the nature of the incident. A decision will be made on notification methods by the Chief of Police in conjunction with the President of Purchase College.

- E-mail to all students and/or faculty/staff
- Student operated media outlets
- RAVE Purchase College Alert in the case of a critical campus wide emergency
- Post to myHeliotrope portal,
- Campus Public Address (PA) Systems (External/Internal)

### WAVES—WIDE-AREA MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (EXTERNAL PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM)

WAVES is designed to protect, alert and inform people of what to do in an emergency or disaster. Covering large geographic outdoor areas, it broadcasts crystal clear voice messages, tones and sirens.

#### **RAVE Purchase College Alert**

#### WHAT IS IT?

The Purchase College is one of many New York State University campuses that have adopted an emergency messaging service.

The system will allows Purchase College to communicate on matters of CRITICAL EMERGENCIES with all members of the college community who sign up for this service. The system allows e-mail, phone and text messages to be sent automatically to all members of the campus community who have provided their contact information.

Student, faculty, and staff can register and/or regularly update their emergency contact information by logging on to <a href="maybellotrope">myHeliotrope</a>.

#### **CAMPUS SECURITY PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES**

Safety and security on campus is built on a strong foundation that includes:

- 1. Community Policing. NYSUPD strives to develop and maintain a positive relationship with all members of the Purchase College community with a supportive community-oriented approach to law enforcement.
- Individual Responsibility. Every member
  of the college community is responsible
  for his/her own safety by taking simple,
  common sense precautions and
  reporting incidents to the police and
  other campus authorities.

#### **SAFETY PROGRAMS & INITIATIVES**

Purchase College encourages you to take full advantage of safety programs and initiatives designed to protect your person and your property. They include:

#### RESIDENCE HALL SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS

All suite doors are equipped with viewing holes; exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day; key or card access to exterior doors allows for additional security; phones are located in vestibule areas providing free on campus calls;

security patrols in residential areas; personal, property and fire safety programs coordinated by residential life staff. Residence halls are locked twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEES ON CAMPUS SAFETY

A group of policy level personnel, including faculty, professional staff and students that examines and makes recommendations relative to safety conditions on the college campus. Examples are The Personal Safety Committee, Campus Life Committee, etc.

#### LIGHTING

NYSUPD, Facilities Management, and the Advisory Committees on Campus Safety annually survey lighting on campus to ensure that areas are adequately lighted. Numerous additions have been made to lighting in the last five years.

#### **ANTI-INTRUSION ALARMS**

Many academic and support areas of special sensitivity are protected by alarm systems which creates an audible alarm directly into the Communications Office to NYSUPD. Officers are dispatched to intruded areas to evaluate the situation.

#### **EMERGENCY & BLUE LIGHT PHONES**

There are more than 55 emergency blue light phones located on the campus. These telephones connect directly to the New York State University Police Department when picked up, making the reporting of emergency situations, or suspicious persons instantaneous. These phones are visible by their blue or red lights or in the case of Fort Awesome, the bright caution-yellow phone housing box.





**Academic Mall** 

**Academic Buildings Mall** 

**Fort Awesome** 









**Athletic Trail** 

WayBack

Physical Ed (Gym) Residential Alumni Village

#### THE 911 EMERGENCY SYSTEM

The 911 phone system was established to assist members of the college community in contacting the NYSUPD in case of situations such as: fires, crimes in progress, or medical emergencies. This system routes 911 calls directly to the NYSUPD Dispatch Center.

#### **OPERATION IDENTIFICATION**

Available through the NYSUPD, this program is a nationwide system that tracks your property in the event it is lost or stolen. A personal number and NYSUPD's agency identifying number are engraved on your property.

#### ADOPT-A-DORM PROGRAM

The Adopt-a-Dorm program is an effort by the police department to improve safety by becoming a part of the community. Officers assigned to the program will schedule lobby days throughout the semester to engage students in a less formal setting. Officers will be assigned to specific areas to make regular patrols of the residential areas, answer questions and provide safety information directly to your residence areas.

#### **CRIME PREVENTION PAMPHLETS**

NYSUPD and Office of Community Engagement publish numerous pamphlets which are distributed to students and staff to assist them in preventing victimization for specific types of crimes.

#### **POLICE INTERNSHIPS:**

#### **Community Liaison-Interpersonal Violence**

The Community Liaison-Interpersonal Violence intern will assist the NYSUPD with community engagement and crime prevention as it relates to interpersonal violence. The intern will assist in the planning and coordination of events and activities that foster community relations and awareness on campus and beyond.

#### **Community Liaison**

The Community Liaison Intern will assist the NYSUPD with community engagement. The Intern will assist in the planning and coordination of events and activities that foster community relations on campus and beyond.

#### **Purchase Firefighter Internship**

The Purchase Firefighter internship will prepare new firefighters to operate in the areas of a fire scene. The internship will take place in three phases: observation, member, firefighter 1. Participation within the fire department will be acknowledged on a point-based award system. Points are obtained based on fire calls attended, department meetings attended, drills attended, standby hours, apparatus maintenance, parades attended, wake/funerals attended, etc.

#### **Police Auxiliary Program**

This work-study program will allow 10 students to receive training in police and security disciplines to include legal, social and procedural aspects of policing. The program will introduce participants to a uniformed police academy environment. The participants will apply what they learned by performing as an adjunct to the Police Department by providing security at campus events. Additional trainings will include tactical awareness, counterterrorism, media relations, role-plays, simulations, and workshops to educate community members about police training and tactics. The goal of having participants acquire a better understanding of the authority and limitations of police. The information and insight gained from the program will allow all involved to assess their roles and responsibilities in fostering effective and productive police-community partnerships.

#### **COFFEE or ICE POP WITH A COP**

This popular program allows for the campus community meet with some of our New York

NYSUPD in either Starbucks or another campus eatery to meet with the public and engage in a general discussion. Officers set up tables and provide free snacks and beverages provided by NYSUPD in a relaxing and enjoyable atmosphere where students can ask officers any type of questions.

#### **OPERATION SAFE TRAVEL**

A program where a local vehicle roadside assistance will perform an inspection free of charge of your vehicle (topping off fluids and recommending safety issues.)

#### **NYSUPD Community Services**

Six campus events were conducted which gave the students unique opportunities to connect with Police Officers. Among the most popular were the student vs. NYSUPD basketball game, our Louder than Silence police forum, and our annual Operation Safe Travels event were NYSUPD assist students in identifying and addressing vehicle maintenance issues before they leave campus for break. This past year 12 student interns worked directly for the police department providing patrol services and administrative support.

#### **BIKE PATROL**

NYSUPD bike patrol provides more effective access to residential and academic areas of the campus and gives the community greater access to the officers.



#### **COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER (CSO)**

Officers assist the campus community with courtesy escorts, unlocking doors and engaging the community through outreach events. The CSO's are employed by the college and are identifiable by their khaki uniform with heliotrope shirts.



#### UNIVERSITY POLICE COURTESY ESCORT

A courtesy escort provides a safe on campus escort to the campus community. Please call NYSUPD at 914-251-6900 or use one of the Blue Light phones. Community Service Officers or New York State University Police personnel will walk you from one location safely to your destination.

#### **ACTIVE SHOOTER EDUCATION**

The safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors is our top priority. Numerous colleges and universities have had the unfortunate experience of active shooter incidents. NYSUPD takes this threat seriously and regularly trains with neighboring agencies in an active shooter response.

Active Shooter Workshops and drills were offered in:

Spring 2017 – one workshop and one drill located in the Humanities Building. Fall 2017 – one workshop and one drill located in the Dance Building.

The campus community can help the NYSUPD by reporting any person seen carrying a firearm on campus by calling **(914) 251-6911.** 

If there is an active shooter situation, the following actions are suggested:

RUN: Have an escape route and plan in mind - Leave your belongings behind-Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow - Help others escape if possible- Do Not attempt to move the wounded -Prevent others of entering an area where the active shooter may be –Keep your hands visible - Call 911 when you are safe.

**HIDE:** Hide in an area out of the shooter's view -Lock door or block entry to your hiding place-Silence your cell phone (including vibrate mode) and remain quiet.

FIGHT: AS A LAST RESORT AND ONLY WHEN YOUR LIFE IS IMMINENT DANGER.
Attempt to incapacitate the shooter -Act with as much physical aggression as possible - Improvise weapons at throw items at the active shooter -Commit to your actions...Your life depends on it!

KEEP IN MIND: Responding officers are trained in active shooter response. This may mean that they will run past you and in the direction of the shooter to stop the threat. The first responding officer will not stop to render aid of any kind, however, be assured that other responding officers will arrive to assist all victims. Once outside and away from the active shooter, some possibly safe areas to run are: The West lawn (behind the PAC), Lower Gym Lot, Facilities Lot, Administrative Lot, or anywhere else that you can get to that is away from the sound of gunfire or danger.

Check out our Active Shooter PSA Training video. (Run-Hide-Fight):

### WOMEN'S SELF DEFENSE WITH RAD – RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE

Designed to develop and enhance the options of self-defense for women who participate in this semester long 2 credit Phys. Ed or Gender

Studies course. This popular class is taught by New York State University Police certified RAD Instructors where it's offered twice per semester.

#### **NYSUPD 2018 PROGRAMS AND EVENTS**

01-16-18 Active Shooter Training

02-28-18 NYS Citizen Preparedness

04-13-18 Accepted Students Fair

08-15-18 Drug Paraphernalia & Controlled Burn

10-03-18 Coffee With a Cop

11-14-18 Operation Safe Travel

11-28-18 Active Shooter Training

#### SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PERSONAL SAFETY

With the collaboration of Community Engagement, Wellness, NYSUPD and the Counseling Center, these programs are offered to provide personal safety tips and risk reduction strategies to members of the campus community. Health and crisis counseling services are available.

#### **CAMPUS ADVOCACY SERVICES (CAS)**

Campus Advocacy Services (CAS) is committed to empowering a victim to reassume control over his/her life and to supporting the victim's journey to becoming a survivor.

Counseling Center provides services to matriculated students and referrals for non-matriculated students who may be experiencing psychological stress.

