2019 SUNY Corning Community College
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
Introduction

Campus Safety

At SUNY Corning Community College, safety and security is a shared responsibility. In addition to the uniformed presence of the Department of Public Safety, the best protection against campus crime is an aware, informed, alert campus community who use reason and caution.

While the majority of our students, staff and visitors will never become the victim of a crime, crimes sometimes occur despite our best efforts. This information is intended to provide useful information relating to campus safety and to keep our students, employees and guests well informed about our crime statistics in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. We are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for the campus community.

We provide this information so that you can make informed decision in regards to your safety. If you have any concerns, questions or comments about federal or state law requirements or SUNY Corning Community College's compliance with these laws, please contact the SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety at (607) 962-9000.

The Department of Public Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at the Department of Public Safety page, and then clicking on the Annual Security Report tab. The report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campuses, the Department of Public Safety and other departments at SUNY Corning Community College. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. In an effort to thoroughly obtain accurate statistics, the Director of Public Safety annually requests crime statistics from each local law enforcement entity that has overlapping jurisdiction on our campuses. In addition, the Department of Public Safety keeps records of law enforcement activity related to this report occurring on our campuses which is then recorded in the department records management system.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Department of Public Safety, other local law enforcement agencies and designated campus officials considered to be “Campus Security Authorities” (CSA’s). Examples of Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to: staff members who oversee student housing, the Assistant Dean of Student Services, the Director of Athletics, a team coach or a faculty advisor to a student group; or a Resident Director. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a campus security authority.

These statistics include crimes that occur on campus, in residence halls and on the local streets surrounding the campus. Staff members who directly interact with students inform them of the procedures to report crime to the Department of Public Safety on a voluntary and/or confidential basis, should they feel it is in their best interest. There are also procedures in place to anonymously capture crime statistics for the college.

The Annual Security Report is prepared by the Director of Public Safety. Faculty, staff, and enrolled students are notified when the report is completed and available. All prospective employees are provided information on how to obtain Clery Crime statistics for the past three years. Human Resources staff members also inform prospective employees they may access the full Annual Security Report on the CCC website for additional information. For reporting purposes, statistics are provided individually for the following campus locations: Main Campus at 1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY; Airport Corporate Park, The Health Education Center located at 132 Denison Parkway East (opened in August, 2017) and The Elmira Workforce Development Center. At this time, SUNY Corning Community College does not have non-campus locations of student organizations which are officially recognized by the institution.

Printed copies of this report may be obtained from the SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety located in the Commons Building, Room M-148 at 1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY 14830 or by calling (607) 962-9000.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the relevant federal law. It is important to note that the crime classification definitions for which colleges and universities must provide statistics for the Clery Act differ from the state definitions. For example, the crime statistics reported under the Jeanne Clery Act include the following:
Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) Crime Categories –

- Criminal Homicide (Murder / Non Negligent Manslaughter and Negligent Manslaughter)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

National Incident-Based Reporting System Definitions –

- Forcible Sex Offenses (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual assault with an object, and Forcible Fondling)
- Non Forcible Sex Offenses (Incest and Statutory Rape)
Table of Contents

2019 SUNY Corning Community College Annual Security and Fire Safety Report ................................................................. 1

Introduction ......................................................................................................................................................................................... 2

Campus Safety ..................................................................................................................................................................................... 2


Table of Contents ............................................................................................................................................................................... 5

Definition of Clery Terms ................................................................................................................................................................... 9

SUNY Corning Community College General Information.................................................................................................................. 14

Geography Definitions ............................................................................................................................................................................. 14

SUNY Corning Community College Geographic Locations ............................................................................................................. 14

Campus Law Enforcement Authority .................................................................................................................................................. 15

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency on Campus ................................................................................................. 15

Reporting a Crime off Campus .............................................................................................................................................................. 15

Statement of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the New York State Police ....................................................................... 16

Accurate & Prompt Reporting ............................................................................................................................................................. 17

Voluntary Confidential/Anonymous Reporting .................................................................................................................................. 18

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting ......................................................................................................................................... 18

Confidential Reporting Procedures in Regards to Counselors ......................................................................................................... 18

Security and Access Policy .............................................................................................................................................................. 19

Security Awareness Programs ......................................................................................................................................................... 19

Timely Warning and Emergency Notification Policy .................................................................................................................. 19

Campus Safety Committee ............................................................................................................................................................ 21

Physical Plant ..................................................................................................................................................................................... 21

Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures .................................................................................. 21
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs Policy</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholic Beverages</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicability of the Policy</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of New York State Laws Pertaining To Alcohol</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Risks</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Free Campus</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information and Prevention Programs</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website Resources</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Drugs</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Offender Registration</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Offender Registration Act</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition and Explanation of Hate Crime Classification</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Crimes and Assistance for Victims (Title IX)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Reporting and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse Policy</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disclosures to Victims of Crimes or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking; Once Reported</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript Notations</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Policy for Sexual Violence and Other Misconduct</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Statement</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition of Sexual Violence</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition of Affirmative Consent</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transcript Notations

Student Code of Conduct Complaint Procedure

Sanctions

Appeal Procedure

Complaint Procedure for an Organization’s Misconduct

Anti-Bullying Policy

Overview

Policy Statement

Summary

Definitions

Residence Hall Fire Safety and Alarm Information

Fire Alarm and Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Fire Extinguishers

Fire Alarm System Information

Carbon Monoxide

Fire Safety Tips

Fire Safety Rules

Fire Code Regulations

Electrical Power Outage

Clery Crime Statistics 2016-2018

Main Campus

Elmira Academic Workforce Development Center

Health Education Center

Airport Corporate Park

Campus Map – Spencer Hill Campus

Error! Bookmark not defined.
Definition of Clery Terms

**Accused** - a person accused of a violation who has not yet entered an Institution's judicial or conduct process.

**Advisor** - any individual who provides the accused or victim/survivor with support, guidance and/or advice.

**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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**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, etc.

**Bias Crime** - See ‘Hate Crime’

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

**Bystander** - a person who observes a crime, impending crime, conflict, potentially violent or violent behavior, or conduct that is in violation of rules or policies of an institution.

**Bystander intervention** - A bystander’s safe and positive actions to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk posed to another person. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

**Clergy Coordinator** - Not an official title, but informally used to reference the individual, office, or group of individuals or offices tasked with collecting data for the Annual Security Report and submission to the Department of Education.

**Code** - As used here, this refers to the college or university’s Student Code of Conduct (or equivalent, if it is differently-named), for which changes are subject to the approval of the College Council for State-operated colleges and Board for Community Colleges.

**Code of Conduct** - The written policies adopted by an Institution governing student behavior, rights, and responsibilities while such student is matriculated in the institution.
**Consent** - Consent is a clear, unambiguous, knowing, informed, and voluntary agreement between all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive. Requesting and having consent accepted is the responsibility of the person(s) initiating each specific sexual act regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn, sexual activity must stop.

**The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.**

**Confidentiality** - may be offered by an individual who is not required by law to report known incidents of sexual assault or other crimes to institution officials, in a manner consistent with State and Federal law, including but not limited to 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) and 20 U.S.C. 1681(a). Licensed mental health counselors, medical providers and pastoral counselors are examples of institution employees who may offer confidentiality.

**Dating Violence** - The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person
1. Who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
2. Where the existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement with consideration of:
   I. The length of the relationship
   II. The type of relationship
   III. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

**Discrimination** - Occurs whenever a person is denied equality of opportunity because of race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, criminal record or veteran status

**Domestic Violence** - The term ‘domestic violence includes any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similar situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

**Drug Abuse Violations** - Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Forcible Fondling** - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Forcible Rape** - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
**Forcible Sodomy** - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Hate Crime** - A reported crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability.

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

**Larceny** - The unlawful taking of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another.

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

**Manslaughter by Negligence** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Motor Vehicle Theft** - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding).

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Non-consent** - Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated. Incapacitation occurs when an individual lacks the capacity to fully, knowingly choose to decide about participating in sexual activity, whether due to a disability that limits informed sexual decision-making, or because of impairment due to drugs or alcohol (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary), the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, if any of the parties are under the age of 17, or otherwise cannot consent.

**Non-professional counselors and advocates** - campus support resources that are not privileged or confidential. These individuals are not required to reveal personally identifiable information about a victim/survivor to the Title IX Coordinator, Clery Coordinator, or anyone else on campus. They are required to report aggregate data to the Title IX Coordinator, including nature, date, time, and general location of the incident.

**Preponderance of the Evidence** - the standard of proof in sexual harassment and sexual assault cases, which asks whether it is “more likely than not” that the sexual harassment or sexual violence occurred. If the evidence presented meets this standard, then the accused should be found responsible.
**Privacy** - may be offered by an individual when such individual is unable to offer confidentiality under the law but shall still not disclose information learned from a reporting individual or bystander to a crime or incident more than necessary to comply with this and other applicable laws, including informing appropriate Institution officials. Institutions may substitute another relevant term having the same meaning, as appropriate to the policies of the Institution.

**Privileged or Confidential Resources** - Individuals that, with very few exceptions, are confidential resources to those wishing to disclose sexual violence. Such resources include licensed medical professionals, licensed mental health counselors, and clergy.

**Protected person/individual** - a person protected by an Order of Protection, which is issued by the court to limit the behavior of someone who harms or threatens to harm another person.

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

**Reporting individual** - shall encompass the terms victim, survivor, complainant, claimant, witness with victim status, and any other term used by an institution to reference an individual who brings forth a report of a violation.

**Respondent** - a person accused of a violation who has entered an Institution's judicial or conduct process.

**Responsible employee** - an employee with the authority to redress sexual violence; who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate school designee; or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. If a responsible employee is aware of sexual violence, then the college is considered on notice of that sexual violence. **Retaliation** - adverse action against another person for reporting a violation or for participating in any way in the investigation or conduct process. Retaliation includes harassment and intimidation, including but not limited to violence, threats of violence, property destruction, adverse educational or employment consequences, and bullying.

**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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

**Sexual activity** - shall have the same meaning as “sexual act” and “sexual contact” as provided in 18 U.S.C. 2246(2) and 18 U.S.C. 2246(3).

**Sexual assault** - a physical sexual act or acts committed against another person without consent. Sexual assault is an extreme form of sexual harassment. Sexual assault includes what is commonly known as “rape” (including what is commonly called “date rape” and “acquaintance rape”), fondling, statutory rape and incest. For statutory rape, the age of consent in New York State is 17 years old.
**Sexual Assault with an Object** - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sex discrimination** - includes all forms of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other sexual violence by employees, students, or third parties against employees, students, or third parties. Students, employees, and third parties are prohibited from harassing others whether or not the harassment occurs on the SUNY campus or whether it occurs during work hours. Sex discrimination can be carried out by other students, college employees, or third parties. All acts of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, are prohibited by Title IX.

**Sexual harassment** - unwelcome, gender-based verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct that is sexual in nature and sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, denies, or limits someone’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s educational program and/or activities, and is based on power differentials, the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation.

**Sex Offenses Forcible** - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Sex Offenses Non-Forcible** - Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

**Stalking** - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress

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

**Title IX Coordinator** - the Title IX Coordinator and/or his or her designee or designees.

**Victim/survivor** - a person who suffers personal, physical, or psychological injury. The policies use “victim/survivor” and campuses are encouraged to ask each individual disclosing or reporting sexual violence how that person wants to be identified—whether as victim, survivor, witness, reporting individual or another term.

**Weapon Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
SUNY Corning Community College General Information

Geography Definitions

**On-Campus** - (1) 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 (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), 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 retail vendor).

**Non-Campus Building Or Property** - (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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.

