



2022 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Ithaca College

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WELCOME FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear campus community:

The Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management team at Ithaca College is committed to bringing safety and security awareness to the forefront of your day-to-day activities. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors have the right to expect our campus to be a safe, inclusive, and respectful environment for them to live, learn, educate, visit, and work. Together, in fervent partnership with the community we serve, we continue to create awareness, identify resources, assess the safety of, and provide education and outreach to all members of the campus community.

Public Safety is committed to promoting campus-wide safety in a participatory manner that advances community collaboration, input and support. The partnership of our community members will always be crucial to our shared success. With the information contained in this report, you are empowering yourself with education and resources to care for your own well-being and that of our community. Only together can we maintain a safe and secure campus environment where we can all flourish.

On behalf of the entire Public Safety team, thank you for being an active partner in this mission, and we look forward to another safe and productive year.

Respectfully,



Bill Kerry, Executive Director and Chief
Public Safety and Emergency Management

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Overview

Ithaca College prepares a combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) [20 USC 1092 (f)]. The report contains policies, procedures, and programs that are reflective of the 2021 calendar year. Additionally, the report includes statistical data reflective of the calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

This report is intended to provide Ithaca College community members with a wealth of information on campus safety and security policies, including institutional policies on campus safety and security, such as the reporting of crimes, emergency response and timely notification, alcohol and drug use, fire safety education, crime prevention and sexual violence prevention programming, and Title IX and sexual misconduct policies and procedures.

Further, this report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes, disciplinary referrals, and arrests that occurred on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or properties owned or controlled by Ithaca College, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from the campus. Crime statistics are collected by the Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management from the Offices of Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Title IX, Human Resources, local and state law enforcement, and other identified Campus Security Authorities with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities.

Unless otherwise noted, all policies and procedures mentioned in this document apply to the Ithaca College Main Campus, Ithaca College Los Angeles, and Ithaca College London Center.

Jeanne Clery

Jeanne Clery was a nineteen-year-old first-year student at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. On April 5, 1986, Jeanne was raped and murdered in her residence hall by another student. After the devastating loss of their daughter, the Clery family dedicated their lives to advocating for transparency in higher education about safety on college campuses

through the creation of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) of 1998.

The Clery Act

The Clery Act is a federal consumer protection law that aims to provide transparency between institutions of higher education and campus community members. This federal law applies to institutions of higher education that participate in federal student financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. The act has undergone several legislative amendments since its inception, primarily resulting in expanded crime reporting requirements.

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide the campus community with accurate, complete, and timely information about the occurrence of crime so that members of the community can make informed decisions about their safety and wellbeing. Additionally, the act requires Ithaca College to disclose campus safety and security policies, primary prevention and educational programming, emergency response and evacuation procedures

Preparation and Availability of the Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is a combination of two federally required reports for institutions receiving Title IV (federal financial aid): Annual Security Report, and the Annual Fire Safety Report. This combined report is titled the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is coordinated by Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Public Safety), with the assistance of the Clery Compliance Committee and various offices across campus.

Public Safety generates an email to every enrolled student and current employee on October 1st of each year notifying them that the report is available to be viewed. For prospective students, members of the community, and others, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at www.ithaca.edu/safety. Copies of the report can also be obtained from Public Safety's Central Office on Farm Pond Road. You may request to have a copy mailed to you by calling **607-274-3333**.

The crime statistics disclosed in this report are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through a web-based survey which can be viewed at ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/

Compliance Committee for Title IX, the Clery Act and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The Compliance Committee is responsible for assisting with the gathering and verifying of compliance with federal and state law as it relates to the Clery Act, Title IX, Campus SAVE Act, Enough is Enough, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The Clery Act, with all of its intricacies and mandates, requires colleges and universities to build bridges and enhance collaboration across disciplines, with the shared goal of creating and maintaining a safe community for all members.

Membership of the Compliance Committee includes the Public Safety and Emergency Management Title IX, Residential Life, and Student Conduct and Community Standards, New Student and Transition Programs, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Affairs, General Counsel, Human Resources, Facilities, and Student Engagement.



ABOUT THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Public Safety) operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, from the Center for Public Safety and General Services and is staffed by law enforcement officers, state-certified security officers, and communications specialists, Environmental Health and Safety, Parking Services, and the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP). Public Safety's areas of responsibility include, but are not limited to, emergency preparedness and response, victim support services, fire safety, crime prevention education and programming, special event staffing, providing safety escorts, the repository for lost and found, administering vehicle assistance, and managing vehicle and traffic control on campus. While Public Safety is charged with maintaining a safe campus community, it is equally as important for community members to be aware of their safety and that of others.

Role, Authority, and Training

The law enforcement unit consists of sworn personnel deputized as peace officers by the Tompkins County Sheriff under the New York State Criminal Procedure Law and certified by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, Public Safety officers, with full arrest powers, are responsible for enforcing all state, federal and local laws, as well as the rules and regulations of the College.

Public Safety is staffed with uniformed non-sworn security officers licensed by New York State. Security officers maintain radio contact with Public Safety's Communications Center. Security officers are tasked with the responsibility of patrolling the campus, residence halls, and academic buildings to assess for safety and check fire safety systems. Further, security officers are responsible for reporting violations of law and campus rules and regulations, suspicious circumstances, and emergencies to the Communications Center.

Working Relationship with Law Enforcement Agencies

Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, Ithaca Police Department, New York State Police, federal law enforcement agencies, and other criminal justice agencies. Regular meetings with these agencies are held on both a formal and

informal basis, and crime-related reports and statistics are routinely shared. Public Safety Communication Center has contact with the Tompkins County 911 Center to allow for immediate access to mutual assistance with the agencies list above.

Tompkins County Sheriff's Office will be notified within 24 hours after receipt of a report of any violent felonies as defined by New York State Law, all deaths (accidental, suicides, and homicides) or if a student in residential housing is missing and may elect to investigate or assist in the investigation.

Professional Development

Public Safety staff members and sworn personnel engage in on-going training and professional development to maintain the skills necessary to best serve the Ithaca College community. Professional development generally falls into five areas: formal training, specialized training, departmental in-service training, Ithaca College training, and federal and state mandated training.

Formal and specialized training opportunities for Public Safety personnel include but are not limited to, Mental Health First Aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), First Aid and Automated External Defibrillator (AED), Implicit Bias and Fair and Impartial Policing, de-escalation techniques, crisis intervention, trauma-informed interviewing and support, fire safety, emergency management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.

Departmental in-service training and Ithaca College training include but are not limited to, Title IX sexual misconduct processes, Clery Act reporting and crime classification, sexual harassment prevention, discrimination and workplace violence, and diversity and inclusion training with campus partners to continue to grow and learn from each other.

Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP)

SASP is a group of student employees who patrol the campus nightly from 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. on the weeknights and 9:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. on the weekends throughout the entire academic year (including orientation). These students also operate the campus escort program, perform blue-light phone checks, emergency phone checks, staff the Public Safety Satellite

Office, and assist with special events such as commencement and move-in day. SASP members are trained to be alert to the safety needs of the Ithaca College community as they patrol the residence halls, academic buildings, parking lots, and other areas of campus. SASP members maintain radio contact with Public Safety and can request officer assistance whenever needed.

Public Safety Satellite Office: Campus Center

The satellite office provides a convenient location in the heart of the campus center as a platform for building positive and meaningful relationships with Public Safety and the community we serve, intending to build bridges, reduce barriers for reporting, and seeking support. All members of the campus community are welcome to connect with Public Safety at the satellite office, whether it be for lost and found, a quick hello, a need for support and resources, or just a place to connect with other community members. The idea for building a satellite office was developed through collaboration with the Student Engagement Workgroup. The satellite office is open Monday – Friday from 10:00 am – 2:00 pm while classes are in session.

Blue-Light and Emergency Telephones

Both exterior (blue-light) and interior emergency telephones link a caller directly with Public Safety. There are over 100 blue light telephones placed strategically around campus. These telephones are mounted on poles that have a bright blue light at the top so that they can be seen from a distance. Blue-light telephones provide, with the touch of a button, direct and immediate voice contact with Public Safety. The dispatcher immediately knows the location of the caller and will dispatch a patrol officer to the location of the call. Even if the caller is unable to speak, an officer will still respond to the location of the call.

Escort Program

Members of the SASP, security officers, and patrol officers are available to accompany any member of the campus community to and from any campus location. To request an escort, call Public Safety at **607-274-3333** from any cell phone, **3333** from any campus phone, or by activating any blue-light or indoor emergency telephone.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Campus community members are expected to promptly and accurately report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to Public Safety, or when the incident occurs off-campus, the appropriate local law enforcement agency, fire department, or hospital. Immediately report all on-campus crimes and unusual or suspicious activity to Public Safety by calling **911 or 3333** from any Ithaca College campus phone or **607-274-3333** from your cellular device. If you are off-campus and do not know who to contact, please do not hesitate to contact Public Safety for a referral or connection to the appropriate agency.