#### TAKE BACK THE NIGHT

"Take Back the Night" is an international rally and march that is organized in local communities and college campuses with the purpose of unifying women and men in an effort to raise awareness and their voices in order to end the silence and combat violence against women, children and families.

#### **CLOTHESLINE PROJECT:**

Come make a T-shirt and add to the Westchester Clothesline Project (shirts and assorted paints are provided). The Westchester Clothesline Project is part of the National effort to bear witness against violence against women and children. The shirts are made by survivors and/or their friends and family members.

**LEADERSHIP IN BYSTANDER INTERVENTION:** The Leadership in Bystander Intervention will provide students with an understanding of the complex issue of sexual violence and other forms of interpersonal violence on college campus.

Westchester Trauma Committee- Victim Advocate attendee. This committee is composed of various treatment providers and therapists addressing traumatic events. Meets one time per month.

- 02-07-18 Conference on Sexual Assault on college campus- Mercy College UPD and Victim Advocate
- 02-13-18 Program- educating campus community on abuse through a program called LOVE IS ACTION LBI and Victim Advocate.
- 02-21-18 Presentation on IPV- Counseling. Center and Victim Advocate
- 02-27-18 RAD class- Escalation workshop with LBI, Wellness interns and Victim Advocate
- 03-08-18 International Women's Day Program-LBI
- 03-27-18 Theatre of the Oppressed- focus on sexual harassment and assault Victim Advocate Attendee.

04-09-18 04-10-18	Part of the Solution program- community program to encourage students,. Surviving in Numbers-Clothesline project LBI and Victim Advocate staff and faculty to
	become part of the solution to fight sexual assault.
04-11-18	Artists showcase- LBI, Victim Advocate. All students are invited to submit any form of art illustrating a personal statement or experience related to interpersonal violence.
04-12-18	Yards for Yeardley through the ONELOVE Foundation- LBI, NCAA Compliance Officer Victim Advocate, Athletic Dept.,
05-08-18	Theatre of the Oppressed- Focus on Sexual Harassment and Assault. LBI and Victim
	Advocate.
08-25-18	CAS RA Training
08-22-18	CAS Tabling for Faculty
08-29-18	Campus Resource Fair- CAS
09-12-18	Red Zone Presentation to RA Staff
09/14-9/28/18	8 Red Zone Program
09-19-18	Leadership in Bystander Interns-Fr. Sem. Active Bystander Intervention
09-25-18	RAD- Class Presentation on Interpersonal Violence Ed and CAS
09-26-18	RAD- Class Presentation on Interpersonal Violence Ed and CAS
09-27-18	RAINN Day Program- sexual assault on campus awareness
10-11-18	Domestic Violence Awareness-Remember My Name program
10-17-18	Off of Community Standards-Conduct Hearing Board Training on IPV/Trauma
10-25-18	Westchester Co. Police Conference-Response to Victims Manhattanville College
10-31-18	Responding to Sexual Assault Prog. Collaboration with UPD and LBI
11-28-18	Emergency Drill Active Shooter Presentation and Response UPD

### ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG EDUCATION, PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS OFFERED BY THE WELLNESS CENTER

The college offers a wide range of alcohol and drug education prevention services and programs, including a highly visible social norms campaign targeting substance use and widespread delivery of an empirically supported screening and brief intervention program for at risk populations (e.g., first year students, student athletes, etc.). Additional

services include National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, facility use for Alcoholics Anonymous meetings and peer education programs.

Current information regarding alcohol and drug prevention services and educational programs can be found at the Wellness Center.

### **Alcohol or Drug Use/Possession Disclosure Policy**

Disclosure of Alcohol or Drug Violations of Student Under 21

Pursuant to the Warner Amendment to the Higher Education Reauthorization Act of 1998 [Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C 1232g)], institutions of higher education may disclose, "to a parent or legal guardian of a student, information regarding any violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the institution, governing

#### **Purchase College**

the use of possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether that information is contained in the student's education records, if (A) the student is under the age of 21; and (B) the institution determines that the student had committed a disciplinary violation with respect to such use or possession."

The types of cases in which parents or legal guardians of students who are under the age of 21 may be informed about a drug or alcohol related incident:

- 1. Any case where a student is separated from the College for reasons related to alcohol or controlled substance. A separation from the College, for the purposes of this policy, shall include an interim suspension, expulsion, or involuntary medical leave.
- 2. Any case where a student is transported from the College by ambulance for reasons related to alcohol or controlled substances.
- Any case where a student is found responsible for any charge related to alcohol, marijuana, or a controlled substance.

NOTE: Please see the <u>Purchase College Parental</u> <u>Notification Policy</u> for additional parental notification information.

#### **CAMPUS CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE POLICY**

Purchase College is committed to developing and maintaining the health, stability and wellbeing of the collegiate learning environment. The College considers the possession, use, sale, and other distribution of illegal drugs to be detrimental to the individual student and to the education process.

- A. The use of illegal drugs is a threat to the health of the individual and also interferes with the efficient pursuit of the individual's educational goals.
- B. The presence of drugs is detrimental to the entire educational community. Their presence interferes with the educational development and creative process.
- C. Possession, use, sale, or other distribution of illegal drugs violates federal, state and local laws. The College expects adherence to these laws. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of a college community.

#### THE POLICY

In order to protect the educational environment and safeguard the health and well-being of the individual and the community, the College policy concerning illegal drugs will be as follows:

- A. The possession, use, sale, or other distribution of narcotics, hallucinogens or controlled substances (except as permitted by law) on the campus by any student, employee, or visitor, will be considered a serious offense.
- B. The use, sale, or possession of any drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, water pipes, bongs, and hypodermic syringes/needles not prescribed by a licensed physician will be subject to disciplinary action.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

A. New York State University Police Officers are authorized to arrest violators of drug laws. Should conditions warrant, the College may ask assistance of other law enforcement or investigative agencies. These agencies also have the legal right to operate on the campus

without consulting the College. The College cannot and will not shield violators of drug laws from law enforcement agencies.

- B. Violations of these policies will result in disciplinary or administrative action, as well as criminal prosecution whenever possible. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through administrative discipline processes for employees and through the discipline process for students.
- C. Sanctions for specific controlled substance offenses by students are outlined in the **Student**

Code of Conduct. Consequences for employees may include termination or dismissal.

D. The College provides confidential counseling, educational programs and other services for those students seeking assistance for problems related to the use of illegal drugs.

#### The following resources:

The Counseling Center
The Wellness Center

#### **NEW YORK STATE LAW**

Articles 220 and 221 of the New York State Penal Law set criminal penalties for possession or sale of drugs considered harmful or subject to abuse. The seriousness of the offense and

penalty imposed upon conviction depend upon the individual drug and amount held or sold.

#### **MARIJUANA**

Penal Law 221.05 Unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree.

A person is guilty of unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when he knowingly and unlawfully possesses marijuana.

Unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree is a violation punishable only by a fine of not more than \$50 dollars.

Penal Law 221.10 Unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree.

A person is guilty of unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree when he knowingly and unlawfully possesses one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances containing marijuana and the preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances are of an aggregate weight of more than one ounce.

Unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree is a violation punishable only by a fine of not more than \$200 dollars.

#### **HASHISH**

The penalties for sale or possession of hashish are more severe. Possession of any amount, no matter how small, is a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in county jail and/or up to \$1000 fine. Possession of one-quarter ounce or more is a felony. Sale of any amount of hashish, no matter how small, is a felony.

#### COCAINE AND CRACK

Possession of any amount, no matter how small, is the most serious class of misdemeanor punishable by up to 12 months in a county jail. Possession of 500 milligrams or more is a class D felony punishable by 2.3 to 7 years in a state correctional facility. Sale of any amount is a felony.

## EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVERDOSE, WITHDRAWAL AND MISUSE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

A description of alcohol and drug categories, their effects, symptoms of overdose, symptoms

#### **Drug-Free Schools and Campuses**

#### **Annual Notification Procedure:**

- A campus email will be sent out each fall and spring semester to students by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs or designee, and annually to faculty/staff by the Director of Human Resources or designee that includes where the biennial review can be found online. These annual notification emails will also include text that states "Standards of Conduct, possible legal sanctions and penalties; statements of the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug abuse, programs and resources available, and campus disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct can be found online for faculty/staff policies and student policies.
- The notification will also be contained in the packet of information sent to new hires by Human Resources.
- Human Resources will also post hard copies on bulletin boards for staff that are not email users that states where hard copies of the policy can be procured.

#### **Biennial Review Process:**

 Beginning with the summer 2017 and continuing every two years, the biennial review committee will meet and will review the past two years AOD programs for Students and for Faculty/Staff. of withdrawal and indications of misuse can be found at the <u>Drug Enforcement Administration</u> of the U.S. <u>Department of Justice</u>. Here you can find Federal Trafficking Penalties.

- The review committee will consist of representatives from The Office of Community Standards, the Counseling Center, Health Services, New York State University Police, Human Resources, and the Office of Community Engagement.
- The committee will meet as many times as necessary to complete the review and make determinations regarding any programmatic changes that they will recommend.
- The committee will be chaired by the Wellness Center Director.
- Committee will complete the biennial review, and submit the meeting minutes, biennial review draft (including recommendations and rationales) to the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Director of Human Resources for approval. The College President will issue final approval and sign the report.
- The committee will review AOD program usage statistics, disciplinary statistics as they relate to AOD, information and reports from the first-year student required alcohol course (currently AlcoholEdu, but subject to change), the Clery report, the Core Survey, and any other appropriate data.

#### **ALCOHOL POLICY**

The College's policies and procedures governing the use of alcohol at events which are under the supervision of the college, whether these occur on or off campus, reflect the following considerations:

- A. Recent changes in societal attitudes regarding the use and abuse of alcohol, coupled with the general concern for its impact on the public 's health and wellbeing, have been mirrored in changes in local and state laws.
- B. An increasingly litigious society makes all individuals and organizations who serve alcohol and those who sponsor events at which alcohol is provided, regardless of the public or private nature of the event, vulnerable to great liability.
- C. Confusing messages are sent frequently about the role of alcohol in contemporary society; a formal educational program which promotes the responsible use of alcohol is important so that members of the College Community are better able to make informed choices about their behavior.
- D. The College as a public agency expects adherence to the laws of the State of New York and/or the jurisdictions in which a College-sponsored events occurs. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of College community.