**On-Campus Student Housing Facilities** - Statistics are included also in the On-Campus statistics; they include only incidents which occurred in the residence halls.

**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. The crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

SUNY Corning Community College Geographic Locations

The following locations are part of SUNY Corning Community College and are subject to the gathering of 2018 Clery Crime Statistics:

**Main Campus**
1 Academic Drive
Corning, NY 14830

**Airport Corporate Park**
360 Daniel Zenker Drive
Horseheads, NY 14845

**Health Education Center**
132 Denison Parkway East
Corning, NY 14830

**Academic and Workforce Development Center**
318 Madison Avenue
Elmira, NY 14901
Campus Law Enforcement Authority

The Department of Public Safety employs both Campus Safety Officers and Senior Campus Safety Officers. The fundamental difference between the two is that the Senior Campus Safety Officers are sworn law enforcement officers who are designated as Peace Officers under New York State Criminal Procedure Law. Senior Campus Safety Officers have full arrest powers on the college campus. Criminal incidents may be referred to the Senior Campus Safety Officers whose jurisdiction encompasses all campus owned property.

Campus Safety Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at SUNY Corning Community College. Campus Safety Officers have the authority to issue parking citations on SUNY Corning Community College property or property leased by SUNY Corning Community College. Campus Safety Officers do not possess arrest powers.

If minor offenses involving College rules and regulations are committed by a SUNY Corning Community College student, any Department of Public Safety Officer may refer the individual to the Assistant Dean of Student Services.

Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to the New York State Police or local Sheriff’s Office (Steuben or Chemung) and joint investigative efforts with officers from the Department of Public Safety and the New York State Police or local Sheriff’s Office (Steuben or Chemung) are utilized to solve these serious felony crimes.

All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report crime to the Department of Public Safety and the New York State Police or local Sheriff’s Department (Steuben or Chemung). Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on campus, timely disclosure of crime statistics and will assist the appropriate law enforcement agency in its investigation of crimes occurring on campus. Victims and witnesses may voluntarily report crimes to the Department of Public Safety on a confidential basis for inclusion of incidents in the Annual Security Report.

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency on Campus

To report a crime or an emergency on any campus site, either call 911 to speak to an emergency dispatcher or contact the Department of Public Safety at (607) 962-9000 (or by dialing extension 9000 from any phone within the College system). There are also “Red Phones” in most buildings that automatically dial the Department of Public Safety.

Reports of crime that are of a non-emergency nature can also be made to any Campus Security Authority. Examples of Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to: staff members who oversee student housing, the Director of Athletics, a team coach or a faculty advisor to a student group; or a Resident Director. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a Campus Security Authority. It is the Campus Security Authority’s primary responsibility to report allegations made in good faith, to the Department of Public Safety, which has been designated as the reporting department of SUNY Corning Community College.
If you see something suspicious, report it. If no imminent threat exists, in addition to contacting Public safety, you may also report suspected activity to the following:

- Assistant Dean of Student Services
- Gymnasium Building
- Ext. 9396
- Director of Student Services/Residence Life
- Commons Building
- Ext. 9133
- Coordinator of Residence Life & Retention
- Perry Hall
- Ext. 9135

**Reporting a Crime off Campus**

To report a crime that occurs off campus, call 911 if it is an emergency. The Director of Public Safety meets regularly with state, county and local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and discuss problems which may be of concern for the college community. The Department of Public Safety is also notified by local law enforcement agencies if they are investigating reported incidents occurring on campus property.

**Statement of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the New York State Police**

The College recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of the College. All persons on the campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. While the College is private property and Constitutional protections apply, law enforcement officers may enter the campus to conduct business as needed. Additionally, the officers are invited to patrol the campus to assist the Department of Public Safety in deterring crime.

The Department of Public Safety is recognized by the State of New York as a law enforcement/public safety agency.

The Department of Public Safety enjoys an especially good relationship with the New York State Police and Steuben County Sheriff’s Office who have jurisdiction on the main campus. To establish efficient enforcement guidelines, a “memorandum of understanding” (MOU) between the New York State Police and the Department of Public Safety has been developed to outline which law enforcement agency will have jurisdiction over various offenses. Campus Safety Officers have no arrest authority beyond that of an ordinary citizen. Campus Safety Officers may make an arrest in the event a felony is committed in their presence; however, as a matter of course, serious crimes committed on the main campus are the responsibility of the New York State Police or Steuben County Sheriff’s Office.

Department of Public Safety officers are expected to render all possible assistance provided such assistance can be given without significantly endangering the officer or others not involved in the crime.

As noted in the introduction and outlined in established emergency procedures, the New York State Police and/or Steuben County Sheriff’s Office are
notified of all serious crime on campus, and are immediately notified of major crimes via the telephone or two-way radio. The College also relies on the telephone or two-way radio to contact the county emergency dispatch center for fire and emergency medical needs. All victims are offered an opportunity to report crimes to local law enforcement agencies. Instances where law enforcement resources are needed are determined jointly between those agencies and the Director or Assistant Director of Public Safety. Crimes committed at off campus facilities under the control of SUNY Corning Community College will be disclosed in these statistics if they come to the attention of the Department of Public Safety.

**Accurate & Prompt Reporting**

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner. Both witnesses and bystanders are encouraged to report when a victim is unable to report.

To report a crime or an emergency on campus contact the Department of Public Safety at (607) 962-9000 or by dialing extension 9000 from any phone within the college system. To report a non-emergency security or public safety related matter, call the Department of Public Safety at extension 9000, or from outside of the college phone system, (607) 962-9000.

Department of Public Safety personnel are available to answer calls 24 hours a day. In response to a call, the Department of Public Safety will take the required action which may include: asking the victim to come to the Department of Public Safety offices to file an incident report, dispatching an officer to the scene or notifying local law enforcement, fire or emergency medical personnel to respond.

SUNY Corning Community College Campus Safety incident reports may be forwarded to campus administration personnel. Additionally, any incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Assistant Dean of Student Services for review and potential disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct or Residence Hall Handbook. The Director of Public Safety is responsible for all reported incidents that require an investigation. Additional information obtained via investigation will be forwarded to appropriate college personnel. If a law enforcement investigation is required, the Director of Public Safety will work with the appropriate law enforcement personnel to complete the investigation.

This publication contains information about on-campus and off campus resources to provide SUNY CCC community members with specific information regarding resources that are available in the event they become a victim of a crime. The information about “resources” is not provided to infer that those resources are “reporting entities” for SUNY Corning Community College.

All crimes should be reported to the Department of Public Safety to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the college community.
Voluntary Confidential/Anonymous Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, any member of the campus community can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity.

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving both students and staff, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the college.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

The SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident. Because Department of Public Safety records may at times be considered public records under State law, the Department of Public Safety cannot guarantee that reports of crimes will be held in confidence. Confidential reports for the purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to Campus Security Authorities.

Examples of Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to: the Assistant dean of Student Services, staff members who oversee student housing, the Director of Athletics, a team coach or a faculty advisor to a student group, or a Resident Director. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a campus security authority.

Confidential Reporting Procedures in Regards to Counselors

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f), clarification was given to those considered to be Campus Security Authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not to be considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Pastoral Counselor Defined: An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
**Professional Counselor Defined:** An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certificate. SUNY CCC offers free counseling services to students through WellConnect. Their services can be accessed through their website at: www.wellconnectbysrs.com by using the access code: CCC-STU.

**Security and Access Policy**

During business hours, the college (excluding residence halls) will be open to students, faculty, staff and guests. Any unescorted visitors should report to the Department of Public Safety Office before proceeding to their destination. During non-business hours, access to all college facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Department of Public Safety. In the case of extended closing, only those with prior approval will be admitted to any college facility.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. All SUNY CCC students are issued a student identification card which also acts as a proximity card for resident students to enable them to enter Perry Hall. Students who loan their student identification/proximity card to another person may be subject to disciplinary action.

Some campus facilities may have individual hours which could vary at different times of the year. Examples are the library and computer labs. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

**Security Awareness Programs**

During the academic year, the Department of Public Safety, in cooperation with other departments, may present prevention programs for sexual assault, crime prevention awareness, and other personal safety oriented programs. The Department of Public Safety also provides training to the Residence Life Staff and similar information is presented at New Employee Orientation to new employees. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are available through various responsible departments on a continual basis.

A common theme is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. The Department of Public Safety is always available to provide safety and security awareness, crime prevention programs, emergency response training, drug awareness, drinking and driving awareness, and other training requested by students or staff.

Additional security measures include; Security Escort service (available to students and staff), red phones, security considerations included in the construction and maintenance of campus facilities, video surveillance and access control systems.

**Timely Warning and Emergency Notification Policy**

When information regarding an emergency is received, the campus administration will determine whether a campus-wide emergency notification is
necessary. Without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community, administrators will determine the content of the notification and initiate communication, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The SUNY Corning Community College community is provided with timely information by way of the College intranet, MyCCC, regarding reported criminal activity in situations where the college believes a reported crime poses a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Messages will be disseminated by Communication Team in conjunction with emergency responders and when possible, the Emergency Response Team. During times of extreme emergency, the Department of Public Safety or individual members of the Emergency Response Team may generate emergency messages.

Crime Alerts will be issued when a crime that is Clery Act–reportable, committed or attempted by an un-apprehended perpetrator, poses a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the SUNY Corning Community College community, or when any crime involving bodily injury is classified as a hate crime, or if there is a pattern of crime against persons or property on campus. Crime Alerts will include the title of the reported crime; description of the incident, date, time, and location; description of the perpetrator; general description of the victim; tips for maintaining personal safety; a request for information; and where to direct this information. Crime Alerts will also be disseminated through MyCCC.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the college community through security alerts, door-to-door notification, fire alarm systems, digital signage, the College webpage, mass media, the college’s electronic mail system, or the InformaCast phone notification system. InformaCast phones are located in offices and classrooms which allows the phone system to relay emergency messages.

Anyone wishing to receive text alerts regarding emergencies should text “CCCST” to 64600 to be added to the text message distribution list. All members of the campus community are advised to sign up with NY Alert to receive emergency notifications @users.nyalert.gov/
Campus Safety Committee

SUNY Corning Community College’s Campus Safety Committee is in place to review current security policies and procedures and make recommendations for improvement. This advisory committee is responsible for ensuring that procedures for educational programs on safety, sexual assault and crime prevention are in place and that reporting, referral, counseling and response mechanisms for security and safety are also updated and monitored regularly.

The Safety and Security Committee reports its findings and recommendations directly to the President at least once each academic year. These reports are available upon request. To report a safety concern or to make recommendations regarding safety, contact the Director of Public Safety (Chair to the committee).

Physical Plant

The Physical Plant staff maintains campus buildings and grounds with a priority of safety and security. Staff members inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. To report concerns about the physical safety of campus buildings and grounds, call the Physical Plant Office (607) 962-9233 from 7:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Monday through Friday. Emergencies outside of these hours should be reported to Public Safety at (607) 962-9000.

Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency drills will be conducted periodically in accordance with current statutory requirements and when deemed necessary by the Emergency Response Team. These drills provide an opportunity for students and staff to learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and to be informed of what is expected of them so they may safely respond to incidents that occur on campus.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At SUNY CCC, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to each building. Drills provide building occupants an opportunity to practice emergency response procedures and to familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the college an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm and communications systems.

Evacuation drills are led by the Department of Public Safety Staff to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are submitted to Physical Plant staff so that repairs to deficient equipment can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Resident students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures from Residence Life Staff during meetings and during other
educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

After drills are conducted, emergency management staff members will meet to discuss and assess the response and to recommend improvements to emergency response procedures.