Public Safety's main office is located on Farm Pond Road. Our doors are open **24/7/365**. Public Safety opened a satellite office in the heart of the Campus Center that is staffed by a Public Safety officer, often accompanied by a member of the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP) and is open **Monday – Friday** from **10:00 am – 2:00 pm** while classes are in session. Crimes and incidents may also be reported to designated college officials titled Campus Security Authorities, discussed below.

Community members are asked to report all relevant details including the nature of the crime, date and time it occurred, location, and current disposition. Crimes and incidents reported to Public Safety and Campus Security Authorities may be included in the Daily Crime and Fire Log and may require a campus-wide notification to protect the safety of the campus community.

Reporting is critical for many reasons including but not limited to, ensuring the safety and wellbeing of our community, providing victim support services, responding to emergencies, providing timely warning notifications, and developing educational outreach programs, and connecting with and supporting the campus community.

Response to Reports of Crime and Other Incidents

Public Safety is the emergency response agency for the Ithaca College campus community. We are a multifaceted, service-based and education-focused agency and aim to provide a supportive, safe, equitable outcomes for those reporting a crime. At times, a report of an incident may result in a referral to Student Conduct and Community Standards, and some

reports may lead to criminal charges depending on the nature of the incident. Additionally, reports made to Public Safety are evaluated for the necessity to issue timely warning notifications (Public Safety Alerts), emergency notifications, inclusion in the Daily Crime and Fire Log, and for the annual disclosure of crime and fire statistics, per the Clery Act.

Anonymous Reporting

Public Safety encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety. Because police records are public records under state law, Public Safety cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosures of crime statistics can generally be made to other campus security authorities. Confidential reports of crime may also be made to Professional and Pastoral Counselors as discussed below.

Community members may call the Public Safety anonymous tip line at **607-274-1060**. The tip line phone number will lead the caller to a voicemail system checked by Public Safety officials regularly throughout the day. If you or someone you know is experiencing or witnessing an emergency, please contact Public Safety immediately at **607-274-3333**.

With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents reported, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a location, method, or assailant(s), and provide timely warning notifications to alert the campus community of any potential danger. Further, applicable reports will be included in the Daily Crime and Fire Log and annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Confidential Reporting

The Clery Act allows two types of individuals who, although they may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, are not Campus Security Authorities and therefore are exempt from reporting. This includes individuals holding roles as professional counselors and pastoral counselors.

While crimes reported to professional and pastoral counselors are not required to be reported, Ithaca College strongly encourages these individuals, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of how to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to Public Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, and so that

Public Safety can assess for the need to issue a timely warning notification (Public Safety Alert) and/or emergency notifications.

Exempt status is non-applicable when a student, staff, or faculty member presents serious harm and imminent danger to self or others as indicated by New York Mental Hygiene Law §9.45 and §9.46; and/or the aforementioned individuals are not acting in their roles at the time of disclosure. Under these circumstances, pastoral and professional counselors may be required to immediately report to Public Safety.

Bias-Impact Reporting

We are all responsible for creating an inclusive, positive and welcoming environment for learning and living at Ithaca College. If you are ever a victim of a bias-related incident or become aware of an incident, call Public Safety at **607-274-3333** immediately, or for a non-emergency and resource assistance, please file a report via the [Bias-Impact Reporting Form](#).

If the incident occurs in a residence hall, you should also report it to your resident assistant (RA) or residence director (RD). The College takes such incidents very seriously and will investigate them thoroughly. Responding in a timely manner to a bias-related incident will increase the chances that the investigation will be successful, and that the College can hold the person(s) accountable for their actions.

Bias-Impact Reporting Form

The Bias Impact Reporting Form is intended to provide students, staff, and faculty with a centralized way of accessing resources if they experience or witness a bias incident on campus, via social media, virtually, or at a college-affiliated event.

The submission of a Bias Impact Reporting Form is not considered a formal complaint but rather information gathering to identify patterns of behavior and address areas where culture is counter to the College's values of respect, accountability, and equity. The reports help the college to be more strategic when educating and preventing acts of bias in the future.

For additional information and access to the Bias Impact Reporting Form, please visit:
https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?IthacaCollege&layout_id=6

For additional information on the College's formal complaint process, please visit:
www.ithaca.edu/diversity-and-inclusion/formal-complaints

Crimes Involving Students at Off-Campus Locations

Crimes and incidents involving students at off-campus locations are handled by local law enforcement agencies such as Ithaca Police Department, New York State Police, and Tompkins County Sheriff's Office. Through community partnerships, Public Safety relies on close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Ithaca College students and provides support when requested.

Further, Ithaca College does not operate off-campus housing or recognize off-campus student organizations. However, undergraduate and graduate students may live in the neighborhood surrounding Ithaca College.

Notification of Final Results

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



the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for this statement.

Emergency Response Contact Information

- Main Campus
 - Public Safety | **607-274-3333**
 - **3333 or 911** from any campus landline phone
- Tompkins County 9-1-1 Center | **911**
- Ithaca Police Department | **607-272-9973**
- Tompkins County Sheriff's Department | **607-257-1345**
- New York State Police | **607-347-4440**
- Ithaca College Los Angeles
 - Los Angeles Police Department | **213-628-3311 or 911**
- Ithaca College London Center
 - US Embassy in London | **+44 20 7499 9000**
 - Emergencies | **999**

Additional Information:

- Dialing 911 from a campus phone will connect you with Public Safety
- Dialing 911 from a cell phone will connect you with the Tompkins County 9-1-1 Center. Be sure to give the call taker your exact location. They will relay information to Public Safety.
- Blue-light phones and emergency call boxes are placed around campus and will connect you with Public Safety at the touch of a button. Public Safety responds to every emergency call box and blue-light phone activation.

Kari's Law

Kari's Law requires that all multi-line telephone systems have a default configuration that allows users to directly dial 911, without the need for additional digits or prefixes, from any phone on campus, or in hotels or larger offices with multi-line telephone systems. In addition, the system must be configured to notify a designated central point of contact when someone initiates a call.



CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES (CSA)

The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to identify and train individuals with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities, known as Campus Security Authorities, on reporting procedures. The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016) provides information and guidance for identifying individuals, departments, and offices on campus that meet the criteria of being a Campus Security Authority. The following section will provide you with information on the identification and training of Campus Security Authorities, reporting obligations, and who to call, if not Public Safety, to report a crime. Ithaca College and Public Safety rely on Campus Security Authorities to promptly and accurately report crimes to Public Safety for the safety and wellbeing of our campus community.

Four categories of Campus Security Authorities:

1. Campus police/security and affiliated offices;
2. Any individual(s) with responsibility for security that are not campus police/security;
3. Those designated by the institution as someone to whom crimes should be reported;
4. Officials with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities



Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

While Ithaca College encourages all campus community members to promptly report crimes, incidents, and other emergencies directly to Public Safety, we recognize that some may prefer reporting to other offices and campus officials. Public Safety, in collaboration with campus partners, has identified and trained Campus Security Authorities on the Clery Act and their reporting obligations. The Assistant Director of the Clery Act and Prevention Education provides training on an annual basis for new and returning Campus Security Authorities.

Below is a list of offices and individuals designated to receive reports of crimes and incidents:

Public Safety and Emergency Management	607-274-3333
Residential Life & Student Conduct and Community Standards	607-274-3141
Student Affairs and Campus Life	607-274-3374
Director of Title IX Compliance	607-274-7761
Title IX Deputy Coordinator (Intercollegiate Athletics)	607-274-5708
Athletics Department	607-274-3209
Center for IDEAS	607-274-7777
Center for LGBT Education, Outreach and Services	607-274-7394
Center for Health Promotion	607-274-7933
Employee Relationships and Development	607-274-8000
Office of Access, Opportunity & Achievement	607-274-7755
Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Director	323-851-6199
Ithaca College London Center Director	07989-379-348
Religious and Spiritual Life	607-274-3103

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires institutions participating in Title IV federal student financial aid programs that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish and disclose a missing student notification policy and related procedures. Residential Life will disclose the following policy and procedure to students residing in on-campus housing at Ithaca College and provide information on how to register confidential emergency contact information to be used by authorized college officials if a student is subject to a missing person report.

Public Safety must be notified immediately if a student living on-campus is reported missing. To file a missing person report, call Public Safety at **607-274-3333** from a cellphone or **911 or 3333** from a campus landline phone. Public Safety will make a notification to appropriate college officials including Core Emergency Response Team (CERT) and College Communications with pertinent details.

Ithaca College provides members of the campus community with the opportunity to contribute confidential contact information to be used if they are officially reported as missing. The confidential contact identified by the student is accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel, in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

To register a confidential contact, residential students must log in through www.ithaca.edu/homer-connect. During the residential housing onboarding process, students will be prompted to complete the Missing Person Contact form.

If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, Ithaca College must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional emergency contact person designated by the student.