The College recognizes that the abuse of alcohol is a very serious problem which is detrimental to the individual student, to the educational process, and to the learning environment. Accordingly, the College provides confidential counseling and help for those who have problems with alcohol abuse through the Counseling Center and Health Services. Purchase College is committed to fostering an environment that will offer alternative academic and social settings to mitigate against alcohol abuse; e.g., maintaining facilities open to students for socializing after hours; library, studio, and/or study settings that encourage student scholarship; and appropriate

social/academic programming that will engage student interest and participation, particularly on weekends.

#### LEGAL BACKGROUND—THE LAW

College policy governing the use and abuse of alcohol beverages reflecting New York State Laws and local ordinances of Town of Harrison, each of which is summarized here:

### A. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW, SECTION 65 (PROHIBITED SALES):

No person shall sell, deliver, or give away or cause or permit or procure to be sold, delivered or given away any alcoholic beverages to:

- 1. Any person actually or apparently under the age of 21 years;
- 2. Any visibly intoxicated person;
- 3. Any habitual drunkard known to be such to the person authorized to dispense any alcoholic beverages.

# B. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW SECTION 65 – C (1 AND 2) (UNLAWFUL POSSESSION):

Except as hereinafter provided no person under the age of twenty-one years shall possess any alcoholic beverage, as defined in this chapter, with the intent to consume such beverage. A person under the age of twenty-one years may possess any alcoholic beverage with intent to consume if the alcoholic beverage is given:

A. to a person who is a student in a curriculum licensed or registered by the state education department and the student is required to taste or imbibe alcoholic beverages in courses which are part of the required curriculum.

B. to the person under twenty-one years of

age by that person's parent or guardian.

C. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW, SECTION 65 – B (2)(A) (FRAUDULENT IDENTIFICATION): No person under the age of twenty-one years shall present or offer to any license under this chapter, or to the agent or employee of such license, any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent or not actually his own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage.

D. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL LAW, SECTION 65 – B (3) (FRAUDULENT USE OF DRIVER'S LICENSE): In addition to the penalties otherwise provided in subdivision one of this section, if a determination is made sustaining a charge of illegally purchasing or attempting to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage, the court may suspend such person's license to drive a motor vehicle for ninety days if it is found that it was the written evidence of age used for the purpose of such illegal purchase or attempt to illegally purchase.

E. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW: ARTICLE 11-100 (KNOWN AS THE SOCIAL HOST LAW): Any person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise, by reason of the intoxication or impairment of ability of any person under the age of 21 years, whether resulting in his death or not, shall have a right of action to recover actual damages against any person who knowingly causes such intoxication or impairment of ability by unlawfully furnishing to or unlawfully assisting in procuring alcoholic beverages for such person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such person was under the age of 21 years.

**F. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW: ARTICLE 11- 101 (KNOWN AS THE DRAM SHOP ACT):** Any person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise by any intoxicated person, or by reason of the

intoxication of any person, whether resulting in his death or not shall have a right of action against any person who shall, by unlawful selling to or unlawfully assisting in procuring liquor for such intoxicated person have caused or contributed to such intoxication; and in any such action such person shall have a right to recover actual and exemplary damages.

G. OPEN CONTAINERS PROHIBITED: TOWN OF HARRISON LL#21 978 85 – 4: No person shall consume or ingest alcoholic beverage in any public place or transportation facility within the Town of Harrison. Carrying on the person, holding or possessing any open, unsealed, or partially full bottle, can or container which contains an alcoholic beverage in a public place as hereinabove defined shall constitute prima facie evidence a violation of this section.

H. OPEN CONTAINERS IN VEHICLES: TOWN OF HARRISON LL#21 978 85 – 5: Any open, unsealed, resealed, or partially full bottle, can or container which contains an alcoholic beverage found in any vehicle in any such public place or transportation facility shall be prima facie evidence that the same is in possession of all the occupants of said vehicle and in possession of the person last having control and custody of said vehicle.

#### THE POLICY

The use of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age is permitted on College property and at College sponsored events in accordance with applicable State Laws and College policies as stated herein. Responsibility for ensuring compliance with these laws and policies rest with each member of the College community, whether student, faculty, or staff.

In compliance with State law and Town ordinance, open containers of alcoholic

beverages are permitted in public spaces on campus only at registered events or contract vendor operations. "Public spaces" include hallways, stairwells, lounges, and instructional areas of all buildings.

In support of the responsible use of alcohol, kegs are not permitted on campus except as provided by a contract vendor at registered public events and in food service operations as provided in this policy.

When alcohol is used illegally or when inappropriate behavior accompanies and/or follows the use to alcoholic beverages (e.g. behavior which violates the rights of others in the community or causes personal injury and/or property damage), these actions become a legitimate concern of the College community. Such behavior shall be considered a serious offense and may result in disciplinary, administrative, criminal, or civil action. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through the judicial process and consequences may range from verbal warnings to the most severe disciplinary penalty.

The College provides confidential counseling, educational programs, and other services for those students seeking assistance for problems related to alcohol.

This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Alcohol and Drug Policy Review Committee who will make recommendations for changes and updates in the policy to the College governance structure.

### POLICIES FOR PERSONAL USE AND POSSESSION IN PRIVATE FACILITIES

**A.** The College permits personal use and possession of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age in small, informal gatherings in private

facilities as provided in this policy. Personal use and possession of alcoholic beverages as defined in this section do not have to be registered.

- **B.** Residence Facilities (Residence Halls & Apartments): In private living units (rooms, suites, or apartments) where none of the assigned residents are 21 years old or older, alcoholic beverages may not be present.
- **C.** Residence Facilities (Residence Halls & Apartments): In private living units (rooms, suites, or apartments) where one or more of the assigned residents are 21 years old or older, alcoholic beverages may be consumed by residents and their guests who are 21 years old or older under the following guidelines:
- Private living units are defined as: Rooms, suites, apartment spaces which are not generally accessible to the general public, where a student may have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed outside at any time including in the apartment complexes.
- The host(s) will prevent disruptive and excessive noise, which may be disturbing to area residents, and be accountable for the behavior of his/her guests.
- **D.** Other Campus Facilities: Students, faculty, or staff members who are 21 years of age or older may consume alcoholic beverages within

their office, personal studio, or similar private space in groups of 10 or fewer individuals if permitted under guidelines established by their supervisor and the Dean/Director responsible for managing the building.

### ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE POLICY

#### **EMPLOYEES**

New York State prohibits on-the-job use or impairment from alcohol and controlled substances. An employee may be required to undergo medical testing if a supervisor has a reasonable suspicion that he or she is unable to perform duties due to the use of drugs or alcohol.

The unlawful use, possession, dispensing, manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances in all College work locations is prohibited. Employees who unlawfully use, possess, dispense, manufacture, or distribute controlled substances will be subject to disciplinary procedures consistent with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements. Employees must notify the College's Personnel Office of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace, or at a work site, no later than five (5) working days after such conviction.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

If the cause of the work impairment is found to be drug or alcohol related, the Director of Human Resources in conjunction with the employee's supervisor, may refer the employee to voluntary and confidential participation in the statewide Employee Assistance Program. Other available options include pursuing disciplinary leave procedures or other disciplinary measures.

Violations of the State policy on alcohol and other substance abuse in the workplace may constitute grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to Section 75 of the Civil Service Law or the Disciplinary Articles of collectively negotiated agreements.

Congress passed the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The following is the Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy for employees and students at Purchase College. The term "controlled substances" as used herein refers to the hundreds of chemicals listed by the federal government in the Controlled Substance Act.

#### **STUDENTS**

No person shall possess, use, sell, or in any other way distribute narcotics, hallucinogens or controlled substances.

The use, sale, or possession of any drug paraphernalia, including but not limited to water pipes, bongs, and hypodermic syringes/needles not prescribed by a licensed physician will be subject to confiscation and disciplinary action.

#### **ALCOHOL POLICY**

No person shall possess, sell, or give away alcoholic beverages without proper authorization in any building or on any property owned or controlled by Purchase College. Alcohol is permitted in students' rooms within some residence halls and apartments if at least one resident of the room is over the legal drinking age, provided that no person under the age of 21 possesses or consumes said beverages. Open containers may not be possessed anywhere on campus outside of individual alcoholic residences unless so authorized in accordance with College regulations, local ordinances, and State law. Kegs and beer balls are not permitted in

the residence areas and will be confiscated. The College holds persons responsible for their conduct at all times, including behaviors which occur under the influence of alcohol, and persons violating these policies will be subject to disciplinary action.

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

- 1. The New York State University Police Officers are authorized to arrest violators of alcohol and/or drug laws. If conditions warrant, the College may ask assistance of other law enforcement or investigative agencies. These agencies also have the legal right to operate on the campus without consulting the College. The College cannot and will not shield violators of alcohol and/or drug laws from law enforcement agencies.
- 2. Violations of these policies will result in disciplinary and/or administrative action, as well as criminal prosecution whenever feasible. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through the appropriate administrative discipline processes for employees and for students. Consequences may include termination or dismissal.
- 3. The College provides confidential counseling, educational programs, and other services for students seeking assistance related to the use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

### PENALTIES FOR DRUG POSSESSION AND SALE

#### **FEDERAL PENALTIES**

The Federal Controlled Substances Act provides penalties of up to 15 years imprisonment and fines of up to \$25,000 for unlawful distribution

or possession 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&II drugs range from a minimum of 5 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&IV drugs range up to 5 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.

#### **TYPES OF DRUGS**

**SCHEDULE I:** Heroin, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin, other Hallucinogens, PCP, Quaaludes, marijuana, china white, mushrooms, ecstasy, GHB and MDA.

SCHEDULE II: Morphine, Methadone, OxyContin, Demerol, Codeine, precedent, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Seconal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Crack, Amphetamines, and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics.

**SCHEDULE III:** Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine containing medicines such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, and codeine-based cough suppressants and all anabolic steroids.

**SCHEDULE IV:** Barbiturates, narcotics and other stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium,

Euqanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets).

**SCHEDULE V:** Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydro-codeine, ethlymorphine, opium, and atromine (Robitussin AC).