In an effort to test the college community’s ability to respond during an emergency, tests may be unannounced or advance notice may be provided. A record for each emergency drill or exercise will be maintained and input will be solicited from participants.

**Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures**

If a member of the college community has reason to believe that a student who resides in student housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify Public Safety at (607) 962-9000. Public Safety 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 confidentially an individual to be contacted by the college in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the college 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 Residence Life Office. 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 Public Safety determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, Public Safety will notify the New York State Police or the Steuben County Sheriff’s Office and the student’s emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the college will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after Public Safety has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.
Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs Policy

Alcoholic Beverages

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on any of the SUNY Corning Community College campuses is governed by New York state and the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control law. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety. The SUNY Corning Community College campus has been designated “drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety.

Violators are subject to SUNY Corning Community College disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of the SUNY Corning Community College Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by SUNY Corning Community College.

The Student Association has voted that all student activities and socials be alcohol free. Student Association and the College continue to sponsor regular alcohol and drug awareness programs. Permits for the use of alcohol at events held on College-owned or operated property may be obtained from the Office of Student Life, subject to final approval from the Office of the President.

Applicability of the Policy

All members of the college community, including visitors to the college, should be familiar with and abide by this policy. The procedures for students are outlined in the student handbook. This policy shall also apply to conduct of students, employees, contractors and vendors when representing the college at college sponsored events at off-campus locations including but not limited to campus activities, school sponsored trips, school sponsored study abroad programs and school sponsored social events.
Summary of New York State Laws Pertaining To Alcohol:

**Legal Minimum Purchase Age:** 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 any person, actually or apparently, under the age of 21 years. Persons under 21 are not permitted to purchase, possess or consume alcoholic beverages. Effective January 1, 1990, persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from possessing any alcoholic beverage with intent to consume the beverage.

**Selling or Giving Alcohol to an Intoxicated Person:** No person shall sell, deliver, give away, permit or procure to be sold, delivered or given away, any alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or any person under the influence of alcohol.

**Using False I.D.s:** Any person under 21 years of age who is found to have presented or offered false or fraudulent written identification of age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages may be faced with probation for a period of not exceeding one year, and may in addition receive a fine not exceeding $100.00.

Effective November 1, 1989, persons under the age of 21 who present falsified or fraudulently altered proofs of age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages are guilty of a violation, punishable by a fine of up to $100.00 and a community service requirement of up to thirty (30) hours.

Previously, violations of this section were punishable only by the imposition of a one-year probationary period and a fine. Additionally effective, October 19, 1989, a person under the age of 21 who presents an altered New York State driver’s license for the purpose of illegally purchasing an alcoholic beverage may be subject to a suspension of that driver’s license for up to ninety days and may also be required to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for a restricted use driver’s license following the suspension.

**Personal Liability:** The New York State legislation has enacted a law which imposes liability for injuries to third parties upon persons who knowingly cause the intoxication or the impairment of ability of a person under 21 years of age by “unlawfully furnishing” or “unlawfully assisting in procuring” alcoholic beverages for underage persons.

New York State Alcohol Beverage Control law sets twenty-one (21) as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Parts of that law include:

- Persons under 21 found possessing alcohol may be given a maximum fine of $50.
- Persons convicted for fraudulently using a driver’s license to buy or attempt to buy alcohol may have their driver’s licenses suspended up to 90 days.
- Persons convicted of buying alcohol through fraudulent means face a possible $100 fine and/or may be required to work up to 30 hours of community service work.
- Persons convicted of selling, giving or serving alcohol to persons less than 21 years of age face significant fines.

*A violation of any law regarding alcohol is also a violation of the College’s Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the college.*
Health Risks

Risks associated with substance abuse cannot be easily summarized, but the information that follows should give the reader an appreciation of the severity of these risks.

Substance abuse is usually acute or chronic. An acute problem results from a single episode of drug/alcohol use such as sudden heart failure (cocaine use), an automobile accident with personal injuries or misbehaviors with legal ramifications. While under the influence of alcohol or drugs, rational decision making may be altered which may result in many unwanted outcomes such as unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted disease, violence, and rape. Substance abuse by anyone can cause unwanted and unnecessary acute problems.

Chronic problems result from long-term habits of abuse of alcohol or drugs. It is typical for individuals with chronic problems to hide or deny the existence of a problem. In most cases, an individual’s ability to perform any task is diminished which negatively affects one’s relationships, ability to work and overall performance in life. Substance abuse creates changes in one’s life that are very gradual and many times the negative affects go unnoticed by the abuser and those around him or her. Addiction is a disease that is not easily detected in the early stages.

Symptoms of addiction include:
- Drinking or getting high for relief
- Increased tolerance
- Feeling guilt or remorse (as a result of behavior while under the influence)
- Negative attitude or blaming others for problems
- Anxiety or depression
- Complaints from family/friends about drinking or drug use
- Decline in work performance
- Inability to remember what happened when drinking (blackouts)

Drug Free Campus

The college seeks to assure the health and well-being of all students. The college is committed to prevention efforts and intervention techniques. The college is committed to a standard of conduct that prohibits at a minimum, the unlawful possession and use or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students.

Students should remember that the sale, use or even possession of a narcotic or dangerous drug (including marijuana, LSD, or any “narcotic, drug, depressant, or stimulant drug”) constitutes an illegal act, unless expressly permitted by law. Legal authorities are required by their office to investigate and to prosecute whenever there is evidence of such illegal activity, and the college student is not immune from such investigation and prosecution. The college, therefore, will readily cooperate with law enforcement agencies in the upholding of the law and expects that our students will recognize drug abuse for the problem that it is and avoid its dangers.
If a student does engage in such illegal activity, it should be understood that he or she not only faces potential legal prosecution but also the possibility of disciplinary action through student conduct procedures.

**Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information and Prevention Programs**

SUNY Corning Community College partners with Local, State and Federal Agencies to provide students with services regarding alcohol and substance abuse. These include:

- **Steuben County Department of Community Services**
  

- **Chemung County Health Department**
  

- **Steuben Council on Addictions**
  
  [http://www.catholiccharitiessteuben.org/services/steuben_council_addictions.html](http://www.catholiccharitiessteuben.org/services/steuben_council_addictions.html)

- **Family Services of Chemung County**
  

- **Alcohol**
  

- **Tobacco**
  

- **NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse**
  
  [https://www.oasas.ny.gov/](https://www.oasas.ny.gov/)

**Website Resources**

- [https://www.healthstatus.com/calculate/blood-alcohol-bac-calculator/](https://www.healthstatus.com/calculate/blood-alcohol-bac-calculator/)
  
  Blood Alcohol Estimator

- [http://www.cspinet.org/booze/collfact1.htm](http://www.cspinet.org/booze/collfact1.htm)
  
  Fact Sheet: Binge Drinking on College Campuses
Illegal Drugs

SUNY Corning Community College will not tolerate the unlawful possession and/or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, and other products deemed to be illegal by the federal government and/or the State of New York on its premises. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled/illegal substance is prohibited in and on property owned or controlled by SUNY Corning Community College. Drug paraphernalia, [including but not limited to synthetic drugs, bongs, pipes, filter tubes, etc.] is not permitted and may, under some circumstances, be considered as evidence of illicit drug use. Such circumstantial evidence may be considered grounds for suspension or dismissal from the Residence Hall and/or college.

The college staff will strictly adhere to and enforce all state law and college regulations regarding illicit drug use. The college will cooperate with law enforcement agencies in any case involving the possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs on the SUNY Corning Community College campus. Any known use or possession of such drugs by a SUNY Corning Community College student will result in immediate disciplinary action, which may include suspension or expulsion. Being under the influence of drugs shall not excuse the student from legal and/or disciplinary consequences of offensive, disorderly or unlawful conduct.
Sexual Offender Registration

Sexual Offender Registration Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed at, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. Federal law requires state law enforcement agencies (in New York, it is the Division of Criminal Justice Services) to notify SUNY Corning Community College regarding sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed or residing at CCC.

SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety maintains a list of notices from the Department of Criminal Justice Services pertaining to sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed or residing at CCC. The college is required to inform the campus community that a list of all registered sex offenders in New York State is available from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

Sex offender information can be obtained by calling DCJS at 1-800-262-3257 or http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/

The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

This statement is provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 and New York State Corrections Law 6-C.

CSCPA 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 as follows: low risk (level 1), moderate risk (level 2), and high risk (level 3). The Act requires that DCJS also maintain a subdirectory of level 3 sex offenders.

Sex offenders in New York are 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.
Hate Crimes

Definition and Explanation of Hate Crime Classification

Members of the SUNY Corning Community College community have the right not to be discriminated against for reasons of age, creed, ethnic or national origin, gender, disability, marital status, political or social affiliation, race, religion, or sexual orientation. It is the policy of SUNY Corning Community College to ensure that all bias or hate related incidents are investigated thoroughly in a sensitive manner that provides support for, and minimizes the trauma experienced by the victim.

Definition of Hate Crime - A hate crime can be generally defined as a crime, which in whole or part, is motivated by the offender's bias toward the victim's status. The offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, gender identity, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct (Section 485.05 of the New York State Penal Law).

Hate Crimes Act of 2000 - A person commits a hate crime when he or she commits a specified offense and either: (Section 485.05 of the New York State Penal Law).

- Intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct, or
- Intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

Examples of hate crimes may include, but are not limited to: threatening phone calls, hate mail (including electronic mail and instant messaging), physical assaults, vandalism, destruction of property, and fire bombings. A complete listing may be found in article 485.00 of the New York State Penal Law.

Response:

As soon as any member of the campus becomes aware of a hate crime, the Department of Public Safety should be contacted immediately. If the victim requires medical attention, Department of Public Safety and emergency medical services may be called.
Procedure:

The initial complaint of a hate crime may be made to the Department of Public Safety, the Chief Diversity Officer or to a local law enforcement agency. The College will do everything possible to ensure a safe living environment for all involved persons. Although the victim may not wish to proceed with formal judicial or criminal proceedings, the College reserves the right to protect members of the campus community.

The law requires the release of statistics by category of prejudice concerning the occurrence of hate crimes in the crime classifications listed in the preceding section and for other crimes involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.
Sexual Crimes and Assistance for Victims (Title IX)

Under the guidance of the Title IX Coordinator, SUNY Corning Community College educates the student community about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults and stalking through various sexual assault and Title IX presentations. Various departments offer sexual assault education and information programs to students and employees. Literature on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults and stalking is available upon request.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The Department of Public Safety strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a Public Safety Officer and/or to a local law enforcement agency. Filing a report with a Public Safety Officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

Filing a police report will:
1. Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim.
2. Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam).
3. Assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from people specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Department of Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator will be notified. If the reporting individual requests, the New York State Police will also be notified. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and/or the College Judiciary.

The Title IX Coordinator (or his/her designees) will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Counseling options are available through WellConnect and community resources. The Title IX Coordinator will advise reporting individuals of the resources available.

College disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the Student Code of Conduct. Where there is probable cause to believe such misconduct has occurred, strong disciplinary action will be pursued, including the possibility of suspension or dismissal from the College. An individual charged with sexual misconduct may be subject to College disciplinary procedures, whether or not prosecution under New York State Criminal Statutes is pending”.

Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.
Mandatory Reporting and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse Policy

Any employee or student of or volunteer for the college who witnesses or has reasonable cause to suspect any sexual abuse of a child occurring on college property or while off campus during official college business or college-sponsored events has an affirmative obligation to report such conduct to the Department of Public Safety (607-962-9000) immediately. Such report should include the names of the victim and assailant (if known), other identifying information about the victim and assailant, the location of the activity, and the nature of the activity. Upon receiving such a report, the Department of Public Safety will promptly notify the Commissioner of University Police at SUNY System Administration who will report such incidents to the Chancellor for periodic reporting to the SUNY Board of Trustees.