If the Public Safety determines that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for no later than 24 hours, then Ithaca College officials will:

- Notify the individual who has been identified by the student to be contacted in such circumstances
- Notify a parent or guardian, if the student is under 18 years old.

- Notify appropriate local law enforcement officials with an Ejustice message or other similar measure, in cases where the student is over 18 and has not identified a person to be contacted.
- Notify the appropriate agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that a student is missing.

If Public Safety receives a report of a missing person that is an Ithaca College community member, Public Safety will work with the jurisdiction or agency with authority and assist to the extent possible.

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program

If a program participant is determined to be missing, the director and program director of the Ithaca College Los Angeles program will immediately notify the Los Angeles Police Department. Staff will follow the above procedure of notifying emergency contacts, including those identified to be contacted in this circumstance, parent/guardian, and local law enforcement. The program director will contact Ithaca College's Office of Risk Management, Public Safety, and the Associate Dean of Park School of Communications.

Suzanne's Law

Suzanne's Law is a federal law named after Suzanne Lyall, a 19-year-old student at the State University of New York at Albany that went missing in March of 1998. At the time, law enforcement was only required to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when a person under the age of 18 years went missing. This bill was signed into law as part of the national Amber Alert bill, which now requires law enforcement agencies to notify NCIC and promptly initiate an investigation of young persons under the age of 21 years who have gone missing.

New York State Missing Persons Clearinghouse

The Missing Persons Clearinghouse is responsible for assisting law enforcement agencies in handling cases involving children, college students, and vulnerable adults who have gone missing. The Missing Persons Clearinghouse is contacted by Public Safety in cases where a student has been determined missing.

UNDERSTANDING CLERY ACT REPORTING

Public Safety prepares the annual crime, referral, arrest, and fire statistics per the guidelines set forth by the Clery Act. Public Safety collaborates with departments across campus to provide ongoing training on reporting procedures and collects crime and referral statistics from Residential Life, Student Conduct and Community Standards, Title IX, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Statistical disclosures to the campus community are made daily through the publication of the Daily Crime and Fire Log, and subsequently disclosed in the ASFSR and uploaded into the Department of Education's crime statistics web-based survey on an annual basis. Additionally, reports are assessed to determine if the incident or crime poses a continuing threat to the safety of the campus community. If so, Public Safety will follow the procedures outlined below in the section titled "Public Safety Alerts".

Further, the Clery Act requires the College to report crimes and incidents based on where they occurred. This is termed Clery Act Geography as described below. The Clery Act also requires institutions to classify incidents based on various laws, federal, state, and local, termed Clery Act Crimes. For more information on understanding the importance of timely reporting and annual statistical disclosures, please read the following sections.

Clery Act Geography

The geographical categories and definitions provided below have been created by the U.S. Department of Education for the purpose of the Clery Act to guide institutions required disclosures of crimes, referrals, arrests, and fire statistics, and to issue Public Safety Alerts and emergency notifications, when necessary, based on the following Clery Act geographical categories:

On-Campus Property

On-Campus Property is defined for Clery Act purposes as (1) any building or property owned or controlled by Ithaca College within the core campus, used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residential halls; and (2) any building or property that is reasonably contiguous to the area identified in part 1,

that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

On-Campus Sub-Set: Student Housing Facility*

Ithaca College must separately disclose the number of crimes, referrals, arrests, and fire statistics that occur in student housing facilities. This category is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility. Further, the institution is required to collect information and disclose crime and fire statistics for student housing facilities that are owned by a third party and have a written agreement with Ithaca College to provide housing for Ithaca College students, such as with the Ithaca College Los Angeles program.

Non-Campus Property

Non-campus property is defined as (1) any building or property that is 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 relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area as the main campus. The statistics that are collected and disclosed under this category include, but are not limited, to college-sponsored short-stay away trips; space rented or leased by Ithaca College for educational purposes that are not within one mile of the main campus.

Public Property

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

Clery Act Crime and Referral Definitions

To understand the statistics presented in the ASFSR, it is important to understand the previous section titled Clery Act Geography and know that we are required to classify incidents of crime based on the definitions and guidance provided by the Department of Education for the purposes of the Clery Act. We are required to evaluate the details of a report and classify crimes based on a combination of definitions provided by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System, the Violence Against Women Act, and New York State laws. Below you will find definitions for Clery Act crimes which include: criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and legal compliance regarding violations of drugs, alcohol, and weapons laws.

Primary Criminal Offenses

Murder: The willful killing of one human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent which is 17 years old in New York.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes

The Clery Act utilizes the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines to define hate crimes and provide criteria for incident classification. Hate crimes are defined as a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, the following eight categories of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability, are reported. Further, hate crimes include all the previously listed primary offenses and the following:

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

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

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

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

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

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

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

Disciplinary Referral and Arrest Offenses

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and the making of narcotic drugs. *Although New York State law now permits the use of recreational and medical marijuana under certain conditions, federal law prohibits all use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana at U.S. educational institutions. Federal law also requires any institution of higher education which receives federal funding to have policies in place which prohibit possession and use of marijuana on campus. Therefore, the use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana for any purpose is not allowed in any Ithaca College residence hall or on any other Ithaca College property. No exceptions can be made for any student based on their possession of a medical marijuana certification, registry ID card, or any other proof of medical marijuana eligibility.*

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Further, there are numerous prohibitions in New York State penal law regarding possession of weapons including, but not limited to, criminal possession of a weapon upon school grounds.

Unfounded Crimes: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PROCEDURES

HOW TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY

Contact Public Safety and Emergency Management immediately if you are witness to or experience an emergency:

607-274-3333 or 911 or 3333 from any campus landline phone

Core Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The Core Emergency Response Team is a group of appointed Ithaca College administrators and staff who are responsible for making decisions regarding critical incidents that affect the campus community members. CERT follows the National Incident Management Systems' guidelines created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

CERT is led by the Vice President of Student Affairs and Campus Life and the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and includes all of the Vice Presidents, as well as members from Public Safety and Emergency Management, the Office of the Provost, Office of Student Affairs and Campus Life, College Communications, Finance and Administration, Information Technology, Office of Facilities, Office of Residential Life, Hammond Health Center, Counseling and Psychological Services, New Student and Transition Programs, Case Management, Conference and Event Services, and others.

CERT meets regularly throughout the year to plan, train, and participate in crisis simulations. Debrief meetings are held after each simulation to evaluate the College's response to critical incidents. Crisis response plans and procedures are regularly updated to reflect the latest industry best practices.

Systems for Campus-Wide Notifications

Public Safety and Ithaca College have the responsibility of ensuring the safety and wellbeing of all campus community members. To provide timely notification of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus, community members must notify Public Safety immediately. Public Safety, in coordination with campus partners including the Core

Emergency Response Team (CERT), may activate one or all systems of mass notification.

- Public Safety Alerts (PSA)
- Emergency Notification System (ENS)
- Outdoor Warning System (OWS)
- Rave Guardian App (Resources, Support, Crisis Services)

Public Safety Alerts (PSA)

Public Safety Alerts are distinct from IC Alerts and the emergency notification system, discussed in the following section. Public Safety Alerts are issued, when deemed appropriate, for crimes that have already occurred but that may pose a threat to campus community members. Public Safety will, upon confirmation of a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, inform the community in a manner that is timely to enable members to protect themselves and to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Public Safety Alerts are issued for Clery Act Crimes that occur in the College's Clery Act Geography that are reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement, discussed in the previous sections titled "Campus Security Authorities" and "Understanding the Clery Act".

Ithaca College fulfills this obligation through the issuance of a Public Safety Alert (PSA) to the campus community, that withholds identifying information of victims, when a crime or incident occurs on-campus, in non-campus locations, and public property immediately adjacent to Ithaca College's main campus, Los Angeles, and London Center programs; and is considered by Public Safety or designee (program directors of separate campuses) to represent a serious or on-going threat to students, employees, and other members of the campus community.

Public Safety Alerts must be reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community and must be issued in a manner that is timely and efficient. Public Safety is responsible for determining when a PSA is necessary, the content of the PSA, and for facilitating the distribution of the PSA utilizing a combination of dissemination methods, which may include Ithaca College issued email, any Ithaca College web portal, Public Safety Alert posted notices in residence halls, academic buildings and common areas on campus, and may result in the initiation of the ENS.

The PSA will typically include the following unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

1. Date and time or timeframe of the incident;
2. Brief description of the incident;
3. Information that will promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes;
4. Suspect(s) description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail;
5. Law enforcement contact information; and
6. Other information as deemed appropriate

Crime exclusively reported to a Pastoral or Professional Counselor are exempt from timely warning notification requirements.