**SCHEDULE VI:** Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol

### NEW YORK STATE LAWS REGARDING ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

**DRIVING WHILE ABILITY IMPAIRED (BAC OF .05 TO .07)** - \$300-\$500 fine, up to 15 days in jail and 90 days revocation of license.

**DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (DWI) (BAC OF** .08 OR MORE) - \$500-\$1000 fine, up to 1 year in jail and minimum 6-month license revocation.

AGGRAVATED DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (BAC OF .18 OR MORE) - \$1000 - \$2500 fine, up to 1 year in jail, ignition interlock device installed on vehicle. License revoked for up to 18 months.

FELONY DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED (SECOND DWI CONVICTION IN 10 YEARS) - \$1,000 -\$5,000 fine, up to 4 years in prison and minimum of 1-year license revocation.

**PROCURING ALCOHOL FOR PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 21** - \$200 fine, up to 5 days in jail or both.

**POSSESSION BY PERSONS UNDER 21** - \$50 fine per offense and/or completion of alcohol awareness program and/or community service.

#### USE OF FALSE ID FOR ALCOHOL PURCHASE -

\$100 fine, and/or community service, and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program, and/or revocation of driver's license for 90 days.

#### **NEW YORK STATE PENALTIES**

The State of New York has established severe sanctions for the possession, use, and sale of controlled substances which are consistent with Federal penalties established for such. The specific criminal sanctions are delineated in the New York State Penal Law. The severity of the offense depends on the type and the quantity of the illegal substance, as well as the holder's intent (personal use, distribution or sale). For example, in New York State, the criminal possession of four or more ounces of cocaine is a class A-1 felony, punishable by a minimum of 15-25 years and a maximum of life in prison, and a maximum \$100,000 fine. Unlawful possession of a small quantity of marijuana is a violation, resulting in a fine of not more than \$100 for the first offense. Additional violations result in larger fines and the imposition of misdemeanor criminal charges, which include the establishment of a permanent record.

#### **HEALTH RISKS**

The use of illegal drugs, tobacco, and the abuse of alcohol may have serious health consequences, including damage of the heart, lungs and other organs. Alcohol-related accidents are the number one cause of death for persons aged 15-24. The most significant health risk, besides death, is addiction. Chemical dependency is a disease that, if not arrested, is fatal. No addict (including alcoholics and smokers) ever thought he/she would become addicted.

- Abuse of alcohol and marijuana during puberty can result in an imbalance of sex hormones resulting in reduced muscle mass and shrinkage of testicles in males and menstrual difficulties and infertility in females.
- The risk of breast cancer is increased by 30% among women who consume as few as 3 alcoholic drinks per day.
- The use of hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, Mescaline) can result in an irreversible drug induced psychotic state and/or delusions which may trigger lifethreatening behavior.
- The use of cocaine or amphetamines greatly increases the risk of heart attack.
- Stimulants ("uppers", speed, crack, methyl, crystal) may cause permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, and other organs from long-term use.
- Medical consequences of alcohol abuse include liver damage and disease, gastrointestinal problems and brain damage, as well as causing injury to a fetus during pregnancy.
- Inhalants ("poppers", rush, laughing gas, glue, paint thinner) may cause mental confusion, mood swings, delusions and hallucinations.
- Depressants ("downers", ludes, reds, 714s, barbs) greatly increase the risk of car crashes because they affect vision, judgment, coordination and physical skills.
- In cases of rape, 75% of the men and 55% of the women involved had been using alcohol or other drugs.

#### **ABOUT ALCOHOL:**

In addition to the immediate dangers from drinking at a single event, there are dangers from patterns of drinking. Some people drink

for unhealthy reasons and it can cause negative consequences in their lives. They are alcohol abusers, or problem drinkers. For others (as many as 13% of college males and 5% of college females), the drinking has progressed even further, to alcoholism. Alcoholics cannot live without alcohol and cannot control its use.

## THE FOLLOWING ARE WARNING SIGNALS THAT MAY INDICATE A PROBLEM IN YOUR DRINKING PATTERN:

- Missed classes or work due to hangovers; unfulfilled academic potential or even failing grades due to drinking.
- Accidents and injuries due to drinking.
- Blackouts (inability to remember something that happened while drinking).
- Doing something (for example, a sexual act) contrary to one's values while under the influence of alcohol.
- Fights and arguments, loss of friends or lovers, due to drinking.
- Drinking alone to relieve anxiety, depressions, boredom or loneliness.
- Drinking to feel socially confident.

### WHY IS ALCOHOL CONSIDERED A DANGEROUS DRUG?

The consumption of alcohol is considered by some experts to be the leading cause of death in the U.S. Today.

Alcohol is a drug that significantly affects all body systems, contributing to the incidence of cancer, heart disease, liver disease, digestive disorders, and brain dysfunction. In fact, its contributions to these problems is greater than that of any other known legal or illegal drug.

Alcohol impairs judgment in very specific ways: it may make on "feel" as if he or she is

doing better than he or she is. You feel more attractive, wittier, and more in control of the situation – thus, the temptation to take extraordinary risks. The awareness of being impaired is reduced!

#### **RESOURCES:**

Assistance and information can be obtained from the following:

#### **PURCHASE COLLEGE:**

Counseling Center - (914) 251-6390
Director of Wellness - (914) 251-6656
Wellness Counselor - (914) 251-6657
Health Services - (914) 251-6380
University Police - (914) 251-6900
Student Affairs - (914) 251-6030
Residence Life - (914) 251-6320
Human Resources - (914) 251-6090
Employee Assistance Coordinator - (914) 251-6098

#### **OFF CAMPUS:**

Alcoholics Anonymous - (914) 949-1200 Al-Anon - (914) 946-1748 Cocaine/Crack Hotline - (888) 883-0988 National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence - (800) 622-2255 NYS Hope Line - (877) 846-7369) (HOPENY) Narcotics Anonymous - (800) 974-0062

To request a copy of the Biennial Review in its entirety, please contact one of the following:

SAF@purchase.edu
Wellness@purchase.edu
Human.resources@purchase.edu
EAP@purchase.edu

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PROGRAMS UNDER THE DRUG FREE SCHOOLS COMMUNITY ACT (DFSCA)

**Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs** 

#### AlcoholEd6 and Sexual Assault Prevention

#### **HATE OR BIAS CRIMES**

Purchase College strives to protect all members of the campus community by prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within the campus jurisdiction.

Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as national origin, color, race, age, religion or creed, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, veteran status, marital status, or disability. Hate/bias crimes are against the law and Purchase College policy.

Read: New York State Law Penal Law. Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence or previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students will also be subject to campus disciplinary procedures where sanctions, including dismissal, are possible.

#### HATE OR BIAS-RELATED INCIDENTS

Purchase College strives to protect all members of the campus community by prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within the campus jurisdiction. In addition to preventing and prosecuting hate/bias crimes, the New York State University Police at Purchase College also assist in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime. These activities, referred to as bias incidents and defined by the college as acts of harassment and/or threatens or intimidation directed at a

member or group within the Purchase College community based on national origin, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, color, creed, or marital status, may be addressed through the Purchase College's campus code of conduct and policy.

### PROCEDURES TO INITIATE A FORMAL COMPLAINT

If you are a victim of or witness to a hate/bias crime or incident on campus, report it to any or all of the following:

**STEPS TO MAKING A REPORT:** (page 9)

#### **Sexual Violence Response Policy**

In accordance with the Students' Bill of Rights, reporting individuals shall have the right to pursue more than one of the options below at the same time, or to choose not to participate in any of the options below:

#### I Reporting:

- To disclose confidentially the incident to one of the following college officials, who by law may
  maintain confidentiality, and can assist in obtaining services (more information on confidential
  report is available in the Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence Policy:
  - Counseling Center: 914-251-6390 or counseling@purchase.edu
  - Health Services: 914-251-6380 or hse@purchase.edu
  - Wellness Center: 914-251-6665 or wellness@purchase.edu
  - Victims' Advocate: 914-251-6390 or <a href="mailto:catherine.vanbomel@purchase.edu">catherine.vanbomel@purchase.edu</a>
  - Employee Assistance Coordinator: 914-251-6098 or EAP@purchase.edu (for employees)
  - Anonymously via an internet or telephone anonymous reporting system <u>Anonymous</u>
     <u>Silent Witness questionnaire</u> 914-251-6868
- To disclose confidentially the incident and obtain services from the New York State, New York City or county hotlines: <a href="http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html">http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html</a>. Additional disclosure and assistance options are catalogued by the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and presented in several languages: <a href="http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/index.html">http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/index.html</a> (or by calling 1-800-942-6906), and assistance can also be obtained through:
  - SurvJustice: <a href="http://survjustice.org">http://survjustice.org</a>
  - Legal Momentum The Women's Legal Defense and Education Fund: <a href="https://www.legalmomentum.org/">https://www.legalmomentum.org/</a>
  - New York State Coalition Against Sexual Assault NYSCASA: <a href="http://nyscasa.org">http://nyscasa.org</a>
  - New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence NYSCADV: <a href="http://www.nyscadv.org">http://www.nyscadv.org</a>
  - Pandora's Project: http://www.pandys.org/lgbtsurvivors.html
  - GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project: http://www.glbtqdvp.org/
  - Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network RAINN: <a href="https://www.rainn.org/get-help">https://www.rainn.org/get-help</a>

Safe Horizons: <a href="http://www.safehorizon.org/">http://www.safehorizon.org/</a>

(Note that these hotlines are for crisis intervention, resources, and referrals, and are not reporting mechanisms, meaning that disclosure on a call to a hotline does not provide any information to the campus. Reporting individuals are encouraged to additionally contact a campus confidential or private resource so that the campus can take appropriate action in these cases).