In addition, to aid in the prevention of crimes against children on college property and/or during official college business and at events sponsored by the college, relevant employees should be trained on the identification of such crimes and proper notification requirements. Vendors, licensees or others who are given permission to come onto campus or to use college facilities for events or activities that will include participation of children shall ensure that they have in place procedures for training, implementation of applicable pre-employment screening requirements and reporting of child sexual abuse.

For purposes of this policy, the applicable definitions of child sexual abuse are those used in the NYS Penal Law in Articles 130 and 263 and Section 260.10 and “child” is defined as an individual under the age of 17. {RBOT Resolution #4005-15}

Disclosures to Victims of Crimes or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

SUNY Corning Community College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, SUNY Corning Community College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking: Once Reported.

Any incident involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will fall under the colleges Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure (EEOC).

“All members of the college community, including students, should realize that a charge of discrimination is a serious matter that may impact the education or careers of individuals or the college as a whole. For that reason, the college is obligated to investigate all charges, regardless of whether the victim/complainant chooses to proceed with either an informal or formal resolution, and make every effort to keep the complainants and respondents informed throughout the course of an investigation. The proceedings of any investigation are held confidential to the extent possible.”
Retaliation is strictly forbidden and may result in further disciplinary action. The standard applied to this process is a preponderance of evidence standard (i.e., the evidence must demonstrate that it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred). At the victim’s request, the Title IX Director will, when reasonably available, change academic, living, transportation and working situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Public Safety or local law enforcement.

SUNY Corning Community College strictly prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Anyone found to be a perpetrator of any of the above will be subject to disciplinary sanctions which could lead to suspensions and/or expulsion.

Transcript Notations

For crimes of violence*, including, but not limited to sexual violence, defined as crimes that meet the reporting requirements pursuant to the federal Clery Act established in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(1)(F)(i)(I)-(VIII), the Registrar will make a notation on the transcripts of students found responsible after a conduct process that they were:

- “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation” or
- “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a Title IX violation” or
- “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation” or
- “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a Title IX violation” or
- “withdrew with conduct charges pending” for accused students who withdraw from the college while such conduct charges are pending, and declines to complete the disciplinary process or
- “withdrew with Title IX charges pending” for accused students who withdraw from the college while such Title IX charges are pending, and declines to complete the disciplinary process.

If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, any such transcript notation will be removed.

Appeals seeking removal of transcript notations for suspensions may be submitted in writing to the Vice President and Dean of Enrollment Management and Student Development, provided that such notations will not be removed prior to one year after conclusion of the suspension. Notations for expulsions will not be removed.

*Violations equivalent to the Clery Act (as updated by the Violence Against Women Act Final Regulations) Part I crimes for which transcript notations will be made are: murder; rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; manslaughter; and arson.
Response Policy for Sexual Violence and Other Misconduct

Policy Statement
This policy and any associated administrative requirements and procedures are intended to comply with the uniform sexual assault prevention and response policies developed by the State University of New York for implementation at each of its State-operated and community college campuses, as well as with applicable federal and New York State law.

Definition of Sexual Violence
Sexual violence, as that term is used in this document and prior U.S. Office for Civil Rights guidance, refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (as defined within this policy). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. Sexual violence could involve students, College employees, third parties or a combination. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX and the College’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Policy.

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

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases

The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges is of utmost importance. SUNY Corning Community College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. The college strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to college officials or law enforcement will not be subject to the college’s code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

Reporting Options, Resources, Protections, and Accommodations for Victims/Survivors

In accordance with the Students’ Bill of Rights, available at: www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence, reporting individuals will 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:

1. To disclose an incident to those who by law may maintain confidentiality and can assist in obtaining services (more information on confidential reporting is available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence/confidentialdisclose).
   - Chaplain’s Office, Commons Building, (607) 962-9257
   - WellConnect Student Resource Services, 1-866-640-4777

2. To disclose the incident confidentially and obtain services from the New York State, New York City or county hotlines: http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html. Additional disclosure and assistance options are catalogued by the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and presented in several languages: http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/index.html (or by calling 1-800-942-6906), and assistance can also be obtained through:
   - SurvJustice: http://survjustice.org/our-services/civil-rights-complaints/
   - Legal Momentum: https://www.legalmomentum.org/
   - NYSCASA: http://nyscasa.org/responding
   - NYSCADV: http://www.nyscadv.org/
   - Pandora’s Project: http://www.pandys.org/lgbtsurvivors.html
   - GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project: http://www.glbtqdvp.org/; and
   - RAINN: https://www.rainn.org/get-help
   - Safe Horizons: http://www.safehorizon.org/
3. 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 questions about the penal law or the criminal justice process should be directed to law enforcement or district attorney:

- Title IX Coordinator;
- Assistant Dean of Student Services,
- Members of the Department of Public Safety.

4. To file a criminal complaint with the Department of Public Safety and/or with local law enforcement or State Police:

- SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety, (607)962-9000 or publicsafety@corning-cc.edu
- Steuben County Sheriff, Dial 911 or 7007 Rumsey St. Ext., Bath, NY 14810, (800) 724-7777 or (607) 622-3930.
- New York State Police, Dial 911 or Painted Post Barracks 3859 Meads Creek Road, Painted Post, NY 14870, (607)962-6865.

5. To receive assistance from the Department of Public Safety in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court.

6. To file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, and/or talk to the Title IX Coordinator for information and assistance. Reports of sexual assault will be investigated in accordance with the College’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure, available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/sites/default/files/EEEO_Complaint_Procedure_March_2015.pdf.

Complaints of domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking will be investigated in accordance with procedure established under the student conduct process. 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 Title IX Coordinator’s office anonymously to discuss the situation and available options (https://www.corning-c.edu/sexualviolence/confidentialdisclose).

- Connie Park, Title IX Coordinator, (607) 962-9444, Human Resources Office, 1 Academic Drive, Classroom Building, Corning, NY 14830, cpark3@corning-cc.edu

When the accused is an employee, a reporting individual may report the incident to Connie Park, Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator, Classroom Building, (607) 962-9444, cpark3@corning-cc.edu, or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting the incident to the Human Resources Office. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable college policy or
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.

You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the college process at any time.

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 the college’s Department of Public Safety, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to the college; to be protected by the college from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from the college.

**Resources:**

To obtain effective intervention services.

- WellConnect (free and confidential services for students and employees); 1-866-640-4777
- Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC)
  135 Walnut Street, Corning, NY 14830
  755 E. Church Street, Elmira, NY 14901
  323 Owego Street, Unit #12, Montour Falls, NY 14865

  Toll-Free Hotline: 888-810-0093
  www.sarcst.org

Sexual contact can transmit Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and may result in pregnancy. Information on testing for STIs, emergency contraception, and whether such testing is provided for free or at a cost is available from SARC.

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: http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ovs_rights_of_cv_booklet.pdf, or by calling 1-800-247-8035. Options are explained here: http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html.

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.
Protection and Accommodations:

- When the accused is a student, 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. The college will promptly review existing “No Contact Orders” at a party’s request, including requests to modify the terms of or discontinue an order. The parties can submit evidence to support their requests. If the college finds it appropriate, it can even make a schedule for the parties who seek to use the same facilities without running afoul of the “No Contact Order.”
- To have assistance from the Department of Public Safety 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 receive an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension.
- To receive assistance from The Department of Public Safety 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 The Department of Public Safety or, if outside of the jurisdiction or if the Department of Public Safety does not have arresting powers 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 complaint procedure or conduct process. The college will promptly review existing interim suspensions at a party’s request, including requests to modify the terms or discontinue an interim suspension. Parties can submit evidence to support their request.
- 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 college policies and rules.
- When the accused is not a member of the college community, to have assistance from the Department of Public Safety 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. The parties can submit evidence to support their requests. 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: Human Resources Office: Connie Park, Director and Title IX Coordinator, Administration Building, (607) 962-9444, cpark3@corning-cc.edu.
Students’ Bill of Rights

Bill of Rights

The State University of New York and SUNY Corning Community College are committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in College/University-wide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad:

All students have the right to:

- Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
- Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
- Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the complaint or student conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressures from the institution;
- Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
- Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
- Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
- Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
- Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution;
- Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
- Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the complaint or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process;
- Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or complaint or conduct process of the college.
**Options**
Victims/survivors have many options that can be pursued simultaneously, including one or more of the following:

- Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention;
- Confidentially or anonymously disclose a crime or violation (for detailed information on confidentiality and privacy, visit: [https://www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence/confidentialdisclose](https://www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence/confidentialdisclose)).

- Make a report to:
  - An employee with the authority to address complaints, including the Title IX Coordinator, a Student Conduct employee or a Human Resources Office employee;
  - The Department of Public Safety;
  - Local law enforcement; and/or
  - Family Court or Civil Court.
**Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity (EEO) Policy**

**EEO Policy Statement {RBOT Resolution #4050-15}**

SUNY Corning Community College ("the college") declares and affirms a policy of equal employment and equal educational opportunity. The college will make all decisions regarding admissions and the entire educational process of its students (including all educational programs and activities) and the recruitment, hiring, promotion, and other terms and conditions of employment without discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics which cannot be lawfully used as the basis for employment or educational decisions.

Through its policies and programs, the college undertakes to comply fully with all applicable federal, state and local laws relating to equal employment and equal educational opportunity. These laws include the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and the New York State Human Rights Law. These laws prohibit discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, and place an affirmative obligation on the college to maintain a work and study environment free from discriminatory harassment, intimidation, ridicule, and insult.

The college is committed to maintaining an educational and work environment that is free of any harassment and to fostering positive business and personal conduct so that everyone, including students, employees, and visitors, is treated with respect and dignity in a non-discriminatory environment.

**EEO Policy Summary**

Harassment on the basis of the above protected characteristics constitutes unlawful discrimination. The college will take steps to prevent discrimination and harassment, to prevent the recurrence of discrimination and harassment, and to remedy its discriminatory effects on the victim(s) and others. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence.

This policy applies to all members of the campus community, individuals doing business with the college, and any persons utilizing campus facilities. A procedure for handling complaints under this policy has been established and is available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/sites/default/files/EEOO_Policy_March_2015.pdf. This procedure may be used by students, employees, or any third party participating in a college sponsored program or affiliated activity. Employee grievance procedures established through college policy or collective bargaining agreements, student disciplinary procedures, or any other internal grievance/complaint procedure will continue to operate as before.

The President of the college has ultimate responsibility for equal opportunity and has assigned responsibility for the administration of the college’s policy to the Director of Human Resources (the “Director”), who also serves as the college’s Title IX Coordinator. The Director administers the Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure, coordinates the activities of the Equal Opportunity Committee, and is responsible for the maintenance of all necessary records needed to comply with federal and state laws governing equal employment and educational opportunity. One or more Deputy...
Coordinators may be appointed to assist the Director in his/her Title IX Coordinator duties; a complete list of these Deputy Coordinators is available from the Director.

To ensure that the complaint procedure processes are fair, the Director or his/her designee serves as an impartial party who is responsible for:

- ensuring that the procedure is carried out properly
- ensuring that the rights of both complainant and respondent are protected and that both parties have an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence
- advising and providing information to the complainant and respondent, including information on counseling and victim services available both on and off campus
- investigating complaints
- requesting access to pertinent documents
- maintaining a record of each case.

The Director may receive initial inquiries, reports, and requests for consultation and counseling on an informal basis. Assistance will be available whether or not a formal complaint is under consideration or even possible. It is the responsibility of the Director to respond to all such inquiries, reports, and requests as soon as possible and in a manner appropriate to the particular circumstances. This response may include interim measures to protect the parties during the investigation process. Such interim measures will not disproportionately impact the complainant.