IC Alert: Emergency Notification System (ENS)

Ithaca College utilizes an emergency notification system (ENS) in conjunction with Rave Mobile Safety to enhance the College's ability to reach all students, faculty, and staff with an IC Alert that includes time-sensitive information during unforeseen events or emergencies. The system uses voice, e-mail, and text messaging to allow Ithaca College officials to provide pertinent details and instruction on appropriate responses during critical incidents. This can include but is not limited to, cancellation of classes due to severe weather conditions, epidemic and pandemic related notifications, a fire or a chemical leak requiring the evacuation of a building or closing of a portion of the campus, or an ongoing criminal incident that requires members of the campus community to take action to ensure their safety. All Ithaca College campuses including Los Angeles and the London Center utilize the methods described herewithin to notify students, faculty and staff of an immediate threat to their health and safety.

Ithaca College community members are encouraged to notify Public Safety of any incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. Public Safety has the responsibility of responding to, determining if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community, and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

Registering with the Emergency Notification System

By default, ENS messages go to all active Ithaca College e-mail accounts and to faculty and staff office telephones that are listed in the campus directory. Ithaca College strongly encourages all members of the campus community to take advantage of the opportunity to provide multiple contact options by visiting getrave.com/login/Ithaca and Guardian App

The success of these services relies on campus community members providing accurate contact information. Providing up-to-date contact information in our Emergency Notification System in addition to downloading the Guardian App is the only way to ensure that we can quickly communicate with community members during emergencies.

Confirmation of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Public Safety is responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with the Core Emergency Response Team, local first responders, state and federal officials, and/or the national weather center.

When Public Safety and/or CERT confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, Public Safety and/or CERT will activate emergency procedures. At that time, the College will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of and initiate the emergency notification system (ENS), unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for confirming threats and coordinating the response with local law enforcement agencies. The program director will communicate with Public Safety and CERT to inform them of the situation.

Confirmation may occur in conjunction with state and federal officials.

Determining the Appropriate Segment of the Community to Receive an ENS

Public Safety and members from the Core Emergency Response Team will collaborate to determine the segment(s) of the campus community that will be sent a notification. A message

will be sent to the entire campus community when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation where there is a threat to their health or safety.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

Speed and accuracy of the information are of the utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. Key partners from CERT work swiftly to ensure accurate and timely information is provided to the campus community to ensure members and visitors are aware of the situation and know the steps to take to stay safe. The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for determining the content of the emergency notification. Regular updates are provided for ongoing and imminent threats.

Initiation of the Emergency Notification System

Public Safety and/or College Communications will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, and staff occurring on or near campus through the initiation of the ENS.

Public Safety and/or College Communications will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described within this section to communicate the threat to members of the campus community.

The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for the initiation of the emergency notification system, and follow the guidelines as stated above.

Notification to the Larger Community

Depending on the nature of the incident, Ithaca College may provide a media release to local outlets, post information on the Ithaca College web-based portals, and when deemed appropriate the immediate local community may hear the activation of the OWS.

Further, Ithaca College is in frequent contact with the Tompkins County Public Health Department, local government officials, and representatives from Cornell University and Tompkins Cortland Community College as we work together to follow New York State

recommendations and policies as it relates to COVID-19 and other communicable illnesses/diseases and to make decisions collectively, when possible, for the health and safety of the community-at-large.

Testing of the ENS, Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Ithaca College conducts regular tests of response and evacuation procedures in the following manners:

1. CERT conducts annual tabletop and/or functional exercises to test emergency response procedures
2. Public Safety collaborates with internal and external campus partners to develop, exercise, and implement emergency action plans, which includes testing of shelter-in-place procedures
3. Environmental Health and Safety facilitates four (4) evacuation drills a year in residential facilities and three (3) times a year in campus buildings on the main campus
4. The program directors of the Los Angeles program and the London Center lead and facilitate evacuation drills and testing of the emergency notification system each semester.
5. Announced tests of the ENS and OWS simultaneously twice a year during the fall and spring semesters

Documentation of Tests

Documentation of tests and exercise logs are located in Public Safety's Computer Aided Dispatch system which includes: a description of the exercise, date, time, and that the testing of ENS and OWS is announced prior to initiation via Ithaca College web-based portals. Community members are provided a link with more information on emergency procedures including, but not limited to, the Emergency Notification System and Emergency Readiness and Response Guide. To find out more information, please visit www.ithaca.edu/emergency

Outdoor Warning System (OWS)

In addition to the above, the College has installed an outdoor public address warning system. The outdoor warning system (OWS) features two siren towers, with one located on the roof of the Campus Center and the other situated near the upper-campus athletic fields. In the event of an emergency, and depending on the circumstances, a siren tone may be used to alert the

campus community, followed by a loudspeaker message giving information and instructions on how to respond. The OWS is another component of the College's comprehensive emergency response plan.

Rave Guardian App (Resources, Support, Crisis Services)

The Rave Guardian app can help turn any smartphone into a personal safety device and is an integral part of Ithaca College's program to promote the well-being of the campus community. In conjunction with the Emergency Notification System, it provides both mass notification services (IC Alerts) and quick access to important safety and wellness contacts, information, and resources. Features include but are not limited to, virtual safety timer for an extra layer of safety wherever you are, direct contact with Public Safety and other crisis support and emergency services, on-campus and off-campus support services such as Advocacy Center of Tompkins County and national hotlines and campus directory. For more information on Rave Guardian, please visit www.ithaca.edu/IC-Alert

For Ithaca College community members to download the Guardian App:

1. Install the Rave Guardian App on your mobile device from Google™ play (Android devices) or the App Store (Apple devices)
2. Type in your mobile number
3. Verify your mobile number
4. Confirm your information
5. Review key information
6. Review tutorial
7. Confirm notification and location settings

Campus visitors and others who are not current students, faculty, or staff may sign up to receive IC Alert text messages when the college utilizes Rave to send an emergency notification to the community. Visitors may opt-in by texting "ICVisitor" to 226787. To stop receiving messages from this service text "stop" to 226787. All opt-in users will be purged from the system on July 15th of each year. Opt-in users may re-enroll to continue to receive IC Alert text messages from the college.

Evacuation Procedures

Students, faculty, staff, and opt-in users of the Rave Guardian app may receive an IC Alert with the directive to evacuate a building, a specific area, or the campus, that may be impacted by a serious threat. Depending on the situation, evacuation may mean moving offsite but within the vicinity of the campus (e.g. the opposite side of the street) or moving to a remote location not immediately contiguous to the campus (e.g., a neighboring facility).

One primary factor in determining evacuation versus sheltering in place is whether a secure space is readily available and whether evacuation can be facilitated without jeopardizing the life and safety of the masses. However, there may be cases where evacuation is not an option. Rather, circumstances may arise where there is a campus-wide or community-wide disaster of such magnitude that evacuation is rendered unsafe, and sheltering in place is a better option or even a requirement.

Shelter-in-Place

One of the directives via IC Alert that you may receive is to shelter in place due to an imminent or developing dangerous condition. Seeking shelter means to remain in a location or immediately move to the nearest building and await further instruction. Sheltering in place is used when there is limited to no time to evacuate or when certain conditions may render it unsafe to do so. No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should a need ever arise; proceed into the closest and safest building quickly and follow instructions from first responders.

Evacuation Guidelines for Employees and Students with Disabilities

Be aware that some individuals may need additional assistance due to a disability or accommodation. Direct people who are unable to leave the building to an area of safety (e.g., enclosed stairwell, office with a closed-door). Notify Public Safety of their location immediately. Anyone who needs assistance with evacuation or sheltering in place should call Public Safety at **607-274-3333 or dial 911 immediately.**

Partners in Preparedness

Public Safety has created an Emergency Preparedness and Response Program to train the Ithaca College community on emergency response procedures, including but not limited to the

Emergency Notification System, and shelter-in-place and evacuation procedures. Throughout this process, Public Safety assists offices and departments with developing, implementing, and exercising emergency action plans.

Education on Emergency Response: Los Angeles and London Center Programs

Each separate campus provides programming and materials to students before arrival at the respective campus location to discuss the emergency response, emergency notifications and evacuation, and shelter-in-place procedures.

Emergency Readiness and Response Guide

Every member of our campus community plays a role in emergency readiness and response. Foremost is knowing what to do and where to go for guidance in the preparation of a critical incident. Public Safety has prepared the [Emergency Readiness and Response Guide](#) for campus community members to provide comprehensive instructions and advance a participatory approach to readiness and response.



SECURITY AND ACCESS TO BUILDINGS

Main Campus

Members of the campus community, as well as guests and visitors, have access to most campus buildings and facilities during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and for limited hours on Saturdays and Sundays when the College is in session (excluding most holidays).

Exterior doors on campus buildings are locked and secured each evening. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report problems with doors and locks to Public Safety.

Residential Facilities

All exterior doors to the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day and are equipped with a card access system. Students living in each residence hall access their building using their college ID cards. Students will need to carry their ID card and room key at all times. Security access telephones are located outside each residence hall and allow guests, visitors, or delivery persons to contact the resident to gain entry. Residents are responsible for meeting visitors at the entrance and escorting them while they are in the building. During extended breaks, the doors of all residence halls remain secured.