- To disclose the incident to one of the following college officials who can offer privacy and can provide information about remedies, accommodations, evidence preservation, and how to obtain resources. Those officials will also provide the information contained in the Students' Bill of Rights, including the right to choose when and where to report, to be protected by the institution from retaliation, and to receive assistance and resources from the institution. These college officials will disclose that they are private and not confidential resources, and they may still be required by law and college policy to inform one or more college officials about the incident, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator. They will notify reporting individuals that the criminal justice process uses different standards of proof and evidence than internal procedures, and that questions about the penal law or the criminal process should be directed to law enforcement or district attorney.
  - Title IX Investigator: 914-251-5982 or <a href="mailto:titleix@purchase.edu">titleix@purchase.edu</a>
  - Title IX Coordinator: 914-251-6086 or <a href="mailto:titleix@purchase.edu">titleix@purchase.edu</a>
  - Community Standards: 914-251-6033 or saf.conduct@purchase.edu
  - Human Resources: 914-251-6090 or human.resources@purchase.edu
  - University Police: 914-251-6911 (24/7 emergencies) or
  - To file a criminal complaint with New York State University Police and/or with local law enforcement and/or state police:
  - University Police: 914-251-6911 (24/7 emergencies) or <a href="mailto:upd@purchase.edu">upd@purchase.edu</a>
  - Harrison Police Department, 650 North Street, Harrison, NY 10528, 914-967-5111
  - State police 24-hour hotline to report sexual assault on a NY college campus: 1-844-845-7269
- To receive assistance by the Counseling Center (914-251-6390 or <u>counseling@purchase.edu</u>) or New York State University Police (914-251-6900 or <u>upd@purchase.edu</u> in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court.
- To file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, and/or talk
  to the Title IX Investigator or the Title IX Coordinator for information and assistance. Reports will
  be investigated in accordance with Purchase College policy and the reporting individual's identity
  shall remain private at all times if said reporting individual wishes to maintain privacy. If a
  reporting individual wishes to keep his/her identity anonymous, he or she may call
  the <u>Anonymous Silent Witness</u> (914-251-6868) through NYSUPD anonymously to discuss the
  situation and available options:

- Chief Diversity/Affirmative Action Officer and Title IX Coordinator Purchase College, SUNY
   735 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, NY 10577
   914-251-5992
   titleix@purchase.edu
- When the accused is an employee, a reporting individual may also report the incident to the Human Resources or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting to Employee Relations or Human Resources. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. When the accused is an employee of an affiliated entity or vendor of the college, college officials will, at the request of the reporting individual, assist in reporting to the appropriate office of the vendor or affiliated entity and, if the response of the vendor or affiliated entity is not sufficient, assist in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.

#### Office of Human Resources

Purchase College, SUNY 735 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, NY 10577 914-251-6090 human.resources@purchase.edu

- You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the Purchase College process at any time.
- Every college shall ensure that, at a minimum, at the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to a college representative, the following information shall be presented to the reporting individual: "You have the right to make a report to New York State University Police or Campus Security, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution."

#### **II- Resources:**

- To obtain effective intervention services.
  - Counseling Center: 914-251-6390 or counseling@purchase.edu (No charge or fee).
  - Health Services: 914-251-6380 or <a href="mailto:hse@purchase.edu">hse@purchase.edu</a>. Sexual contact can transmit Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and may result in pregnancy. Testing for STIs is free at Health Services but are sent to commercial laboratories that charge one's insurance. Emergency contraception is available at Health Services for \$12.00. Health Services is located on the bottom floor of Campus Center South.
  - Wellness Center: 914-251-6665 or wellness@purchase.edu. (No charge or fee)

- Victim Assistance Services of Westchester Community Opportunity Program: 914-345-3113 or <a href="mailto:vmarkouizos@westcop.org">vmarkouizos@westcop.org</a>
- Within 96 hours of an assault, you can get a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (commonly referred to as a rape kit) at a hospital. While there should be no charge for a rape kit, there may be a charge for medical or counseling services off campus and, in some cases, insurance may be billed for services. You are encouraged to let hospital personnel know if you do not want your insurance policyholder to be notified about your access to these services. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency funds. More information may be found here: <a href="http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ovs-rights-of-cv-booklet.pdf">http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ovs-rights-of-cv-booklet.pdf</a>, or by calling 1-800-247-8035. Options are explained here: <a href="http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html">http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html</a>.
- To best preserve evidence, victims/survivors should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.

#### **III- Protection and Accommodations:**

- When parties are students, to have the college issue a "No Contact Order," consistent with college policy and procedure, meaning that continuing to contact the protected individual is a violation of college policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused and a protected person observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person. Both the accused/respondent and reporting individual may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of a No Contact Order, consistent with Purchase College policy. Parties may submit evidence in support of their request.
- To have assistance from New York State University Police or other college officials in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, including but not limited to obtaining an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order.
- To receive a copy of the Order of Protection or equivalent and have an opportunity to meet or speak with a college official who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the Order about the accused's responsibility to stay away from the protected person(s); that burden does not rest on the protected person(s).
- To an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension.
- To have assistance from New York State University Police in effecting an arrest when an individual
  violates an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or
  restraining order within the jurisdiction of New York State University Police or, if outside of the
  jurisdiction or to call on and assist local law enforcement in effecting an arrest for violating such
  an order.
- When the accused is a student and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to have the accused subject to interim suspension pending the outcome of a conduct

process. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of an interim suspension.

- When the accused is not a student but is a member of the college community and presents a
  continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused to interim
  measures in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks,
  and Purchase College policies and rules.
- When the accused is not a member of the college community, to have assistance from New York State University Police or other college officials in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.
- To obtain reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations that effect a change in academic, housing, employment, transportation, or other applicable arrangements in order to ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of any interim measures and accommodations that directly affect them. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through any of the offices referenced in this policy, the following office can serve as a point to assist with these measures:

Chief Diversity/Affirmative Action Officer and Title IX Coordinator 914-251-5992 titleix@purchase.edu

#### **IV- Student Conduct Process**

To see the current processes, please visit the <u>Office of Community Standards</u> for procedures for hearing alleged violations related to sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. (updated November 2017)

A student has the right to make a report to New York State University Police or local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution.

In consideration of the traumatic nature of incidents of sexual/physical aggressive/violent behavior, the college will conduct a timely review of complaints of sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking.

The college does not limit the time frame for filing a formal complaint of sexual or interpersonal violence. Complaints may be submitted at any time following an incident. However, the college's ability to take action may be limited by the matriculation of the accused and/or the availability of information. Purchase College's student conduct process extends only to currently enrolled students. When a disclosure or formal complaint is received by the college, every effort is made to complete the investigative phase within 60 days of receipt of the report.

The standard of proof related to sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking is "the preponderance of the evidence." Ultimately, whether it is "more likely than not" that the sex discrimination, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurred. If the information presented meets this standard, then the accused must be found responsible.

#### **Confidential Resources**

Students involved in a sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking cases can speak with the following offices confidentially. These resources are professionally bound to not report any information:

- •Counseling Center 914-251-6390
- •Wellness Center 914-251-6665
- •Health Services 914-251-6380

Additionally, students can contact the following hotlines:

- •24-Hr Rape Crisis Hotline 1-855-827-2255
- •Victim's Assistance Services 914-345-9111

#### **Non-Retaliation Statement**

No member of the college community shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against a person who files a complaint, serves as a witness, assists, or participates in any way in a proceeding involving allegations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Individuals who experience retaliation should report the incident to New York State University Police at (914) 251-6900, the Director of Community Standards at 914-251-6033 and/or the Affirmative Action Officer at 914 -251-5982.

#### **University Police**

Students involved in sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating

violence, and/or stalking incidents, can file reports with New York State University Police. Once a report is received, the incident is promptly investigated by the police and the information is shared with the Office of Student Affairs/Community Standards and the Title IX Coordinator. The sharing of information allows for legal and/or administrative action to take place. Please contact New York State University Police at 914-251-6900 (general) or 914-251-6911 (emergency) for additional information.

Copies of this <u>Bill of Rights</u> shall be distributed annually to students, made available on every college's website, and posted in each campus residence hall, dining hall, and student union or campus center and shall include links or information to access the <u>Sexual Violence</u>

<u>Response Policy</u> and <u>Options for Confidentially</u>
<u>Disclosing Sexual Violence</u>.

#### **Off-Campus Health Care Providers:**

Note that medical office and insurance billing practices may reveal information to the insurance policyholder, including medication and/or examinations paid for or administered. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency compensation.

- More information may be found here, <u>Office of Victim Services</u> or by calling 1 (800) 247-8035.
- Options are explained here: <u>Help for Crime Victims</u>

Note that even individuals who can typically maintain confidentiality are subject to exceptions under the law, including when an individual is a threat to him or herself or others and the mandatory reporting of child abuse.

### TITLE IX - SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL VIOLENCE, AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. – Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Purchase College, State University of New York, is a recipient of federal financial assistance for education activities, and in accordance with the provisions of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, all of its education programs and activities are subject to the provisions of Title IX of that act that protect against discrimination on the basis of gender. Athletic programs are not the only academic realm governed by Title IX. Title IX applies to all departments, programs, and activities, on and off campus, available to students at Purchase College, in addition to employment. Title IX prohibits sexual harassment, which includes sexual assault and sexual violence.

#### **Privacy versus Confidentiality:**

Even Purchase College offices and employees who cannot guarantee *confidentiality* will maintain your *privacy* to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a nonconfidential resource will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX investigator or designee, who is responsible under the law for tracking patterns and spotting systemic issues. Purchase College will limit the disclosure

as much as possible, even if the Title IX Investigator determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

#### Requesting Confidentiality:

### How Purchase College Will Weigh the Request and Respond:

If you disclose an incident to a Purchase College employee who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality or do not consent to the institution's request to initiate an investigation, the Title IX Investigator must weigh your request against our obligation to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for all members of our community, including you.

We will assist you with academic, housing, transportation, employment, and other reasonable and available accommodations regardless of your reporting choices. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through several college offices, the Title IX Investigator can serve as a primary point of contact to assist with these measures:

We also may take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat sexual violence in a general way that does not identify you or the situation you disclosed.

We may seek consent from you prior to conducting an investigation. You may decline to consent to an investigation, and that determination will be honored unless Purchase College's failure to act does not adequately mitigate the risk of harm to you or other members of the college community. Honoring your request may limit our ability to meaningfully investigate and pursue conduct

action against an accused individual. If we determine that an investigation is required, we will notify you and take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist you.