Individuals who believe that they have been harassed or otherwise discriminated against in violation of this policy should contact the Director. Responsible employees who observe or become aware of incidents of discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence, are obligated to report this information to the Director. A “responsible employee” is an employee with the authority to take action to redress the harassment/discrimination, who has the duty to report harassment or any other misconduct by students or employees to appropriate college officials, or an individual who a student or employee could reasonably believe has this authority or responsibility. In the event that the Director is alleged to have discriminated against an individual in violation of this policy, the incident should be reported directly to the President’s Office.

Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and other laws, regulations, and policies prohibiting discrimination and harassment may be directed to:

Connie Park
Director of Human Resources
Title IX Coordinator
1 Academic Drive
Corning, NY 14830
(607) 962-9444
cpark3@corning-cc.edu

OR-

U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights
32 Old Slip, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10005-2500
(646) 428-3800
OCR.NewYork@ed.gov
EEE0 Related Definitions

*Harassment on the Basis of Protected Characteristics Other Than Sex/Gender* - harassment based on race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics is oral, written, graphic or physical conduct relating to an individual’s protected characteristics that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent so as to interfere with or limit the ability of an individual to participate in or benefit from the college’s programs or activities.

*Sex Discrimination* – behaviors and actions that deny or limit an individual’s ability to benefit from and/or fully participate in the educational programs or activities or employment opportunities because of an individual’s sex. Under Title IX, discrimination on the basis of sex can include sexual harassment, rape, and sexual assault, and sexual violence, both on and off campus, by employees, students, or third parties. Employees and students should report sexual harassment that they observe or become aware of to the Title IX Coordinator.

*Sexual Harassment in the Educational Setting* – unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment of a student denies or limits, on the basis of sex, the student’s ability to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities in the college’s programs.

*Sexual Harassment in the Employment Setting* – unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when any of the following occurs:
- Submission to such conduct is made a term or condition of an individual’s continued employment, promotion, or other condition of employment
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting an employee or job applicant
- Such conduct is intended to interfere, or results in interference, with an employee’s work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment (hostile environment harassment).

*Sexual Assault* is defined as a physical sexual act or acts committed against an individual’s will and consent or when an individual is incapable of giving active consent, incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct, or incapable of declining participation in, or communicating unwillingness to engage in, a sexual act or acts. Sexual assault is an extreme form of sexual harassment. Sexual assault includes what is commonly known as “rape,” whether forcible or non-forcible, “date rape,” and “acquaintance rape.” Nothing contained in this definition shall be construed to limit, or conflict with the sex offenses enumerated in Article 130 of the NYS Penal Law, which shall be the guiding reference in determining if the alleged conduct is consistent with the definition of sexual assault.

*Sexual Violence,* as that term is used in this document and prior U.S. Office for Civil Rights guidance, refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (as defined within this policy). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. Sexual violence could involve students, college employees, third
parties or a combination. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX and the college’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Policy.

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

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.

**Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment** – examples include:
- Sexual innuendos, sexually suggestive comments, offensive language, sexually oriented kidding or teasing, gestures, practical jokes, etc.
- Displays of sexually suggestive pictures, magazines, or other objects
- Any other conduct that ridicules or humiliates an individual because of his/her gender.

**Non-Sexual Hostile Environment Harassment** - The same general principles that apply to hostile environment sexual harassment also apply to harassment on the basis of other factors, such as race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics. Examples of non-sexual hostile environment harassment include:
- Transfer, demotion, or termination of employees on the basis of race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics.
- Interference in or denial of opportunities for educational success on the basis of race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics.
- Unwelcome, offensive, or demeaning comments, slurs, language, jokes, or gestures related to or referring to an individual’s race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics.
- The presence of books, magazines, pictures, or other objects that may be reasonably construed as offensive or demeaning based on race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics in the workplace where other students or employees may see or find them.
- Creating or contributing to an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment on the basis of race, color, age, religion, national origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected characteristics.
Preponderance of the Evidence – the standard of proof in sexual harassment and sexual assault cases which asks whether it is “more likely than not” that the sexual harassment or sexual violence occurred. If the evidence presented meets this standard, then the accused should be found responsible.

*For additional information and resources regarding sexual assault and sexual violence, please refer to the College’s Response Policy for Sexual Violence and Other Misconduct, available at: www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence.

EEEQ Complaint Procedure
This Procedure provides a mechanism through which the college may identify, respond to, and prevent incidents of bullying and illegal discrimination. The college recognizes and accepts its responsibility in this regard and believes that the establishment of this internal, non-adversarial complaint process will benefit students, employees, and college administration, permitting investigation and resolution of problems without resorting to the frequently expensive and time consuming procedures of state and federal enforcement agencies or courts.

All members of the college community, including students, should realize that a charge of discrimination is a serious matter that may impact the education or careers of individuals or the college as a whole. For that reason, the college is obligated to investigate all discrimination charges, regardless of whether the victim/complainant chooses to proceed with either an informal or formal resolution, and make every effort to keep the complainants and respondents informed throughout the course of an investigation. The proceedings of any investigation are held confidential to the extent possible.

Although this complaint procedure does not in any way deprive an individual of the right to file a complaint with outside agencies (such as the NYS Division of Human Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education), it is to the benefit of all parties involved that such cases be addressed promptly and fairly using whatever administrative means are available to avoid the personal and institutional stress which can occur in a public hearing. Consequently, this complaint procedure may not be used if the same complaint has been filed with a State or Federal agency or if a grievance has been filed under any current college policy of collective bargaining agreement or any other internal grievance procedure, unless the complaint is one of sex discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence). Any investigation or review underway will terminate without conclusion if a complaint (other than one of sex discrimination) is filed elsewhere.

Please Note:
- This procedure, as well as the student conduct process (available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/student-code-conduct), may be used for complaints under the college’s Anti-Bullying Policy (available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/public-safety/policies).
- During any portion of the complaint procedure, the use of audio or video taping devices by any party is prohibited.
- The standard applied to this process is a preponderance of evidence standard (i.e., the evidence must demonstrate that it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred).
Retaliation

Retaliation against any individual for filing a complaint or for assisting or participating in the investigation of a complaint is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action. Retaliation is an adverse action taken against an individual as a result of complaining about unlawful discrimination or harassment, exercising a legal right, and/or participating in a complaint investigation as a third party witness. Complainants or participants who experience retaliation should contact the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator (the “Director”).

Informal Resolution

Although in rare instances verbal complaints may be acted upon, the procedures set forth herein rely upon the submission of a written complaint to initiate a full and fair investigation of the facts. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMPLAINANT TO ENSURE THAT HIS/HER COMPLAINT IS FILED WITHIN THE 90 CALENDAR DAY PERIOD THAT IS APPLICABLE UNDER STEP 1 OF THE INFORMAL RESOLUTION SECTION OF THIS PROCEDURE.

1. Complaints or concerns that are reported to an administrator, director, or supervisor concerning an act of discrimination or harassment, or acts of discrimination or harassment that administrators, directors, or supervisors observe or become aware of must be immediately referred to the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator. Complaints may also be made directly to the Director by anyone who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of discrimination or harassment.

Employees must file a written complaint with the Director within 90 calendar days following the alleged discriminatory act or the date on which the complainant first knew or reasonably should have known of such act. All such complaints must be submitted on a form provided by the college. Students must file a written complaint within 90 calendar days following the alleged discriminatory act or 90 calendar days after a final grade is received or the semester during which the discriminatory act occurred, if that date is later. If a complaint of sexual harassment or sexual violence is filed more than 90 calendar days following the alleged act, the complainant will still be offered all appropriate victim support services and resources, including interim measures to protect the parties. In addition, the matter may be referred for appropriate employee or student disciplinary action.

2. The written complaint should include the following information:
   - The complainant’s name, address, telephone number(s), email address, and status (student, employee, third party)
   - A statement of the facts explaining what happened and what the complainant believes constituted the bullying or unlawful discriminatory acts in sufficient detail to give the respondent(s) reasonable notice of what is claimed against him/her. The statement should include the date, approximate time, and place where the alleged act(s) of bullying or unlawful discrimination occurred. If the acts occurred on more than one date, the statement should also include the last date on which the acts occurred, as well as detailed information about the prior acts. The names of any potential witnesses should be provided.
The name(s), address(es), telephone number(s), status(es) of the respondent(s), i.e., the person(s) claimed to have committed the act(s) of bullying or unlawful discrimination.

A statement indicating whether or not the complainant has filed or reported information concerning the incidents referred to in the complaint with a non-campus official or agency under any other complaint procedure. If an external complaint has been filed, the statement should indicate the name and address of the department or agency with which the information was filed.

A description of any corrective or remedial action that the complainant would like to see taken.

Signature of the complainant and the date the complaint was signed.

The Director of Human Resources is available to assist individuals in preparing complaints.

**Title IX Complaints:** The Director and/or his/her designee(s) will ensure that complainants are aware of their Title IX rights and available resources (both on- and off-campus), and the right, if any, to file a complaint with local law enforcement. The college will comply with law enforcement requests for cooperation and such cooperation may require the college to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of a complaint investigation while the law enforcement agency is in the process of gathering evidence. The college will resume its Title IX investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed its evidence gathering process.

3. The Director and/or his/her designee(s) will attempt to resolve the complaint informally to the mutual satisfaction of the parties. The Director or his/her designee will review all relevant information and interview pertinent witnesses. For Title IX complaints, a preponderance of evidence standard (i.e., it is more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred) will be used.

If a mutually agreeable solution is achieved within 24 calendar days of the date the complaint was filed, the complaint is closed and the file is completed. Both the complainant and the respondent receive a copy of a brief concluding statement. Complaint records will be kept in a secure file in the Director’s office.

If a mutually acceptable solution is not possible at the informal stage, either party may choose to move to the formal procedure. The Director and/or his/her designee will assist the complainant and respondent through the formal resolution process.

**Formal Resolution**

Either party may make a written request to the Director to have the matter reviewed by an Equal Opportunity Committee. Such written request must be received by the Director within 10 calendar days of the date that any informal resolution was rendered.

A. The Committee is coordinated by the Director or his/her designee and will be composed of three members of the College community who are appointed by the President, excluding the Director, who is not eligible to serve. If the President is the respondent, then the committee members will be appointed by the Chairperson of the Regional Board of Trustees of SUNY Corning Community College. The Committee members will be
appointed within 10 calendar days of the date the Director receives the written request to have the matter reviewed by an Equal Opportunity Committee.

The Equal Opportunity Committee is charged with determining the validity of the complaint, as to whether the charges are grounded, ungrounded, or false. The Committee is not responsible for recommending penalties. The President of the college is ultimately responsible for taking action on any complaints of discrimination.

B. The Committee will hold closed meetings to review all relevant information, interview pertinent witnesses, and, at their discretion, hear testimony from and bring together the complainant and the respondent. Both the complainant and the respondent will have the opportunity to present to the subcommittee their respective accounts and positions and to review all other information presented. Both the complainant and the respondent will be entitled to submit written statements or other relevant and material evidence and to provide rebuttal statements to the written record compiled by the Committee. Should the Committee decide to bring the complainant and the respondent together in a hearing, the complainant has the right to request alternative arrangements to avoid being in the same room as the respondent. Any alternative arrangements must enable both parties to hear each other during such joint hearing.

C. The Committee will communicate its written opinion on the validity of the complaint to the complainant, the respondent, the Director, and the President of the college within 24 calendar days of the receipt of the written complaint from the Director. If the President is the respondent, the written opinion will be communicated to the Chairperson of the Regional Board of Trustees of SUNY Corning Community College.