The College prohibits propping open residence hall exit doors. Such violations of college policy are referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards for action. The card access system alerts Public Safety to any exit door that is propped. Residential Life staff members are contacted to secure the propped door. If unavailable, Public Safety staff respond to secure the door. Security officers also report door and security hardware problems.

External Conditions

Exterior lighting is an important part of the College's commitment to safety and security. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are lit. A survey of all exterior lighting is conducted at least once each year to assess problems and plan improvements. Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation are trimmed regularly to ensure unobstructed lighting on campus. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting problems to Public Safety or the Office of Facilities.

Maintenance of Campus Buildings

The Office of Facilities is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of buildings and grounds on campus. Security officers and members of SASP, as part of their patrol procedures, report any defective lighting or unsafe condition related to facilities on campus. A service request is generated and sent to the Office of Facilities. Additionally, Public Safety consults with the facilities and maintenance team on projects and upgrades to campus buildings utilizing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

Ithaca College Los Angeles

The ICLA program is located on the third floor of the James B. Pendleton Center in Los Angeles, CA. The Pendleton Center is secured from 10:00 pm - 8:30 am. Students are provided with access codes at orientation to enter the building after hours. Maintenance and upkeep of the building is the responsibility of Volwood Management Group.

Beginning in the academic year of 2021, students are responsible for securing their own apartments to rent in Los Angeles while attending the Ithaca College Los Angeles program.

Ithaca College London Center

The IC London Center is located in a building owned and operated by Ithaca College. Security and access to the building are monitored by a video entry-phone and it is always utilized. Students and staff are required to sign in and out. Depending on the maintenance repair needed, the Program Director will contact the appropriate individual(s) or business to address the issue at hand.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

Public Safety makes every effort to enhance the quality of community life by establishing healthy and positive relationships and partnerships with campus community members. Public Safety views security awareness and crime prevention as a community effort and strives to connect in as many settings as possible. We encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to attend security awareness and crime prevention programming offered at Ithaca College. This section will provide highlights of educational programs, events, and involvement with college committees.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming

Orientation for New Students and Families: Public Safety participates in orientation programs offered by New Student and Transition Programs for incoming students, families, and supporters. During these resource rotations, first-year students have an opportunity to meet members of Public Safety, learn how to contact our team, and discuss support services and resources available, safety awareness and prevention programming, and safety tips for the new school year. Students are encouraged to be responsible for their safety and the safety of others. First-year students are provided the notice of availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report as well. Orientation programs are held in annually August and January.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month Kick-Off Event & On-Going Education: Public Safety hosted the Sexual Assault Awareness Month Kick-Off Event at the beginning of April. Community members were invited to join the event, connect with Public Safety and the Prevention Education Network, as well as on and off-campus resources, and participate in a community art project to honor and support survivors of violence. Additionally, Public Safety facilitates on-going programming in collaboration with the Prevention Education Network throughout the month of April.

Weapons, Drugs, and Paraphernalia Training: Public Safety provides training once per semester to Resident Assistants on the recognition of prohibited materials, reporting

procedures, and emphasizing the importance of maintaining personal safety, and looking out for the safety and wellbeing of all community members.

Residential Life Officer Liaison Program: The Residential Life Officer Liaison Program strives to enhance the partnership between Residential Life, Public Safety, and students by encouraging intentional relationship building and increasing positive community engagement. This program is offered in the fall and spring semesters. Members from Residential Life and Public Safety collaborate to provide educational programs and host events for residents throughout the academic year. Additionally, Public Safety and Residential Life have a “meet and greet” at the start of every academic year.

Self-Defense Courses: Public Safety provides self-defense courses to community members that include content on risk prevention, physical defense, and developing self-reliance, all with the goal of empowering participants. The two training opportunities offered are a three hour Self-Defense Workshop open to all students, and R.A.D. training, which is a twelve-hour program designed specifically for women. Both courses are offered twice per academic year. Additionally, the Self-Defense Workshop is provided to the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol on an annual basis, and by request. For example, Public Safety partnered with the Office of Achievement, Opportunity and Access to provide a the three hour self-defense workshop to students enrolled in the Summer Institute, and well as R.A.D training for BOLD Scholars. Community members that are interested in scheduling a self-defense class are encouraged to contact Public Safety.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Program: Public Safety offers emergency preparedness training to all faculty and staff members to provide education on emergency response, evacuation, and shelter-in-place procedures, followed by the creation of emergency action plans. This training is scheduled collaboratively with departments and offices through outreach and upon request. All members of Residential Life attend Emergency Preparedness and Response training with Public Safety on an annual basis.

Additionally, Public Safety offers the Emergency Preparedness and Response training to all students through the Student Leadership Institute multiple times per semester. The Emergency Preparedness and Response training is offered virtually and in-person.

RAVE Guardian App Training: Public Safety offers an interactive and on-going training for the campus community on the Emergency Notification System and the RAVE Guardian Application.

Campus Security Authority Training: Public Safety provides training opportunities regularly for all community members that have been identified as Campus Security Authorities per the Clery Act. During the training, participants learn about the Clery Act, crime and referral definitions, campus geography, reporting procedures, and timely warning notifications. Public Safety provides on-going Clery Act compliance training with Residential Life and Community Standards, Athletics, Title IX and with student organization advisors.

Naloxone Training: Through internal and external partnerships, Ithaca College has installed naloxone kits across campus. Public Safety and the Center for Health Promotion provide training to the campus community on how to utilize naloxone if someone is suspected to have overdosed on opioids. This training is offered to students, faculty, and staff, and is scheduled periodically throughout the year.

Bystander Intervention: Public Safety and the Office of Title IX collaborated to develop a bystander intervention training for the Ithaca College campus community that provides an opportunity for students to gain an understanding of pro-social bystander intervention, and engage in practical activities to apply strategies for intervening, as well as discuss barriers of intervention. Bystander Intervention 101 is offered multiple times a year as part of Ithaca College's First Year Seminar, the Student Leadership Institute, Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

Door Hanger Project: The Door Hanger Project is a community engagement opportunity for Public Safety staff to connect with off-campus students and South Hill community members. The door hangers include information on personal and community safety, compliance with state and federal laws, in connection with an off-campus community gathering(s), and information on receiving emergency notifications via IC Alert and Tompkin's County SIREN. Public Safety facilitates the program at the beginning and end of each school year.

First-Gen Socials: In collaboration with the First-Gen Center, Public Safety participates in and hosts events for first-generation college students, a community the team cares deeply about, to provide information, support, and resources.

Park School of Communications (Park School) Guest Lectures: Public Safety attends two courses per semester in the Park School to provide specialized training in emergency response and crisis communication, as well as event and crowd management through the lens of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. Attending lectures is one of the many ways Public Safety engages with community members to build relationships and collaborate with the mission of providing exceptional opportunities for experiential learning and education.

Jumpstart Program: The Jumpstart Program series is a part of the orientation process where first-year students have an opportunity to arrive on campus early and participate in selected programming on leadership, self-care, community engagement, and more. Public Safety created first-aid kits for all Jumpstart Leaders and provided a safety training focused on utilizing the RAVE Guardian app as an emergency resource tool and how to use their first-aid kits. Additionally, the Assistant Director of the Clery Act and Prevention Education coordinated the Sustainable Self-Care Jumpstart Program, which focused on simple, sustainable steps to support mental and physical health on campus, including a hike through the Natural Lands. Lastly, the Executive Director of Public Safety met with the First-Gen Jumpstart Program for a Q&A on being a first-generation student navigating college.

College Committee Memberships

Alcohol and Other Drugs, ICare Team, Sexual Violence Prevention Committee, Title IX Policy and Procedure Committee, Clery Act Compliance Committee, Bias Incident Resource Team, Veteran's Day Committee, Ithaca Forever Strategic Planning Committee(s), Public Health Advisory Committee, Wellness Committee and Staff Council.

For more information on Safety Awareness and
Crime Prevention programming, contact:
Elyse Nepa, Assistant Director of the Clery Act & Prevention Education
enepa@ithaca.edu | 607-274-3759

SEX AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

About the Office of Title IX

All educational institutions in the United States receiving federal funding are required to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which mandates that: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The College has designated a Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators for reporting sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, such as rape, sexual assault, and dating and domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and other sex/gender-based discrimination. The Title IX Coordinators are primarily responsible for coordinating the College's efforts to fulfill its obligations under and, comply with, Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination. Under federal law, these individuals' responsibilities include overseeing investigations of all complaints, allegations, or reports for the purpose of providing a remedy to the impacted student(s); providing support and resources to the impacted student(s); and, preventing similar behavior from happening again.

Individuals can report to Title IX without involving law enforcement. However, when individuals report to Public Safety, Public Safety must make a notification to the Title IX Coordinator. Likewise, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for reporting non-identifiable information for cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking per the Clery Act to Public Safety for inclusion in crime statistics and the daily log.