When you disclose an incident to someone who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality, Purchase College will consider many factors to determine whether to proceed despite that request. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- Whether the accused has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender.
- Whether the incident represents escalation, such as a situation that previously involved sustained stalking.
- The increased risk that the accused will commit additional acts of violence
- Whether the accused used a weapon or force
- Whether the victim/survivor is a minor;
- Whether we possess other means to obtain evidence, such as security footage, and whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group.

If the Purchase College determines that it must move forward with an investigation, the reporting individual or victim/survivor will be notified, and the Purchase College will take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist them.

#### **Public Awareness/Advocacy Events:**

If you disclose a situation through a public awareness event such as "Take Back the Night," candlelight vigils, protests, or other public event, Purchase College is not obligated to begin an investigation. The college may use the information you provide to inform the need for additional education and prevention efforts.

#### **Institutional Crime Reporting:**

Reports of certain crimes occurring in certain geographic locations will be included in the Purchase College Clery Act Annual Security Report in an anonymized manner that neither identifies the specifics of the crime or the identity of a reporting individual.

Purchase College is obligated to issue timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring within relevant geography that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees (subject to exceptions when potentially compromising law enforcement efforts and when the warning itself could potentially identify the reporting individual or victim/survivor). A reporting individual will never be identified in a timely warning.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act allows institutions to share information with parents when (1) there is a health or safety emergency, or (2) when the student is a dependent on either parents' prior year federal income tax return. Generally, Purchase College will not share information about a report of sexual violence with parents without the permission of the reporting individual.

#### ON-CAMPUS CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES INCLUDE:

#### **FOR STUDENTS:**

THE COUNSELING CENTER https://www.purchase.edu/counseling-center/index.php	914-251-6390	HUMANITIES BUILDING, BASEMENT LEVEL, ON LINCOLN AVE. ACROSS FROM CENTRAL 3 PARKING LOT
HEALTH SERVICES CENTER https://www.purchase.edu/offices/health- services/index.php	914-251-6380	CAMPUS CENTER SOUTH—LOWER LEVEL ENTRANCE FROM CENTRAL 3 PARKING LOT
THE WELLNESS CENTER https://www.purchase.edu/offices/wellness- center/index.php	914-251-6665	FORT AWESOME RM. 134
HILLELS OF WESTCHESTER  http://www.hillelsofwestchester.org/campus/purchase- college/about-us	914-251-6498	CAMPUS CENTER NORTH RM. 0003 (BASEMENT)

#### FOR EMPLOYEES:

#### **OFF-CAMPUS CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES INCLUDE:**

Westchester Community Opportunity Program, Inc., (WestCOP)

#### **MAKE A REPORT TO:**

An employee with the authority to address complaints, including:

Title IX Investigator and Asst. Affirmative Action Officer: 914-251-5982 Community Standards: 914-251-6033 or <a href="mailto:saf.conduct@purchase.edu">saf.conduct@purchase.edu</a> Human Resources: 914-251-6090 or <a href="mailto:human.resources@purchase.edu">human.resources@purchase.edu</a>

New York State University Police: 914-251-6911 (emergencies) or upd@purchase.edu

Family Court or Civil Court; and/or:

- Harrison PD: 914-967-5111 650 North Street Harrison, NY 10528
- Rye Brook PD: 914-939-1121 938 King Street Portchester, NY 10573
- Port Chester PD: 914-939-1000 350 North Main Street #1 Portchester, NY 10573
- White Plains PD: 914-422-6111 77 South Lexington Ave. White Plains, NY 10601
- Westchester County PD: 914-864-7700 1 Saw Mill River Parkway Hawthorne, NY 10532
- New York State Police: 914-769-2600 200 Bradhurst Ave. #2 Hawthorne, NY 10532

Copies of this Bill of Rights shall be distributed annually to students, made available on every college's website, and posted in each campus residence hall, dining hall, and student union or campus center and shall include links or information to access the Sexual Violence Response Policy and Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence page.

#### **OFFICE OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS:**

HEARING PROCEDURES FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS RELATED TO SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, SEX DISCRIMINATION, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND/OR STALKING

In consideration of the traumatic nature of incidents of sexual/physical aggressive/violent behavior, the College will conduct a timely review of complaints of sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. Absent extenuating circumstances, review and resolution is expected to take place within sixty (60) calendar days from receipt of the complaint.

CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS & SANCTIONS RELATED TO SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, SEX DISCRIMINATION, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND/OR STALKING

Section C of the Student Code of Conduct addresses sexual misconduct violations. The College considers sexual misconduct, sex discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as extremely serious violations and subject to disciplinary probation, suspension, and/or expulsion from the College. In such cases, an interim suspension from the college may also be considered.

#### **AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT**

Affirmative consent is a knowing, and voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity.

#### **AMNESTY POLICY**

Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases

**INTERIM MEASURES AND ACCOMMODATIONS** 

Interim measures and accommodations are put in place to ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment. During the fact-finding and investigatory phase, the college will implement appropriate remediation measures. including but not limited to, interim suspension, housing, or academic accommodations, and/or No Contact Orders to ensure the safety of the college community.

#### PERSONA NON GRATA STATUS (PNG):

A person may not at any time for any purpose, be present on the campus of Purchase College, State University of New York, or be present at any college sponsored event on or off campus. No invitation from any person supersedes the Persona Non Grata status. If that person is found on the campus or at a sponsored event, they are subject to arrest for criminal trespass. You must make an appointment with the Chief of the New York State University Police or The President of the college (depending upon the nature of PNG) in order to inquire about granting your Persona Non Grata status to be lifted or vacated.

#### **NO CONTACT ORDER:**

A formal directive issued by the College requiring parties in any interpersonal conflict to have no direct or indirect interaction. A no contact order remains in effect until it is officially removed in writing by the College. The no contact order can be issued in student cases only.

In cases involving sexual misconduct, when the accused is a student, the college may issue a "No Contact Order," meaning that attempts to contact the protected individual is a violation of college policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused and a protected person

observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person.

In any case, a violation of a No Contact Order should be reported to either New York State University Police or the Office of Community Standards. A violation of a No Contact Order is subject to disciplinary action.

### ORDER OF PROTECTION/RESTRAINING ORDERS:

Whether you're looking to file one or whether you are on the receiving end, it is important that you know the rules regarding res training orders in New York State. Also known as orders of protection, restraining orders may be filed with the Family Court, or Criminal Court of the state of New York. They are used to limit the behavior of someone deemed threatening in any way. Situations that legally prompt filing a restraining order include but are not limited to threats of harm to someone or their family and verbal or written harassment.

#### **Types of Restraining Orders**

There are two main types of restraining orders: family and criminal. In all cases, a restraining order can be used to compel someone to stay away from certain people, certain locations, and it can be used to force someone to get rid of their gun(s).

#### **About Family Restraining Orders**

Family restraining orders are also known as civil restraining orders. They may only be filed against related individuals, current or former spouses, common parents of a child or anyone with whom you have had an "intimate relationship." Intimacy is determined by several factors including length of time you've known each other, how often you see

each other and whether or not you are physically intimate. Family restraining orders are most commonly used in cases where domestic violence is present and are sometimes attached to divorce agreements, custody agreements or other affairs that go through Family Court.

#### **How to Get a Family Restraining Order**

To file a Family Court Order of Protection, it is best to go through a lawyer or domestic violence agency. They can help you file the necessary forms to prove that you are in need. Many DV agencies offer battered women's shelters for women suffering from domestic violence; this may be an important first step for your or your children.

#### **About Criminal Restraining Orders**

Criminal restraining orders are similar to family restraining orders, but they are filed against individuals who have been arrested or who have a warrant out for their arrest. If you have been abused, assaulted or otherwise harmed, you may file for a restraining order through the New York Criminal Court.

#### **Other Restraining Order Rules**

If somebody violates their restraining order, you should contact the police immediately. It is a crime to violate an order of protection, and this will result in the violator's arrest.

A New York Order of Protection is enforceable outside of the state of New York thanks to the Violence Against Women Act. Simply contact the police in whichever state you are currently. The same goes if you have an out-of-state restraining order in New York State............ The Law Dictionary Staff

#### **DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS**

A disciplinary hearing is the second step in the disciplinary process for cases that do not involve violations of sexual or interpersonal violence. The <u>sexual and interpersonal violence</u> hearing web page can provide more information related to hearings involving allegations of sexual and interpersonal violence.

If an accused student elects to go to a hearing they may elect to have an administrative or committee hearing. The composition of each hearing is as follows:

#### **Administrative Hearing:**

An administrative hearing will be conducted by one faculty or staff member.

#### **Committee Hearing:**

The committee will consist of three (3) persons including no less than one student and one faculty/staff member. A Procedural Officer will be present during a committee hearing. Information about the role of the Procedural Officer can be found on the hearing procedures web page. Please note that Committee Hearings are not available effective the Monday before the last two (2) weeks of classes or during winter and summer sessions. During these times, the Office of Community Standards will proceed with an Administrative Hearing.

The Office of Disability Resources (ODR) coordinates academic adjustments and auxiliary aids and services for students with disabilities to ensure equal access to all programs, services, and activities at Purchase College. If you have a disability and require accommodations throughout the conduct process, please call or email the ODR to initiate your request for accommodations, (914) 251-6035, odr@purchase.edu.

The college will make every effort to be responsive and sensitive to victims of these serious crimes. Protection of the victim and prevention of continued trauma is the College's priority. If the victim and the accused live in the same residence hall, an immediate hearing with the Director of the Office of Community Standards will be held to determine the need for modifying the living arrangements.

Purchase College is committed to providing a safe and secure environment in which all of its members are treated with dignity and respect. To that end, the college takes the strongest possible stance against sexual assault in all its forms including sexual violence or the use of coercion, sexual contact absent the free, knowing, and active consent of the involved parties, including but not limited to cases involving impaired judgment and physical helplessness, and intimidation or exploitation of others for sexual purposes. The college is actively engaged in educating its members about these vital issues and in providing timely support and assistance to victims of sexual assault.

Should a sexual assault occur, it is imperative that victims be fully supported in their efforts to heal and respond as they determine is in their own best interests. To this end the college will safeguard the victim's confidentiality, respect the victim's privacy and support the victim's right to make choices about resources and options.