D. Within 15 calendar days of the receipt of the Committee’s opinion, the President will submit a written decision to the complainant, the respondent, and the Director, indicating what action, if any, he/she will take. If the President determines the complaint was substantiated, such action may consist of:

- If the respondent is a student: suspension or expulsion from the college and/or eviction from Perry Hall (if applicable).
- If the respondent is an employee (including student employees): disciplinary action which may include, but is not limited to, termination, demotion, reassignment, suspension, reprimand, or training, consistent with the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement. Disciplinary decisions may be contested by employing the appropriate grievance procedure.
- If the respondent is a third party: issuance of a persona non grata letter.

The action of the President will be final. If the President is the respondent, the Chairperson of the Regional Board of Trustees will issue a written decision indicating what action, if any, he/she will take. The Chairperson’s decision will be final.

Note: All of the time limits specified in either the informal or formal resolution stage of this complaint procedure may be extended upon written notification from the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee(s) to the respondent and the complainant.

E. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the President’s (or Chairperson’s) decision on a discrimination complaint, he/she may elect to file a complaint with one or more state and federal agencies.
Student Conduct Process:

To request that student conduct charges be filed against the accused:
Conduct proceedings are governed by the procedures set forth in the SUNY Corning Community College Course Catalog and Information Guide (https://www.corning-cc.edu/catalog), as well as federal and New York State law, including the due process provisions of the United States and New York State Constitutions.

Throughout conduct proceedings, the respondent and the reporting individual will have:

- The same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice who may assist and advise the parties throughout the conduct process and any related hearings or meetings. Participation of the advisor in any proceeding is governed by federal law and the Student Code of Conduct;
- The right to a prompt response to any complaint and to have their complaint investigated and adjudicated in an impartial, timely, and thorough manner by individuals who receive annual training in conducting investigations of sexual violence, the effects of trauma, impartiality, the rights of the respondent, including the right to a presumption that the respondent is “not responsible” until a finding of responsibility is made, and other issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- The right to an investigation and process conducted in a manner that recognizes the legal and policy requirements of due process (including fairness, impartiality, and a meaningful opportunity to be heard) and is not conducted by individuals with a conflict of interest.
- The right to receive advance written or electronic notice of the date, time, and location of any meeting or hearing they are required to or are eligible to attend. Accused individuals will also be told the factual allegations concerning the violation, a reference to the specific code of conduct provisions alleged to have been violated, and possible sanctions.
- The right to have a conduct process run concurrently with a criminal justice investigation and proceeding, except for temporary delays as requested by external municipal entities while law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than 10 days except when law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer delay.
- The right to offer evidence during an investigation and to review available relevant evidence in the case file (or otherwise held by the college).
- The right to present evidence and testimony at a hearing, where appropriate.
- The right to a range of options for providing testimony via alternative arrangements, including telephone/videoconferencing or testifying with a room partition.
- The right to exclude prior sexual history with persons other than the other party in the conduct process or their own mental health diagnosis or treatment from admittance in college disciplinary stage that determines responsibility. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the disciplinary stage that determines sanction.
- The right to ask questions of the decision maker and via the decision maker indirectly request responses from other parties and any other witnesses present.
- The right to make an impact statement during the point of the proceeding where the decision maker is deliberating on appropriate sanctions.
- The right to simultaneous (among the parties) written or electronic notification of the outcome of a conduct proceeding, including the decision, any sanction(s), and the rationale for the decision and any sanctions.
- The right to written or electronic notice about the sanction(s) that may be imposed on the accused based upon the outcome of the conduct proceeding. For students found responsible for sexual assault, the available sanctions are suspension with additional requirements and expulsion/dismissal.
- Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination before a panel, which may include one or more students, that is fair and impartial and does not include individuals with a conflict of interest.
- The right to have access to a full and fair record of a student conduct hearing which shall be preserved and maintained for at least five years.
- For information on the Student Code of Conduct and the student conduct process, contact the Office of the Assistant Dean of Student Services, at (607) 962-9396.
- The right to choose whether to disclose or discuss the outcome of a conduct hearing.
- The right to have all information obtained during the course of the conduct or complaint process be protected from public release until the appeals panel makes a final determination unless otherwise required by law.

**Proceedings for Student Misconduct**

1. Any member of the college community may file charges against any student of the college for misconduct.
2. The college guarantees fair proceedings to each student whose alleged behavior is contrary to the established Code of Conduct. Fair proceedings should include, as a minimum, at least the following:
   - a written statement of charges being made and the source thereof,
   - ample notice of the time of trial,
   - a trial at which the individual is presented with the case against him/her,
   - the individual has the opportunity to answer accusations and to submit the testimony of witnesses,
   - the individual has an opportunity for, and must be informed of his/her right to, and the procedures for, appealing the decision made at the trial,
   - plaintiff, defendant and witnesses, if any, must appear in person, and
   - a guaranteed right to question evidence presented.

**Criminal Activity Off-Campus**

When a SUNY Corning Community College student is involved in an off-campus offense, Public Safety may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Neighboring police agencies routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. SUNY Corning Community College operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities.

While neighboring police agencies have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety Officers have direct radio communications with the neighboring police agencies, fire departments, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.
Other Definitions

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.”

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.
Student Code of Conduct

Policy Statement

The principles established under this Code will govern the conduct of students on the college campus and any other premises or property under the control of the college used in its teaching, administrative, service, cultural, recreation, athletic, and other programs and activities. In addition, student athletes are subject to the principles of conduct established in the Athletic Code of Conduct and residential students are subject to the principles of conduct established in the Residence Life Handbook.

The college upholds local, state, and national laws. The college will not condone unlawful conduct, and it will not protect students from their obligation to uphold the law. In addition, the college will provide no sanctuary for those who violate the law, and it will cooperate with appropriate health and law enforcement agencies. Some very specific applications of this principle are that students will be subject to discipline for the use, possession, sale, or transfer of illegal drugs, sexual abuse, hate crimes and hazing, and may also face civil prosecution for violations of this Code.

Actions for which students will be subject to college discipline include but are not limited to:

- Forgery or alteration of college documents, records or instruments of identification or use of same with intent to defraud.
- Intentional obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administrative functions or disciplinary proceedings or other college activities, including public service functions and other authorized activities of the college.
- Abuse of any person, college premises, or at college-sponsored or college supervised events or conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any such person.
- Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, involving criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as race, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation or disability. Penalties for these 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. Students who are perpetrators of such crimes will also be subject to campus disciplinary procedures where sanctions including dismissal are possible.
- All forms of sexual violence and misconduct, which include, but are not limited to acts of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, rape, criminal sexual acts, forcible touching, and sexual abuse. Where there is a preponderance of evidence indicating that such misconduct has occurred, strong disciplinary action will be pursued, including the possibility of suspension or dismissal from the college. An individual charged with sexual violence/misconduct may be subject to college disciplinary procedures, whether or not prosecution under New York State law is pending.
- Theft from or damage to college premises or theft or damage to property of a member of the college community or college premises.
- Failure to comply with directions of college staff.
- Use by any student or student organization of the college name or a claim to speak or act in the name of the college or a college-related organization without due authorization.
- Disorderly, lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression on campus or at a college-sponsored function.
Hazing: Any action taken by any student or participation in the creation of any situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or which involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization.

Violation of published college regulations.

Public intoxication or display of any behavior associated with the abuse of alcohol or drugs.

Behavior that is lacking respect for the worth and/or dignity of an individual.

Student organizations which operate on the campus or upon the property of the college used for educational purposes are prohibited from authorizing the conduct described above. Student organizations which authorize prohibited behaviors will be subject to college discipline under this Code.

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct

Any member of the SUNY CCC community may file a complaint against a student for violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Complaints must be made in writing and directed to the Assistant Dean of Student Services, except for complaints of discrimination (including sexual harassment sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual assault, rape, criminal sexual acts, forcible touching, and sexual abuse), which should be directed to the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator. Complaints should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place, preferably within thirty days.

- Complaints of discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual assault, rape, criminal sexual acts, forcible touching, and sexual abuse) will be addressed by the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator under the college’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure, available at:
- Complaints of violation of the Athletic Code of Conduct will be addressed by the Director of Athletics.
- Complaints of violation of the principles of conduct in the Residence Life Handbook will be addressed by the Director of Student Services.
- Complaints of violation of Academic Honesty will be addressed by the VP/Dean of Academic Affairs.
- Complaints concerning the misconduct of a student organization (concerning hazing and other violations) will be addressed by the President of the College.

Except for college-sponsored off campus programs and off campus incidents of sexual violence, it is the intent of the college to leave disciplinary action with respect to off campus offenses of students to civil authorities. However, there may be certain off campus offenses that by their very nature pose a serious threat or disruption to the college community. In such cases, the college reserves the right to take appropriate action.

Student Disciplinary Procedure

A procedure for handling Student Code of Conduct violations (except for complaints of discrimination, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual assault, rape, criminal sexual acts, forcible touching, and sexual abuse) has been established and is available at:

https://www.corning-cc.edu/sites/default/files/Student-Code-of-Conduct-Complaint-Procedure-Sept-2016.pdf. This procedure guarantees students the right of due process, including the right to appeal.


Sexual Violence and Other Misconduct Complaint Procedure:
All complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, rape, and sexual assault, and sexual violence, will be processed under the college’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure, available at: https://www.corning-cc.edu/sites/default/files/EEEO_Complaint_Procedure_rev_Sept_2015.pdf

Complaints of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking will be processed under the procedure for handling Student Code of Conduct violations. Additional information for victims/survivors of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking appears below.

Definition of Affirmative Consent

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

Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.

Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.

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

The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated community colleges is of utmost importance. SUNY Corning Community College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. The college strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence,
dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to college officials or law enforcement will not be subject to the college’s code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

**Students’ Bill of Rights**

In accordance with the Students’ Bill of Rights (available at: www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence), reporting individuals will have the right to pursue more than one of the options outlined in the college’s *Response Policy for Sexual Violence and Other Misconduct* (also available at: www.corning-cc.edu/sexualviolence) at the same time, or to choose not to participate in any of the options outlined in that policy.

**Transcript Notations**

For crimes of violence*, including, but not limited to sexual violence, defined as crimes that meet the reporting requirements pursuant to the federal Clery Act established in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(1)(F)(i)(I)-(VIII), the Registrar will make a notation on the transcripts of students found responsible after a conduct process that they were:

- “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation” or
- “suspended after a finding of responsibility for a Title IX violation” or
- “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation” or
- “expelled after a finding of responsibility for a Title IX violation” or
- “withdrew with conduct charges pending” for accused students who withdraw from the college while such conduct charges are pending, and declines to complete the disciplinary process or
- “withdrew with Title IX charges pending” for accused students who withdraw from the college while such Title IX charges are pending, and declines to complete the disciplinary process.

If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, any such transcript notation will be removed.

Appeals seeking removal of transcript notations for suspensions may be submitted in writing to the Vice President and Dean of Student Development and Enrollment Management, provided that such notations will not be removed prior to one year after conclusion of the suspension. Notations for expulsions will not be removed.

*Violations equivalent to the Clery Act (as updated by the Violence Against Women Act Final Regulations) Part I crimes for which transcript notations will be made are: murder; rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; manslaughter; and arson.
**Student Code of Conduct Complaint Procedure**

This Procedure provides a mechanism through which the college may respond to violations of the Student Code of Conduct and guarantees students the right of due process, including the right to appeal.