Contact Information:

Linda Koenig, Title IX Coordinator | lkoenig@ithaca.edu | 607-274-7761

Leonardo Wise, Title IX Investigator & Prevention Specialist | lwise@ithaca.edu | 607-274-5136

Erienne Roberts, Esq., Title IX Deputy Coordinator | eroberts@ithaca.edu | 607-274-5708

Kirra Franzese, Human Resources | kfranzese@ithaca.edu

New York State Enough is Enough Legislation

Specifically, this law required colleges in New York State to adopt or implement:

- A uniform definition of affirmative consent, defining consent as a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity;
- An amnesty policy, to ensure that students reporting incidents of sexual assault or other sexual violence are granted immunity for certain campus policy violations, such as drug and alcohol use;
- A Students' Bill of Rights, distributed to all students in order to specifically inform sexual violence victims of their legal rights and how they may access appropriate resources, including outside law enforcement.
- Comprehensive training requirements for administrators, staff, and students, including at new student orientations; and
- Reporting requirements, annual submission of aggregate data on reported incidents of sexual violence and their adjudication and handling to the State Education Department

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 sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon the participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. This definition of consent is informed by New York State Law.

- Consent is not implied or assumed
- Consent is not presumed by silence or context alone
- Consent for one sexual act does not imply consent to another act
- Prior consent for one sexual act does not imply consent to another act
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm to self or others
- 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
- Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be unable to consent

Students' Bill of Rights

All students have the right to:

- 1) Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
- 2) Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
- 3) Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by the institution;
- 4) Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
- 5) Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
- 6) Be free from any suggestion that the complainant is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
- 7) Describe the incident to as few institution representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
- 8) Be protected from retaliation by the institution, any student, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution;
- 9) Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
- 10) Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a complainant, respondent, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process; and
- 11) Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the institution.

Seeking Medical Help and Preserving Evidence

Sexual assault can take many forms, but one thing remains the same: *it is never the victim's fault*. The term sexual assault refers to sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the victim. Below you will find information on what to do if you believe you have been sexually assaulted. Access to resources includes both on-campus and off-campus options.

If you are a recent victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and would like to discuss your options regarding medical care or psychological care, you can contact the Hammond Health Center at **607-274-3177**, or the Counseling Center at **607-274-3136**, or any local medical treatment facility. If you would like to discuss judicial or criminal action options, you may contact Public Safety at **607-274-3333** and/or Title IX at **607-274-7761**. In any case, the services of a victim advocate from the Advocacy Center will be offered to you. Contacting any of these offices in no way commits you to a course of action. You will remain in charge of decisions about your care.

If a complaint believes they may want to participate in a criminal process, completing the following actions will aid significantly in the criminal prosecution of the responsible party. However, in the event some of none of these steps are taken, you may still pursue criminal action.

- a. Seek immediate medical assistance (within 24 hours of the assault) and mental health support
- b. Preserve physical evidence (such as clothing and bed coverings)
- c. Do not bathe, shower, brush your teeth, wash your hands, eat or drink anything, smoke, or change clothes before seeking medical treatment
- d. Report the sexual assault to authorities

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

Survivors of sexual assault in all areas of Tompkins County are offered the services of a program called SANE, located at the Cayuga Medical Center. The SANE program consists of specially trained nurses, rape crisis and sexual abuse advocates, doctors, and law enforcement officials that assist survivors of sexual assault and sexual abuse with their medical, emotional, and legal needs. The purpose of the program is to provide skilled and sensitive treatment as well as to collect forensic evidence. If the survivor of a sexual assault chooses to report the crime to a law enforcement agency, the evidence can be used to arrest and prosecute the offender. The SANE program is co-sponsored by the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County and Cayuga Medical Center.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examination Protocol

Ithaca College has a protocol in place to assist student victims of sexual assault to and/or from the hospital to reduce barriers to access to the SANE program at Cayuga Medical Center. The College will cover the costs of transportation by our local taxi companies to and/or from CHS for students who might be victims of sexual assault to include the transportation costs of any individual(s) the victim chooses to accompany them (to and/or from CMC), whether or not they are transported at the same time as the victim. This service may extend to other area hospitals and students are encouraged to call regardless of the hospital location or circumstances.

Definitions of Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Sexual misconduct is a term used by Ithaca College to refer to all forms of inappropriate sexual communication or behavior, including that which takes the form of sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual activity, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, which impacts or has the potential to impact the educational or employment environment of any member of the College community. Sexual misconduct can be committed by anyone, regardless of their sex assigned at birth or gender identity, and can occur by those of the same or different sex/gender identity. Sexual misconduct, as defined by Ithaca College, may violate Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 and/or the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and New York State Education Law 129(B). Such violations will be addressed promptly and fairly by the College.

Non-consensual sexual activity sexual assault, rape, and statutory rape as defined below:

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is sexual penetration, no matter how slight, without consent and is further sub-defined by the following:

Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, forcibly or without consent or where the victim is incapable of consent due to mental or physical incapacity.

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

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Any intentional touching, however slight, for purposes of sexual gratification or with sexual intent, with an object or bodily part, by a person upon another person that is without consent.

Sexual Exploitation: When one takes non-consensual sexual advantage of another. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to observing or recording others engaged in a sexual or private activity (such as undressing or showering) without the consent of all involved; or taking intimate pictures of another but then distributing the pictures to others without the photographed person's consent; acts of incest; engaging in sexual activity with another while knowingly infected with a sexually transmitted disease (STD) without informing the other person of such infection or exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances.

Dating Violence: Dating violence refers to physical violence (hitting, punching, kicking, etc.), threats of violence, or acts of physical intimidation or coercion committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence refers to physical violence, threats of violence or acts of physical intimidation or coercion between spouses or former spouses, cohabitating romantic partners or individuals who were formerly cohabitating romantic partners, individuals who share a child in common, or others in a family relationship.

Stalking: Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking behavior includes but is not limited to repeated, intentional following or observing another; or using "spyware" or other electronic means to gain impermissible access to a person's private information.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICIES & PROCEDURES (TITLE IX & NON-TITLE IX)

Ithaca College is committed to promoting the rights and safety of all members of the campus community. It is essential that we provide a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning, living, and working environment for students, faculty, and staff members. To this end, Ithaca College community members are prohibited from engaging in sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, including discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

The following policies and procedures address sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, and discrimination:

- 2.1 Sexual Misconduct, Domestic/Dating Violence, and Stalking
- 2.6 Policy on Sexual Harassment
- 2.7 Guidelines for Resolving Discrimination Complaints
- 7.1.2 Student Conduct Code (7.1.2.4 and 7.1.2.5)

The College will consider the effects of off-campus conduct when evaluating whether an individual has been subjected to a hostile environment on campus. Individuals found in violation of the sexual misconduct policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment of employees and suspension or expulsion of students. Non-community members (e.g. alumni, family, friends or vendors, etc.) visiting the campus or participating in any College program or activity are expected to abide by the behavioral expectations of Ithaca College.

The sections below provide procedures for reporting, investigating, and adjudicating sexual misconduct. It applies to all members of the College community, including students, faculty, and staff, and applies regardless of one's sexual orientation, sex, gender identity, or gender expression.

Reporting Procedures for Sexual Misconduct

Any College student, staff member, or faculty member who has been the victim of sexual misconduct is encouraged to seek support and assistance from within or outside of the College. It is important to remember that the reporting of such acts provides the College and the community with the opportunity to identify the person responsible and address the factors that might prevent such an occurrence in the future. Reporting a sexual offense quickly is important to preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense occurred. Ithaca College provides medical, psychological, investigative, and other support services to assist victims of rape or other acts of sexual misconduct in dealing with the inevitable repercussions of such a traumatic event.

Officials with Authority (Employees)

Reports can be made to any of the Officials with Authority by those who have been the victim of a violation of this policy, by a third party on a victim's behalf, or anonymously. All Officials with Authority are required to share any report that could be a violation of the sexual misconduct policies with the Title IX Coordinator. The complete list of Officials with Authority includes the Title IX Office (Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators), Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (all staff), Office of Public Safety (Director, Senior Officers, Patrol Officers, Security Officers, Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol), Office of Residential Life (all staff), Student Affairs and Campus Life (Dean of Students, Director of Campus Center and Student Engagement), and Senior Leadership Team (President and Vice Presidents). Unless a report is made to someone listed as a Confidential Resource, confidentiality cannot be assured.

The decision to file a formal complaint with the College in no way restricts you from also filing criminal charges. Officials with Authority (OWA) will discuss with the complainant available avenues and options. A complainant may be able to take advantage of multiple options simultaneously. Options include contacting law enforcement (if the incident involves a crime) and/or pursuing disciplinary action against the respondent and/or mediation. In situations where the complainant's wellbeing requires, other options may include immediate remedial action, such as no-contact orders, changes in-class assignments, residence hall assignments, transportation arrangements, or work assignments to assist the complainant in avoiding contact with the respondent, or other measures to enhance the complainant's safety, such as

escorts or increased monitoring of an area. *An Official with Authority is not a confidential resource and is required by law to report incidents to Title IX.*

Complainants will receive the following information:

"You have the right to make a report to university police or campus security, local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution."