All members and representatives of the Purchase College community, including campus officers, administrators, faculty, professional staff, employees, and students are expected to recognize and abide by the following principles regarding victims of campus-related sexual assaults:

#### **HUMAN DIGNITY**

#### Victims shall:

•Be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity

Have their privacy honored

- Be free from any suggestions that they must report sexual assaults to be assured recognition of any other identified principles or rights
- Have their allegations of sexual assault treated seriously
- Be free from any suggestion that they are responsible for the sexual assaults committed against them
- Be free from unwanted pressure from campus personnel to: "Report sexual assaults if they do not wish to do so;
- Report sexual assaults as less serious offenses;
- Refrain from reporting sexual assaults for any reason, including the fear of unwanted personal publicity

#### **RESOURCES ON AND OFF CAMPUS**

#### Victims shall:

- Be notified of existing campus and community-based medical, advocacy, counseling, mental health and student services for victims of sexual assault whether or not the assault is formally reported to campus or civil authorities;
- Have access to campus counseling;
- Be informed of and assisted in exercising: "Any rights to confidential or anonymous testing for sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and pregnancy
- Any rights to preventive measures such as emergency contraception or HIV prophylaxis

- Any rights that may be provided by law to obtain the communicable diseases test results of sexual assault suspects
- Be informed of the possible availability of crime victim assistance compensation through the Office of Victim's Services

### LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CAMPUS INTERVENTION

- Allegations of sexual assault should be investigated and evaluated by the appropriate criminal and civil authorities of the jurisdiction in which the sexual assault is reported;
- Victims shall receive full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities;
- Victims shall receive full, prompt, and victimsensitive cooperation of campus personnel with regard to obtaining, securing and maintaining evidence, including a medical examination when it is necessary to preserve evidence of the assault;
- Campus personnel shall take reasonable and necessary actions to prevent further unwanted contact by victims' alleged assailants;
- Victims shall be notified of the options for and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations if such changes are reasonably available.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO IF YOU OR YOUR FRIEND IS SEXUALLY ASSAULTED:

Here at Purchase College, the New York State University Police in conjunction with the Counseling Center, recognize that some students may feel conflicting emotions about notifying police regarding sexual assault. Therefore, students have the option of consulting with the Victim Advocate of the Counseling Center prior to reporting to the police.

#### FOR IMMEDIATE HELP

- Emergency & safety concerns: CALL 911 or 914-251-6911 New York State University Police
- Get yourself to a safe place: Friend's place, Hospital, Police
- Save Evidence: Try not to shower, wash, or change clothing
- Seek immediate medical care:

WESTCHESTER MEDICAL CENTER- FACT (Forensic Acute Care Team) 914-493-7000

### TALK TO VICTIM ADVOCATE -Seek counseling and support

Campus Advocacy Services (CAS)

(914) 251-6390

<u>Westchester Community Opportunity Program,</u> Inc., (WestCOP)

Office: (914) 345-3113

24 Hour Help Line: (914) 345-9111

Toll Free Hotline: 1 (855) VAS-CALL (827-2255)

My Sisters' Place (914) 683-1333

RAINN (Rape Abuse & Incest National Network)

National 24 hr. Hotline (800) 656-4673

<u>Victims Assistance Program</u> 24 Hour Help Line: (914) 345-9111

Toll Free Hotline: (855) VAS-CALL (827-2255)

Office: (914) 345-3113
Report the incident

NYS UNIVERSITY POLICE (914) 251-6911 or 911 STUDENT AFFAIRS (914) 251-6030 COMMUNITY STANDARDS (914) 251-6027 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER AND TITLE IX Investigator (914) 251-5982

#### **HELP A FRIEND:**

- Be a supportive listener.

  Do not blame or judge.
- Provide information and resources.
- Let them decide the next steps. It is very important to allow your friend to

- gain back k a sense of control over their body and environment.
- **Seek assistance for yourself.** Ask others for information and gain support so you can help the person you care about.

The college is committed to creating a campus atmosphere that is supportive of the needs of sexual assault victims/survivors.

#### **OPTIONS TO CONSIDER**

**GET YOURSELF TO A SAFE PLACE** 

- . SAVE EVIDENCE: Forensic Rape Exam ("Rape Kit") Information
- Forensic rape exam is provided for free to all individuals (male, female, and transgender).
- The exam is free whether or not you choose to file a police report.
- It is best not to shower, bathe, douche, rinse your mouth, or wash the clothes you wore.
- It is BEST to be seen within 36 hours but you can still go within 5 days of the assault for emergency care.
- A forensic rape exam is done to collect evidence.
- Evidence can be kept at the ER up to 30 days while you decide whether you want to pursue charges.

#### SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT

- Seek medical care from an ER where professionals are certified to do a rape kit.
- Receiving medical care does not require you or the medical staff to file a police report.
- Most injuries are not obvious.
- Seek medical care even if you decide not to do a rape kit.
- college Health Center does offer some medical services (emergency contraception and testing for STI's) but they do not provide rape kits or HIV prevention medication.

#### Q & A

# Q: If I tell a college faculty or professional that I was assaulted or raped do they have to tell someone, and would they include my name when they tell?

A: If you tell a faculty or professional you can request to remain anonymous. They do have to provide some information indicating an assault has occurred along with the date, time and general location of the incident. They cannot include your name or any other identifying information without your consent. Staff members should be able to provide you with or direct you to campus resources.

### Q: If I go to the hospital, do I have to report it to the police?

**A:** No, not in New York State. If you have a rape kit done it can be held for up to 30 days at the hospital while you decide whether or not, you want to pursue charges. The kit will not leave the hospital unless you file a report.

### Q: If I want to report an incident or file a complaint, whom should I call?

A: You have several reporting options. To file a criminal report, call the New York State University Police at 914-251-6900
\*if the incident occurred off campus, please refer to the list of numbers on page 60. You may pursue a college judicial case through the Office of Community Standards 914-251-6027 Other reporting options include the:
Office Student Affairs 914-251-6030
Title IX Investigator, 914-251-5982, and Office of Community Engagement 914-251-6020.

#### DO YOU KNOW?

- Sexual assault is a broad term including sexual exploitation, forcible touching, and rape.
- 90% of sexual assaults are committed by someone the victim knows.

- 50% of all sexual assaults involve alcohol use by at least one person.
- It can be considered a sexual assault even if there was no penetration of any oral, anal or genital opening.
- If you seek medical care at a hospital you can ask for financial assistance.
- Approximately 10% of those who are victims of rape at college are males.
- You can be sexually assaulted by your partner.
- If one or both of you were drinking it can still be considered a sexual assault

#### Make a personal pledge.

Pledge to never commit, condone, or remain silent about relationship violence and sexual violence. Choose to respect, listen to, seek equality with and share power with every person you go out with or decide to be intimate with.

Acknowledgement-White Ribbon Campaign Men Working to End Violence Against Women

#### SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Sex Offender Registration Act requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to maintain a Sex Offender Registry. The Registry contains information on sex offenders classified according to their risk of re-offending:

Level 1 = low risk

Level 2 = moderate risk

Level 3 = high risk

The Act requires that the Division also maintain a Subdirectory of Level 3 Sex Offenders. The DCJS Sex Offender Registry site may be found on the web (listed below) and contains their Subdirectory of Level 3 Sex Offenders as well as

other information regarding New York State's Sex Offender Registry.

Sex offenders registered in New York are now required to notify the Registry of any institution of higher education at which he or she is, or expects to be, whether for compensation or not, enrolled, attending or employed, and whether such sex offender resides or expects to

reside in a facility operated by the institution. Changes in status at the institution of higher education must also be reported to the Registry no later than ten days after such change.

The Division of Criminal Justice Services' Sex Offender Registry may be found at: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/

#### **MEGAN'S LAW**

Dear New Yorker:

Children in New York State are safer today from sexual predators than ever before thanks to Megan's Law. Simply put, Megan's Law gives parents the upper had to protect their children from sexual predators. I urge you to use the Megan's Law Hotline to seek specific information about a registered sex offender living in your area.

Be advised, however, that you will be asked to provide the name, address or other forms of identifying information about the individual when you call.

Forewarned is forearmed, and I believe that Megan's Law gives the residents of New York State the information they need to keep their children from the grasp of sexual predators

There are more than 14,000 convicted sex offenders registered in New York State under

Under Megan's Law, sex offenders are required to register with the State after conviction, or if they serve time in prison, upon their release, and notify the registry when they relocate. Sex offenders who move to New York from another state also must register.

the Sex Offender Registration Act, better known as "Megan's Law."

Megan's Law creates 3 levels of sex offenders: Level 1 (low risk), Level 2 (moderate risk), and Level 3 (high risk). Local law enforcement decides whether to notify the public about Level 2 and 3 offenders. No information may be given out about Level 1 offenders.