**Please Note:** Complaints of discrimination (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual assault, rape, criminal sexual acts, forcible touching, and sexual abuse) will be addressed by the Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator under the College’s Equal Employment and Educational Opportunity Complaint Procedure, available at:


**Complaint Procedure:**
Any member of the SUNY CCC community may file a complaint against a student for violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Complaints must be made in writing and directed to the Assistant Dean of Student Services. Complaints should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place, preferably within thirty days.

When a complaint is filed, the Assistant Dean of Student Services will conduct an investigation to determine if the charges have merit and/or if they can be disposed of administratively by mutual consent of the parties involved on a basis acceptable to the Assistant Dean. The Assistant Dean will render a decision and a written notice will be sent to the accused student and the complainant.

To more effectively identify behavior patterns, there are times when those with a “need to know” are notified about a student’s involvement, or alleged involvement, in an incident. To the extent allowed by FERPA (Family Education Rights and Privacy Act), this “need to know” may include administrators, faculty, advisors, coaches, and health and wellness professionals. Those considered “need to know” are determined by the Assistant Dean on a case-by-case basis.

An interim suspension may be imposed to ensure the safety and well-being of members of the college community, preservation of college property, and/or assurance of the student’s own physical or emotional safety. During the interim suspension, a student may be denied access to any property owned or controlled by the college, any class (including Internet classes), or any other SUNY CCC activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible. Students on interim suspensions must be given a preliminary hearing unless it can be shown that it is impossible or unreasonably difficult to convene one. The student must be given a notice which states the reasons for the interim suspension and the time and place of the hearing at which time the student is provided with an opportunity to show why his/her continued presence on campus does not constitute a danger to self, others, or to property. This interim suspension does not replace the normal discipline process. Determination of the interim suspension is at the discretion of the Assistant Dean.
Sanctions

Students who are found guilty of violation of the Student Code of Conduct may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions, as determined by the Assistant Dean of Student Services:

- **Reprimand**: An oral warning to the student which includes the nature of the violation and the consequences of further violations.
- **Censure**: A written warning which indicates that repetition of wrongful conduct will be followed by more severe disciplinary action. This written statement will become a part of the college’s disciplinary file.
- **Disciplinary Probation**: An official action informing the student in writing that the violation of any college regulation during the probationary period may result in suspension or expulsion. During this specified period, the student may be excluded from acting as a representative of, or participant in, any college activity or program, and may be restricted or denied the use of or participation in certain college facilities and/or activities. This written statement will become a part of the college’s disciplinary file and the student’s educational record.
- **Fines**: Reasonable fines may be imposed.
- **Restitution**: In all disciplinary violations involving theft and/or damage to college property, restitution may be required.
- **Discretionary Sanctions**: Essays, work assignments, apology letters, service to the college or other related discretionary assignments may be imposed.
- **Suspension**: A written statement which indicates that the student is denied access to any property owned or controlled by the college, any classes (including Internet classes), or any other activities or privileges for a definite period of time, as determined by the Assistant Dean of Student Services. This written statement will become a part of the college’s disciplinary file and the student’s educational record.
- **Expulsion**: A written statement which indicates permanent termination of the individual’s student status at the college including denial of access to any property owned or controlled by the college. This written statement will become a part of the college’s disciplinary file and the student’s educational record.
- **Loss of Privileges for Clubs or Organizations**: In addition to the sanctions described above, clubs or organizations may lose selected or all rights and privileges for a specified period of time or indefinitely.

Appeal Procedure

- The decision of the Assistant Dean of Student Services may be appealed by submitting a written request to the Assistant Dean within 72 hours of the written notification of the decision. The Assistant Dean may waive the 72-hour requirement for just cause. The written appeal request must contain the reasons for the appeal: new evidence, violation of due process, or improper penalty.
- The Assistant Dean of Student Services (or his/her designee) is responsible for scheduling training for the Appeal Committee members prior to convening the Committee to ensure hearings are conducted using the established guidelines.
- The Assistant Dean of Student Services will convene the Appeals Committee within thirty days of receipt of written request. The Committee will be comprised of the following voting members, selected by their constituency: three students, three Faculty Assembly members, and three Administrators Assembly members. The Assistant Dean of Student Services is a non-voting, advisory member only, responsible for scheduling the appeal hearing, preparing committee members, and overseeing proper process.
• The proceedings of Appeals Committee hearings are closed and will remain confidential within the disciplinary system, except as provided by law.
• The Appeals Committee will review the case, hear testimony, as deemed appropriate by the Committee, consider disciplinary action, and render a majority decision to uphold, reject, or modify the action of the Assistant Dean of Student Services.
• The accused student(s) may forfeit their right to participate in the Appeals Committee hearing; however, the Committee reserves the right to hold the hearing in his/her absence.
• The Appeals Committee may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused student, and/or other witness(es) during the hearing by providing separate facilities, by using visual screens, and/or permitting participation by telephone, videoconference, closed circuit television, video tape, written statement, or other means as deemed appropriate in the sole judgment of the Committee.
• Both the accused student and the complainant have the right to bring advisors of their choice, as long as the advisors are CCC students or members of CCC faculty or staff. The complainant and/or the accused student are responsible for presenting information relating to the hearing, so the advisors are not permitted to speak or to participate directly in the Appeal Committee proceedings. The Appeals Committee may grant the accused student and the complainant the right to call additional witnesses.
• In the event that Appeals Committee hearing involves more than one accused student, the Appeals Committee, at their discretion, may permit the hearings concerning each student to be conducted either separately or jointly.
• A transcript of all testimony at the hearing, in the form of an audio recording, is required and will be made available upon request to the accused student and complainant.
• After the pertinent information has been received and reviewed, the Appeals Committee will determine, by majority vote, whether the accused student has violated the Student Code of Conduct. The Committee’s determination will be made on the basis of whether it is more likely than not that the accused student violated the Student Code.
• The Appeals Committee will communicate its determination and recommendation to the Provost within 24 hours after completing the hearing, including its rationale to:
  ▪ reject the appeal; or
  ▪ modify the disciplinary sanction (including suggestions on how to implement); or
  ▪ exonerating the accused student.
• The Provost will notify the accused student, the complainant, the Assistant Dean of Student Services, and the President of his/her decision on the appeal. The decision of the Provost is final.
Complaint Procedure for an Organization’s Misconduct

- The President of the College is responsible for the enforcement of provisions concerning hazing and other violations of the Student Code of Conduct by student organizations. Such responsibility may be exercised by any designee appointed by the President.

- Whenever the President has determined, on the basis of a complaint or on personal knowledge, that there is reasonable ground to believe that there has been a violation of the Student Code of Conduct by any organization, the President or his/her designee will prepare written charges against the organization which will state the provisions prescribing the conduct and the facts alleged to constitute such violations.

- Such written charges will be served upon the principal officer of the organization by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the organization's current address and shall be accompanied by a notice that the organization may respond in writing to the charges within ten days of receipt of said notice. The notice of the charge will include a statement that the failure to submit a response within ten days will be deemed to be an admission of the facts stated in such charges and shall warrant the imposition of appropriate penalties. The response is to be submitted to the President or his/her designee and will constitute the formal denial or affirmation of the facts alleged in the charge. The President or his/her designee may grant an extension of the ten-day response period.

- Upon written request by an authorized representative of the organization, the President will provide the organization’s representative an opportunity for a hearing. A hearing panel designated by the President or his/her designee will hear or receive any testimony or evidence which is relevant and material to the issues stated in the charge and which will contribute to a full and fair consideration and determination. The organization’s representative may confront and examine witnesses against it and may produce witnesses and documentary evidence on its behalf. The hearing panel will submit written findings of fact and recommendations for disposition of the charge to the President or his/her designee within twenty days after the close of the hearing.

- The final authority to dismiss the charges or to make a final determination is vested in the President. Notice of the decision will be in writing, include the reasons supporting such decision, and will be served on the principal officer of the organization by mail in the manner described above within a reasonable time after such decision is made. An organization which authorized hazing or other prohibited behavior described in the Student Code of Conduct, will be subject to the rescission of permission to operate upon the campus or upon the property of the college used for educational purposes. The penalty provided in this subsection will be imposed in addition to any penalty which may be imposed pursuant to NYS penal law and any other provision of law, or to any penalty to which an individual may be subject pursuant to this subsection.
Anti-Bullying Policy

Overview
Bullying can foster a climate of fear and disrespect which seriously impairs the physical and psychological health of its victims and creates conditions that negatively affect any learning and working environment. With the proliferation of the use of electronic means of communication, bullying has transformed from a predominately school-based issue among youth to a broader societal problem affecting both youth and adults. Researchers have demonstrated that bullying has long-term consequences, particularly since bullying has now moved beyond the classroom to the Internet, athletic teams, college campuses, work places, and among the general public.

Cyber-bullying has been shown to cause significant psychological trauma to its victims. Victims suffer very real and serious harm as a result of these incidents, often showing signs of depression, anxiety, social isolation, nervousness when interacting with technology, low self-esteem, declining school and work performance, hyper-vigilance, nightmares, changed eating and sleeping habits, and fear for their safety. In extreme cases, victims attempt or commit suicide due to the cyber-bullying they have endured.

Policy Statement
SUNY Corning Community College (“the college”) is committed to maintaining an educational and work environment in which every member of the college community conducts himself/herself in a manner which demonstrates proper regard and respect for the rights and welfare of others so that everyone, including students, employees, and visitors, is treated with respect and dignity. The intended purpose of this Anti-Bullying Policy is to educate the college community about bullying and promote civility and respect among all its members. This policy applies to all members of the campus community, individuals doing business with the college, and any persons utilizing campus facilities.

Summary
Bullying is strictly prohibited on any college property; at any college function, event or activity; or through the use of any electronic or digital technology, whether or not such use occurs on college property. Any case of bullying suspected to be of a criminal nature will be referred to local law enforcement authorities.

A procedure for handling complaints under this policy has been established and is available on the college website, in the college catalog, and from the Human Resources Office.
Definitions

**Bullying:** aggressive and hostile acts of an individual or group of individuals which are intended to humiliate, mentally or physically injure or intimidate, and/or control another individual or group of individuals. Bullying can occur as a single, severe incident or repeated incidents.

**Physical Bullying:** pushing, shoving, kicking, poking, and/or tripping another; assaulting or threatening a physical assault; damaging a person’s work area or personal property; and/or damaging or destroying a person’s work product.

**Verbal/Written Bullying:** includes ridiculing, insulting or maligning an individual, either verbally or in writing; addressing abusive, threatening, derogatory or offensive remarks to an individual; and/or attempting to exploit an individual’s known intellectual or physical vulnerabilities.

**Nonverbal Bullying:** includes making direct threatening gestures toward an individual or invading personal space after being asked to move or step away.

**Cyberbullying:** the bullying of an individual using any electronic form, including, but not limited to, the Internet, interactive and digital technologies, or mobile phones.

**Racist Bullying:** racial taunts, graffiti or gestures; and/or a refusal to work with another individual because they are of a different culture.

**Sexual Bullying:** unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments.

**Homophobic, Gender, and Sexual Orientation Bullying:** bullying which is usually aimed at gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender people or those with gay, lesbian, bisexual or transgender relatives/friends; and/or the use of generic insults relating to gender and/or sexual orientation.

**Stalking:** continued unwanted attention through: personal contact (directly with and individual or through the individual’s friends and family); telephone calls; letters; e-mails; text messages; Internet chat rooms; and other means.