Confidentiality of Reports

If an individual makes a report to an OWA, one still has the right to make an anonymous report; to request that the College maintains the report as confidential (i.e., not reveal their identity); and/or to request that the College not conduct an investigation or that action not be taken against an alleged respondent. Ithaca College offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible.

The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution. If a complainant requests that their name be kept confidential (or if the complainant makes an anonymous complaint), the College's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

While the College endeavors to comply with the complainant's wishes, it is not required to honor these requests. The College may take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault in a general way that does not identify those who disclose, or the information disclosed. Depending on the circumstances, this may or may not be possible. The College may, in appropriate circumstances, decide it must move forward with an investigation and/or disciplinary processes. In making such a determination the College must consider its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students and employees. The College has designated the Title IX Coordinator as the individual who will evaluate any requests for confidentiality.

Written Notification of Available Resources

Ithaca College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. Written notification of resources will be made publicly available via Ithaca College web-portals and on an annual basis. Below is a list of on-campus and off-campus resources available to students and employees:

On-Campus Resources

Counseling & Psychological Services:
607-274-3136
Hammond Center for Student Health
Services: 607-274-3177
LGBT Education, Outreach & Services:
607-274-7394
Center for Health Promotion: 607-7933
Religious and Spiritual Life: 607-274-
3103
International Programs (visa and
immigration services): 607-274-1284
Student Financial Aid: 607-274-3131

Off-Campus Resources:

The Advocacy Center of Tompkins
County: 607-277-5000 (hotline)
607-277-3203 (office)
Cayuga Medical Center: 607-274-4411
Tompkins County Mental Health
Services: 607-274-6200
Suicide Prevention & Crisis Center: 800-
273-8255
New York State Office of Victim Services:
800-247-8035
NYS Hotline for Sexual Assault and
Domestic Violence: 800-942-6906

A student seeking confidential emotional or medical care may contact the following campus partners and ask to speak with a confidential resource:

Center for Counseling & Psychological Services | 607-274-3136
Hammond Center for Student Health Services | 607-274-3177
Director, Health Promotion Program | 607-274-7933
Director, Center for LGBT Education, Outreach & Services | 607-274-7394
Center for IDEAS* | 607-274-7777
Religious and Spiritual Life* | 607-274-3103

To protect the confidentiality of the complainant and other necessary parties, the College will, when appropriate:

- Take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault in a general way that does not identify those who disclose, or the information disclosed.
- Complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)); and
- Maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The College will seek consent from the complainant prior to conducting an investigation. To determine whether to investigate despite the complainant's request not to do so, the College will consider a range of factors, including, but not limited to:

- The severity and impact of sexual misconduct;
- The respective ages of the parties;
- Whether the complainant is a minor under the age of 18;
- Whether the respondent has admitted to sexual misconduct;
- Whether there have been other sexual violence or harassment complaints about the respondent;
- Whether the respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
- Whether the respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
- Whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple respondents;
- Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon; and
- The overall safety of the campus community (including the complainant).

If the College determines that an investigation is required, it will immediately notify the complainant(s) and take immediate action as necessary to protect them.

If an individual discloses information through a public awareness event such as “Take Back the Night,” candlelight vigils, protests, or other public events, the College will not begin an investigation without further request from the complainant. The College may use the information provided to inform the need for additional education and prevention efforts.

Complainant(s) Have the Right to:

- Notify Public Safety, local law enforcement, and/or state police;
- Have emergency access to a Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate officials trained in interviewing victims of sexual assault. These individuals shall be available upon the first instance of disclosure by a complainant to provide information regarding options to proceed, and, where applicable, the importance of preserving evidence and obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination as soon as possible, and detailing that the criminal justice process utilizes different standards of proof and evidence and that any questions about whether a specific incident violated the penal law should be addressed to law enforcement or the district attorney. Such official shall also explain whether they are authorized to offer the complainant confidentiality or privacy, and shall inform the complainant of other reporting options;
- Disclose confidentially the incident to institution representatives, who may offer confidentiality pursuant to applicable laws and can assist in obtaining services for the complainant;
- Disclose confidentially the incident and obtain services from the state or local government;
- Disclose the incident to institution representatives who can offer privacy or confidentiality, as appropriate, and can assist in obtaining resources for the complainant;
- File a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking and the right to consult with the Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate institution representatives for information and assistance. Reports shall be investigated in accordance with institutional policy. A complainant’s identity shall remain private at all times if the said complainant wishes to maintain privacy;

- Disclose, if the accused is an employee of the institution, the incident to the institution's human resources authority or the right to request that a confidential or private employee assist in reporting to the appropriate human resources authority;
- Receive assistance from appropriate institution representatives in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, and;
- Withdraw a complaint or involvement from the institution process at any time.

Pursuing Judicial and/or Criminal Action

In addition to seeking medical and emotional support from on-campus and off-campus resources, you have the right to choose to pursue criminal action and, in the case of an incident subject to the College's judicial system, to provide the College with information to pursue campus judicial action. The decision to pursue campus judicial action in no way restricts you from also filing criminal charges.

Grounds for Proceeding under a Title IX Complaint Resolution Process

The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) is responsible for determining whether a submitted formal complaint requires investigation and resolution pursuant to the Title IX Complaint Process (Section 2.7.4). Complaints will be investigated and resolved in accordance with Section 2.7.4 if the facts alleged satisfy all of the following three criteria:

1. The conduct is alleged to have occurred within an education program or activity. This includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control over the respondent and control over the context in which sexual harassment occurs.
2. The conduct is alleged to have occurred within the United States.
3. The alleged conduct is consistent with the definition of “sexual harassment” under Title IX, which includes any conduct on the basis of sex that includes any of the following:
 - i. A respondent employed by the College conditioning the provision of aid, benefit, or service of the College on the complainant’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - ii. Unwelcome conduct that would be determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the complainant equal access to the College’s education program or activity; or

- iii. Conduct constituting “sexual assault”, “non-consensual sexual contact”, “domestic violence”, “dating violence”, or “stalking” as defined in [section 2.1](#) of the *Ithaca College Policy Manual*.

Interim Protective Measures

Both the complainant and respondent shall, upon request and consistent with the College's policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of any such interim measure and accommodation that directly affects them and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request. When a report of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is made, individuals will be provided with the following protections or accommodations:

No-Contact Orders (Campus Restriction Notice)

Consistent with College policies and procedures, notice to the respondent whereby continued intentional contact with the complainant will be a violation of the conduct code and subject to additional conduct charges. If the respondent and a complainant observe each other in a public place, it shall be the responsibility of the respondent to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the complainant. Both the respondent and the complainant shall, upon request and consistent with institution policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of a no-contact order, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request. Institutions may establish an appropriate schedule for the respondent and respondents to access applicable campus buildings and property at a time when such buildings and property are not being accessed by the complainant;

- Assistance from Public Safety or other officials in obtaining an order of protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order;
- The right to receive a copy of the order of protection or equivalent when received by the College and to have an opportunity to meet or speak with a representative of the College, or other appropriate individuals, who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the order about the respondent's responsibility to stay away from the protected person or persons;
- An explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension;

- Assistance from the Office of Public Safety in effecting an arrest when an individual violates an order of protection or calling on local law enforcement to effect an arrest for violating such an order (this accommodation will in no way limit current law enforcement jurisdiction and procedures).

Interim Removal

When the respondent is a student and determined to present a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, the respondent(s) is subject to interim suspension pending the outcome of a judicial or conduct process consistent with this article and the Summary Suspension Policy (section 7.1.2.7.2 of the Student Conduct Code). Both the respondent and the complainant shall, upon request and consistent with the Summary Suspension Policy, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of an interim suspension, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request.

Residential or Academic Accommodations

Changes in class assignments and residence hall assignments. The College also provides for the use of a "safe room," for short periods of time whenever a complainant needs or wishes to be relocated immediately from the residence hall room.

Other Protective Measures

Transportation arrangements, or work assignments to assist the complainant in not having to interact with the respondent, or other measures to enhance the complainant's safety, such as safety escorts or increased monitoring of an area.

Non-Disclosure

The Office of Student Affairs and Campus Life (SACL) can be a resource for other privacy considerations and options available to students, such as the removal of public access to directory information. Students are encouraged to contact SACL to learn more about privacy options.

Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings

If a formal complaint alleges a plausible violation of the policy(s) Title IX 7.1.2.5 and non-Title IX 7.1.2.4, the College will conduct an investigation. An investigation may occur because a complainant wishes to proceed with a complaint, or because the College determines that this is necessary despite the wishes of the complainant.