The public may inquire about registered sex offenders by asking your local police or calling:

Megan's Law Hotline
1-800-262-3257
8a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday
or visit <a href="http://criminaljustice.ny.gov">http://criminaljustice.ny.gov</a>
No charge

#### **FIRE SAFETY**



#### 2018 Annual Fire Report

#### 1. Residence 2018 Fire Statistics

Name of	On	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Reason to	Number	Number	Property
Residential Facility	Campus Address	of Fires		Cause of Fire	of Injuries	of deaths	Damage
Dorms	Lincoln Ave & Brigid Flanigan East Rd	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Outback	Lincoln Ave	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fort Awesome	Lincoln Ave	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Commons - Phase II	Phase II Drive	1	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Olde Apts - Phase I	Lincoln Ave & Brigid Flanigan East Rd	2	Unintentional Unintentional	Cooking Ash Tray	0	0	\$500 \$250
Alumni Village	Brigid Flanigan East Rd	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$500
Campus Center North	Lincoln Avenue	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

#### 2. Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

Smoke/Heat Detectors are present in all student housing areas in accordance with the New York State Fire Code. Sprinkler protection is installed as follows:

Dormitories – partial

Outback - full

Fort Awesome – full

Phase I (Olde) – none

Phase II (Commons) - K Street only

Alumni Village –full

Campus Center North – partial

(partial indicates sprinklers located in janitor closets only)

**3.** Fire Drills in 2018

Residential Buildings – 217 Other Buildings – 60

**4.** Policies regarding portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities.

Following are prohibited in all residence areas and it is explained in the 2017-2018 License Agreement:

- Smoking in any residence area, as well as any campus grounds —students will be billed up to \$200 for cleaning/painting in a bedroom, and \$350 for a common area, should smoking occur in the living space.
- Burning incense, candles, or any other open flame devices.
- Cooking and cooking appliances (except a MicroFridge, coffee pot with auto shut-off feature, or hot pot) in residence hall areas. (This does not apply to apartments or kitchen suites in Outback).
- High wattage electrical equipment (i.e., halogen lamps, sun lamps, air conditioners, etc.) unless approved though ODR.
- Firearms, explosives, weapons, fireworks, swords, bb/pellet/paint/air guns, daggers, exacto knives, nunchakus, or other dangerous articles or substances injurious to person or property.
- Flammable/combustible substances (Christmas trees, lighter fluid, propane, paper decorations, acetone, oil paints, paint thinner, flammable solvents, etc.).
- Gasoline operated vehicles.
- Smoke/Fog machines.
- Tampering with or disabling fire equipment, fire alarms, or fire exit doors are a violation of law as well as College policy.
- 5. Evacuation procedures for student housing may be found at https://www.purchase.edu/offices/environmental-health-and-safety/emergency-evacuation-procedures/
- 6. Policies regarding fire safety education and training provided to students and employees

All residence rooms, suites, and apartments should be provided with the fire evacuation plans for the specific area.

Office of Community Engagement Professionals and Paraprofessionals participated in a half-day Fire Safety training provided by the NY Fire Prevention and Control Office and our campus Environmental Health & Safety Officer.

Residence Coordinators and Resident Assistants work with UPD to ensure proper completion of fire evacuation drills.

The Office of Community Engagement provided fire safety potholders in every apartment kitchen unit on campus. The potholder highlighted 6 Safe Cooking Tips:

- 1. Never leave any cooking food unattended and use a kitchen timer.
- 2. Turn pot handles into the center of the stove.
- 3. Always double check that you turned off the stove and oven.
- 4. Make sure your oven is clean and empty before preheating.
- 5. Keep cooking areas clean.
- 6. Never put water on a grease fire.

Apartment kitchens received a fridge magnet with "How to Help PREVENT Cooking Fires":

- 1. Do put out cooking fires by using the fire extinguisher in your apartment. DON'T use water or flour to put out a fire.
- 2. DO limit the cooking temperature; overheated oil can automatically ignite.
- 3. DO call University Police at x6911 immediately if there is a fire in your kitchen.
- 4. DO close the oven door and turn off the heat to put out a fire in the oven.
- 5. DO stay in the kitchen when cooking. Many cooking fires are the result of absentee cooks.
- 6. DO turn pan handles away from the cooktop edge. A bumped handle can cause spills that can result in painful burns or spilled oil that can catch fire.
- 7. DO keep cooktop surfaces clean (burners, drip pans and ovens). Grease buildups can catch fire.
- 8. DO cut off air to a grease fire by covering it with a pan lid. DON'T remove the lid until the pan cools. DO turn off the knob to the burner.

All students and staff living on campus received several communications from The Office of Community Engagement highlighting significant polices connected to fire safety, as well as regarding the fire safety equipment, such as sprinklers, in each residential space. The link to one of the letters is here:

https://www.purchase.edu/live/files/2102-campus-wide-fire-safety-notice-august-2018

Additionally, apartment residents were required to practice P.A.S.S., during their check-in process.

If students are documented through Community Standards to have violated some fire safety policy, they may be sanctioned a meeting with Environmental Health and Safety to discuss additional fire safety practices.

7. Titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.

Students and employees should report fires immediately to the University Police at extension 6911 (914-251-6911).

8. Plans for future improvements in fire safety.

We are planning to develop a more comprehensive fire safety training for all new students during Welcome Week in August. Additionally, we would require additional training for all students that are moving into an on-campus apartment regarding proper cooking/cleaning to minimize fire safety concerns. Updated paperwork needs to be installed on many residential spaces regarding the fire evacuation procedures, as well as routes in the residence halls.

Meetings between the campus Environmental Health & Safety Officer, Office of Community Engagement staff, Facilities staff, University Police and the Office of Fire Prevention and Control are intended to develop new plans for the safety of campus constituents.

College plans including adding additional sprinkler systems into apartment communities and new electrical panels in most of the apartments in The Olde and The Commons apartment communities

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety provides a variety of fire prevention services and information to help ensure a safe environment for all members of the campus community.



#### Annual Fire Report

#### 1. Residence 2017 Fire Statistics

Name of Residential Facility	On Campus Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Reason to Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of deaths	Property Damage
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Outback	Lincoln Ave	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fort Awesome	Lincoln Ave	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
New Apts - Phase II	Phase II Drive	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$250
Olde Apts - Phase I	Lincoln Ave & Brigid Flanigan East Rd	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$250
Alumni Village	Brigid Flanigan East Rd	1	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$300
Campus Center North	Lincoln Ave	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

#### 2. Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

Smoke/Heat Detectors are present in all student housing areas in accordance with the New York State Fire Code. Sprinkler protection is installed as follows:

Dormitories - partial

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Phase I (Olde) - none

Phase II (New) - K Street only

Alumni Village –full

Campus Center North – partial

(partial indicates sprinklers located in janitor closets only)

#### 3. Fire Drills in 2017

Residential Buildings - 185

Other Buildings – 56

4. Policies regarding portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities.

Following are prohibited in all residence areas and it is explained in the 2016-2017 License Agreement:

- Smoking in any residence area, or within 25 feet of the building—students will be billed up to \$200 for cleaning/painting in a bedroom, and \$350 for a common area, should smoking occur in the living space.
- Burning incense, candles, or any other open flame devices.
- Cooking and cooking appliances (except a MicroFridge, coffee pot with auto shut-off feature, or hot pot) in residence hall areas. (This does not apply to apartments or kitchen suites in Outback).
- High wattage electrical equipment (i.e., halogen lamps, sun lamps, air conditioners, etc.) unless approved though ODR.
- Firearms, explosives, weapons, fireworks, swords, bb/pellet/paint/air guns, daggers, exacto knives, nunchakus, or other dangerous articles or substances injurious to person or property.
- Flammable/combustible substances (Christmas trees, lighter fluid, propane, paper decorations, acetone, oil paints, paint thinner, flammable solvents, etc.).
- Gasoline operated vehicles.
- Smoke/Fog machines.
- Tampering with or disabling fire equipment, fire alarms, or fire exit doors are a violation of law as well as College policy.
- 5. Evacuation procedures for student housing may be found at <a href="https://www.purchase.edu/offices/environmental-health-and-safety/campus-fire-evacuation-procedures/">https://www.purchase.edu/offices/environmental-health-and-safety/campus-fire-evacuation-procedures/</a>
- 6. Policies regarding fire safety education and training provided to students and employees

All residence rooms, suites, and apartments should be provided with the fire evacuation plans for the specific area.

Office of Community Engagement Professionals and Paraprofessionals participated in a half-day Fire Safety training provided by the NY Fire Prevention and Control Office and our campus Environmental Health & Safety Officer.

Residence Coordinators and Resident Assistants work with UPD to ensure proper completion of fire evacuation drills.

The Office of Community Engagement provided fire safety potholders to place in every apartment kitchen unit on campus. The potholder highlighted 6 Safe Cooking Tips:

- 1. Never leave any cooking food unattended and use a kitchen timer.
- 2. Turn pot handles into the center of the stove.
- 3. Always double check that you turned off the stove and oven.
- 4. Make sure your oven is clean and empty before preheating.
- 5. Keep cooking areas clean.
- 6. Never put water on a grease fire.

Apartment kitchens received a fridge magnet with "How to Help PREVENT Cooking Fires":

- 1. Do put out cooking fires by using the fire extinguisher in your apartment. DON'T use water or flour to put out a fire.
- 2. DO limit the cooking temperature; overheated oil can automatically ignite.
- 3. DO call University Police at x6911 immediately if there is a fire in your kitchen.
- 4. DO close the oven door and turn off the heat to put out a fire in the oven.
- 5. DO stay in the kitchen when cooking. Many cooking fires are the result of absentee cooks.
- 6. DO turn pan handles away from the cooktop edge. A bumped handle can cause spills that can result in painful burns or spilled oil that can catch fire.
- 7. DO keep cooktop surfaces clean (burners, drip pans and ovens). Grease buildups can catch fire.
- 8. DO cut off air to a grease fire by covering it with a pan lid. DON'T remove the lid until the pan cools. DO turn off the knob to the burner.

All students and staff living on campus received several communications from The Office of Community Engagement highlighting significant polices connected to fire safety, as well as regarding the fire safety equipment, such as sprinklers, in each residential space.

Additionally, apartment residents were required to practice P.A.S.S., during their check-in process.

7. Titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.

Students and employees should report fires immediately to the University Police at extension 6911 (914-251-6911).

8. Plans for future improvements in fire safety.

We are planning to develop a more comprehensive fire safety training for all new students during Welcome Week in August. Additionally, we would require additional training for all students that are moving into an on-campus apartment regarding proper cooking/cleaning to minimize fire safety concerns. Updated paperwork needs to be installed on many residential spaces regarding the fire evacuation procedures, as well as routes in the residence halls.

Meetings between the campus Environmental Health & Safety Officer, Office of Community Engagement staff, Facilities staff, University Police and the Office of Fire Prevention and Control are intended to develop new plans for the safety of campus constituents.

College plans including adding additional sprinkler systems into apartment communities and new electrical panels in most of the apartments in The Olde and The Commons apartment communities.

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#### **CONCLUSION:**

The New York State University Police Department collaborates closely with all relevant on and off campus offices, resources and agencies detailed in the above sections to generate this report. We have a memorandum of understanding with these agencies and work cohesively to provide the information you may need. The Annual Security Report aims to provide accurate and up-to-date information on campus policies, procedures, emergency management and statistics regarding campus crimes, offenses and programs. Purchase College encourages you to read the Annual Security Reports each year and direct any questions to the appropriate offices as listed within the report. The New York State University Police department can be reached directly at (914) 251-6900.