Bullying does not include the following circumstances:

- A supervisor or any person with supervisory authority reports and/or documents an employee’s unsatisfactory job performance and the potential consequences of such unsatisfactory performance; or
- A faculty or staff member advises a student of unsatisfactory academic work and the potential for the course failure or dismissal from the program; or
- A faculty or staff member advises a student of inappropriate behavior that may result in disciplinary proceedings.
Residence Hall Fire Safety and Alarm Information

Fire Alarm and Emergency Evacuation Procedures

- The fire alarm system in the residence halls is directly connected to the SUNY Corning Community College Department of Public Safety and is monitored 24 hours per day.
- When an alarm sounds, all occupants must vacate the building quickly, safely and meet in either Lot C or Lot H.
- The Fire Department, Public Safety Officers and Residence Life staff members will ensure that the building has been properly evacuated. Any resident found in the building during an alarm will be subject to student conduct sanctions.
- The Fire Department will determine when it is appropriate to return to the building and under no circumstances should you return to the building unless you are told to do so by the Fire Department, Public Safety, or a Residence Life staff member acting on behalf of the Fire Department.
- There are NO critical operations that require personnel to remain in the building during an alarm. ALL personnel are to exit. No one is to remain in the building during an evacuation.
- Residence Life Staff at the rally points should make every attempt to obtain accountability for their residents and report any unaccounted for students to CCC Public Safety Officers, police or firefighters.
- For further information regarding emergency evacuation procedures, the following individuals can be contacted:
  The Director of Public Safety (607) 962-9328
  The Director of Student Services (607) 962-9528

Fire Extinguishers

Fire Extinguishers are provided in the residence halls for fighting a fire in its very beginning stages. No resident is expected to use the fire extinguisher. YOUR FIRST EXPECTATION IF YOU SEE A FIRE IS TO SOUND THE FIRE ALARM AND EXIT THE BUILDING.

The following individuals are trained to use portable extinguishers to attempt to extinguish fires before evacuating:
- Public Safety Officers
- Responding Firefighters
- Director of Student Services
- Resident Assistants
- Facilities Maintenance Personnel

Using a fire extinguisher is only an option. The first responsibility of the above personnel is the safety of the residents and themselves. If, in their opinion, they believe that the fire cannot be extinguished with a fire extinguisher they should exit the building. If they do use a fire extinguisher and it does not extinguish the fire, they should immediately exit the building.

For fire, medical & other emergencies call 911 or Public Safety at Ext. 9000 from a campus phone, or, (607) 962-9000 from a cell phone or off-campus line.
Fire Alarm System Information

The fire alarm system was installed with the safety of the residents in mind and was designed to be as in-obtrusive as possible and should not be triggered if a small amount of smoke or steam from showering occurs. Always make use of the ventilating fans while cooking or while showering.

The detector in the living room of each suite is a CO/Smoke Detector and will alarm in your suite if any smoke, steam, or carbon monoxide is detected. The detector in each bedroom is a SMOKE DETECTOR and will alarm in your suite if smoke or steam is created.

- A single alarm within a suite will activate all audible and visual alarms within your suite. If alarms within your suite activate, all occupants are required to evacuate the suite. If alarms in the rest of the building are not activated, occupants should rally in the main lobby.
- If a second smoke or CO detector within your suite detects the presence of smoke, steam, or carbon monoxide, all audible and visual alarms within the building will activate.
- If any smoke detector in a common area or room detects smoke or steam, all audible and visual alarms within the building will activate. This will cause all occupants to evacuate the building.

The Fire Department and Public Safety will automatically be notified and will respond to investigate when an alarm is triggered.

Remember, when the loud horns and strobes in the hallways and the smoke detectors in your suite area sound, you must immediately evacuate the building to the designated rally point.

Carbon Monoxide

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CARBON MONOXIDE: Carbon monoxide (CO) is an insidious poison. It is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas. It is a cumulative poison. Even low levels of CO have been shown to cause brain and other vital organ damage in unborn infants with no effect on the mother.

Your CO alarm is designed to detect the toxic CO fumes that result from incomplete combustion, such as those emitted from appliances, furnaces, fireplaces and auto exhaust. A CO alarm is NOT A SUBSTITUTE for other combustible gas, fire or smoke alarms. This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion.

CAUTION: This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas surrounding the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

IF THE ALARM SOUNDS:
A signal is sent to the Fire Department and Public Safety, emergency personnel will respond. Immediately move to a spot where fresh air is available – preferably outdoors. CONTACT PUBLIC SAFETY AT (607)-962-9000.
Protection is provided 24/7 through central station monitoring, regardless of whether residents are away from home, sleeping or already suffering from the effects of CO. If you have questions, contact the Public Safety Office at (607) 962-9000.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING:

- MILD EXPOSURES - light headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as “flu-like” symptoms).
- MEDIUM EXPOSURE - Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
- EXTREME EXPOSURE - Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death.

Many cases of reported CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING indicate that victims are aware they are not well, but they become so disoriented that they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the building or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets may be the first affected.

### Fire Safety Tips

- When an alarm sounds, before leaving the room touch the door to see if it is warm. If the door is warm, DO NOT open it. If possible, put a damp towel along the bottom of the doorway. If the door is not warm, open the door slightly to see if there is smoke.
- If you cannot get out of the room and your room is filled with smoke, put your head out a window to breathe. Wave a towel or other object to let the firefighters know that you are trapped.
- Put a damp towel over your mouth and nose to keep from breathing smoke.
- Crawl or stoop low on the floor to avoid smoke inhalation.
- If you are trapped and there is a phone nearby, call Public Safety. Call 9000 from an internal college Phone or call (607) 962-9000 from a cell phone.
- Close doors and windows behind you to help prevent the spread of fire. Do not lock the doors when you leave the room.
- Do not use the elevators
- Call Public Safety to report the fire when you have reached a safe location.

### Fire Safety Rules

The residence halls are equipped with many safety features. In addition, annual fire safety inspections are conducted by local and state officials. Any failed or successful attempt to dismantle or bypass any of these safety features is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Security Cameras
- Building Access Doors
- Exterior and Interior Safety Lights
- Sprinkler Systems
• Fire Alarm Systems
Fire Code Regulations

Residents are expected to observe all of the following fire code regulations. Violators of these regulations are subject to student conduct action, payment of any damages, and fines. Personal items that are in violation of the fire code will be confiscated and tagged. All confiscated items which are not picked up and taken home within thirty days will be disposed of by the Residence Life staff.

1. For the protection of residents, residence halls are equipped with smoke and fire detection, sprinkler systems and fire extinguishers. Tampering with any of these systems is a violation of the college Code of Conduct and well as a violation of New York State law. At no time should anything be hung from or placed over a sprinkler head, smoke detector or over light fixtures.
2. Ceiling hangings of any description are not permissible, as they interfere with the proper function of the fire/smoke detection and prevention devices. Room decorations should be non-combustible or flame retardant.
3. Residents may not cover their walls or hang from their ceilings items such as tapestries, sheets, canopies and fishnets. Window curtains must be manufacturer made of non-combustible or flame retardant materials and hung only with a tension rod. Items are not permitted to be hung or placed over light fixtures, sprinkler heads, or smoke detectors. Wall decorations are limited to 50 percent of each wall of the room. Wall decorations (such as blankets or tapestries), cannot cover windows, and must be at least 18 inches below the ceiling height.
4. Only store-bought curtains hung on tension rods may be used as approved window coverings. These must be made of non-combustible or flame retardant material.
5. Lighting or heating devices that produce an open flame are prohibited in the residence halls. This includes, but is not limited to, candles, kerosene lamps and lamps with the globe facing upward, such as torchiere lamps.
6. No hot plates, toaster ovens, George Foreman and similar grills, electric fry pans or auxiliary heaters are to be used. Coffee pots should be used only on the kitchen counter.
7. Bedroom furniture must allow at least a 36 inch clear walkway from the opposite side of the bedroom or common area to the door.
8. Stairwell doors leading to hallways should be kept closed. All doors leading to the hallways or lounges should be kept closed.
9. Hallways must be kept clear at all times.
10. Furniture and personal belongings such as trunks, boxes and drying racks may not be placed in hallways.
11. Fireworks and firecrackers are not permitted in the residence halls. (Residents are not permitted to possess fireworks and firecrackers while on campus.)
12. Bicycles left in residence hall common rooms, halls, stairwells, or where they obstruct exits will be removed. They should be stored only in designated bike storage areas located outside each building.
13. Flammable holiday decorations such as live Christmas trees, (cut or balled), wreaths made from pine boughs, and untreated bunting are not permitted in the buildings.
14. Only CCC wiring is allowed in residence hall rooms with the following exceptions: U.L. listed power strips with circuit breaker and power surge protection. Power strips may not be used in a series to gain greater lengths and ceiling fixtures may not be installed. Electrical cords must not be used unsafely (under carpets, in pathways, taped down, etc.). Spliced, taped or frayed cords must not be used. Multi-outlet devices such as adapters, cubes, plug-in air fresheners, etc., are prohibited. Dimmer switches and ceiling fixtures may not be installed. Extension cords are prohibited.
15. Electrical cords and data cables cannot be installed from room to room where their existence may cause a tripping hazard, nor can they be run through the ceiling tiles.
16. Combustible liquids such as gasoline, turpentine, charcoal lighter, diesel fuel, liquid propane tanks or cylinders and self-starting charcoal are prohibited from being stored in the buildings.
17. Motorized vehicles, including motorcycles, mopeds, and motorbikes are not allowed in or near the residence halls.
18. There is to be absolutely NO smoking anywhere on SUNY Corning Community College property. This includes cigarettes, e-cigs, cigars, aromatic cigarettes, herbal cigars, hookahs and burning incense. Regardless of alarm activation, if it is determined that smoking has occurred inside the suite, all residents may be subject to sanctions.
19. Never leave food unattended in the microwave, oven or on top of the stove. Use the kitchen ventilation fan when cooking.

**Electrical Power Outage**

In a power outage, the Perry Hall fire alarm system has 90 minutes of back-up power. In the event the power in Perry Hall goes out, residents may stay in the building for 60 minutes waiting for the power to restore. If the power does not restore within 60 minutes, residents will be evacuated to the Commons Building.
Clery Crime Statistics 2016-2018
Main Campus
1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY

Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Student Housing</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0 1 0</td>
<td>0 1 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016, 2017 and 2018 Hate Crimes:
There were no crimes during this time period that manifested evidence of prejudice based on perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin.
## SUNY Corning Community College Main Campus
1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY

### Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Student Housing</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Student Housing</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUNY Corning Community College’s Fire Log is maintained and available by contacting Public Safety. Below is a compilation of Department of Education reportable fires in residence halls during 2016, 2017 and 2018. Note that cases of arson would also be reported in the crime statistics section of this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Beds</th>
<th>Assembly Area</th>
<th>Detection Type</th>
<th>Sprinkler or Fire Suppression (Y/N)</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Sound</th>
<th>Strobe Lights (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perry Hall</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>Lot C and/or Lot H</td>
<td>Heat / Smoke</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fires</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUNY Corning Community College Main Campus
1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY

Fire Safety Report

SUNY Corning Community College 2019 Annual Safety Report
### Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2016, 2017 and 2018 Hate Crimes:

There were no crimes during this time period that manifested evidence of prejudice based on perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin.
## Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Health Education Center**
132 Denison Parkway East, Corning, NY

**Crime Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classes began after August 1, 2017 in this building**

**2017 and 2018 Hate Crimes:**
There were no crimes during this time period that manifested evidence of prejudice based on perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin.
## Health Education Center
**132 Denison Parkway East, Corning, NY**

### Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liquor Law Violations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Law Violations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weapons Possession:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
<td>** 0 0 **</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classes began after August 1, 2017 in this building**
Airport Corporate Park
360 Daniel Zenker Drive, Horseheads, NY

Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th></th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th></th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016, 2017 and 2018 Hate Crimes:
There were no crimes during this time period that manifested evidence of prejudice based on perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin.
## Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>