Every student has the right to request that student conduct charges be filed against the respondent in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Student Conduct Code. The College endeavors to ensure that complaints are responded to in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner from the initial investigation to the final results. The investigation is conducted by one or more of the Officials with Authority listed above, but the College may appoint an appropriate person(s) to conduct the investigation.

The complainant and the respondent will be given an equal opportunity to present information and evidence in the context of the investigation. An investigation usually involves interviews of witnesses and reviewing relevant evidence. This policy applies campus-wide and sets forth behavioral expectations for all. The applicable process will depend on whether the alleged violation is determined to be sexual misconduct under Title IX or through the college's non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy. If a complaint is made under these policies, the following will apply:

- A complaint against a student will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at **607-274- 3375** and processed in accordance with the Student Conduct Code (Section 7.1.2 of the Policy Manual)
- A complaint against a faculty and/or staff member will be processed in accordance with the Discrimination Complaint Resolution Policy (Section 2.7 of the Policy Manual)
- A complaint against a non-community member (e.g., a visitor to campus, an alumnus, a vendor, a parent, etc.) will be investigated but no formal procedure applies
- The College may opt to ban the non-community member from College property or take other appropriate responsive measures
- The complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the allegations, applicable procedures, interim and supportive measures, and outcome of such a complaint

In cases where the individual has more than one status with the College, the College will determine in its discretion which status is primary; in such a situation, sanctions imposed may include both sanctions related to each status. A non-member of the College community may make a report that a College community member has violated this policy.

Student Code of Conduct Process

Once a report is made to Title IX, Title IX Coordinators will:

1. Provide outreach to the complainant including resources, support, and possible interim measures. The College will determine if there is an immediate threat to the campus community.
 - a. If there is an immediate threat, an investigation will begin immediately. If there is not an immediate threat, the complainant may choose if they wish to submit a formal complaint, which could result in a formal process or informal process.
 - b. The respondent will be notified immediately if an investigation is initiated
2. Both the complainant and respondent will receive support and resources during an on-campus investigation.
3. Once the interview is completed the case file will be shared with Student Conduct and Community Standards and a Conduct Review Board will be conducted. The decision will be communicated to both parties (simultaneous notification).
4. Both parties have the option to appeal based on specific grounds to a three (3) person appellate panel.

Prompt and Fair

The College endeavors to complete the investigatory phase and disciplinary proceedings within sixty (60) days. This timeframe may be extended if necessary, under certain circumstances.

Amnesty for Reporting Incidents of Sexual Misconduct

The health and safety of every student at Ithaca College is of utmost importance. Ithaca 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. Ithaca College strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to

institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a complainant acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Ithaca College officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Ithaca 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.

Incidents of Sexual Misconduct Involving the Campus Community

Public Safety investigates reported sex offenses that occur on the Ithaca College campus. Public Safety will discuss with you your rights and the procedures involved in pursuing criminal charges and/or campus judicial process. Public Safety will provide victims with transport to medical facilities and/or support service locations or other assistance as necessary. If you file a complaint with Public Safety, the office will keep you informed of the criminal investigation status. Incidents that are classified as felonies are usually investigated jointly by Public Safety and the Tompkins County District Attorney's Office. Public Safety works cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies during investigations. Allegations of sexual misconduct, domestic or dating violence, or stalking that occur on-campus or off-campus but with on-campus effects will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. This office will take judicial action against any student involved in an act that threatens the safety and welfare of another individual. Judicial action is pursued according to the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Code.

Off-Campus Incidents of Sexual Misconduct

Incidents that occur off the Ithaca College campus can be investigated by the Title IX Office or the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. All support services are available to you regardless of where the incident took place. Public Safety can help you in identifying the appropriate investigative agency or agencies and assist in contacting them. Allegations of sexual misconduct, domestic or dating violence, or stalking that occur off-campus but with on-campus effects will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards as described above.

Effect of Criminal Proceedings

A victim of a crime, including sexual misconduct, is encouraged to but is not required to, report the incident to law enforcement and pursue criminal charges. If you want to pursue criminal

charges related to an incident occurring on campus, you may contact Public Safety. For assistance in making a report of a crime that took place off-campus, you may contact the local police department directly. The criminal process and the College's disciplinary processes are not mutually exclusive or dependent on each other, meaning that a person may pursue either a criminal complaint or internal complaint with the College or both. An individual's decision to file a report with criminal authorities may result in some delay in an internal College investigation, so as not to interfere with evidence gathering by law enforcement, but College procedures will resume as soon as possible. In addition, the College will cooperate with any criminal proceedings as permitted by law.

Retaliation to Reports of Sexual Misconduct

The College prohibits retaliation against any individual who files a good-faith complaint or assists or participates in good-faith any manner in an investigation or proceeding conducted by the College or an external agency. Any retaliation is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion/termination. Complaints of retaliation will be handled pursuant to the applicable disciplinary procedure.

Biennial Sexual Misconduct Process Training

The Sexual Misconduct Process training was created collaboratively with Title IX, General Counsel, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County. The training is provided to all College Trained Advisors, Board Members, Appellate Board Members, and Hearing Officers. The session provides participants with the skills and knowledge to serve as an advisor or decision-maker with regard to Title IX and sexual misconduct cases. These individuals, at a minimum, are required to receive biennial training on sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. College trained advisors are available to the complainant and respondent.

7.1.2.4 Conduct Review Board Process for Cases Not Subject to Title IX

Cases involving complaints of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking that do not meet the criteria under Title IX are instead subject to conduct review board proceedings under in this section, as indicated, and in such cases, the rights and responsibilities in this

section will apply equitably to both the respondent and the complainant.

Advisors

If a student requests to have an advisor, they may choose an advisor from among the current faculty, staff, or students of the Ithaca College community to help the student prepare information to present at the hearing.

In cases involving sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, both the respondent and complainant have the right to select an advisor of choice, including but not limited to a family member, friend, another support person, or an attorney. Both parties will have access to a special advisor provided by the College from a pool of trained College employees ("College-trained advisor"). The College-trained advisor may serve as either party's primary advisor if the party wishes.

In all cases, the primary advisor may attend the hearing and consult with the student, but only to answer questions that the student might have during the course of the proceeding. The advisor may not in any other way speak at the hearing unless specifically requested to do so by the chairperson; and no recordings of any investigatory meeting, hearing, or proceeding will be permitted except the official recording by the College. Advisors who fail to conform their behavior to these standards may be removed from the proceedings.

Scheduling

All meetings and requirements will be scheduled without unreasonable delay. Unavoidable delays related to the absence of parties, advisors, or witnesses, or to medical/emergency needs or requests from law enforcement agencies conducting concurrent investigations may result in a temporary delay. However, College procedures will resume promptly. Requests for postponements will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the chairperson.

Pre-Board Meeting

The chairperson will schedule a meeting to provide the respondent (or both parties) with the opportunity to ask questions about the procedures, rights, responsibilities, and other aspects of the hearing process. Students may request additional meetings with the chairperson prior to the hearing if new questions arise. Requests for an additional meeting must be made at least

two (2) college business days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Charge Letter

The parties will be notified in writing of the formal charges to be considered by the conduct review board. This notice will be submitted at least five (5) college business days prior to the hearing (unless all parties agree to an earlier hearing) and will include the following information:

- the date, time, and location of the hearing;
- the sections of the student conduct code and/or residential life rules and regulations being charged;
- the allegations that, if proven, would constitute a violation of the applicable policy;
- names of witnesses scheduled to participate in the hearing.

Conduct Review Board

- All members of the designated board will have received annual training in reviewing cases, including the right to a presumption that the accused student is "not responsible" until a finding of responsibility is made pursuant to the conduct review board process. For cases of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, and/or stalking, the board will additionally be trained in sexual violence, the effects of trauma, impartiality, the rights of the accused student, and other issues including, but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.
- The chairperson will provide the respondent (or both parties) with a list of names of the individuals who will sit on the conduct review board. Should the respondent (or either party) believe that any voting board member is biased or could not render an impartial judgment, the student may challenge that individual's participation in the conduct review board hearing. The chairperson will rule on all such challenges, and the chairperson's decision will be final.
- For cases of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, the board will be composed of four (4) individuals: Three non-student Ithaca College employees and the assistant director of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or designee) as a non-voting chairperson.

- The following individuals are the only people allowed in the room during and conduct review board hearing: the respondent (or both parties); the advisor(s) for the respondent (or both parties, respectively); witnesses, as called; the board members including non-voting chairperson; and a note-taker appointed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Determinations regarding any deviation from this standard will be made by the chairperson.

Documents and Evidence Prior to the Hearing

At least two (2) college business days prior to the time of the hearing, the respondent (or both parties) must provide the chairperson with copies of any written statements from witnesses or other documentary evidence, and names of any witnesses to be called who may have relevant information specific to the case. If a student fails to meet the deadline, the chairperson may deny the presentation of certain evidence and/or witness testimony.

In cases of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, parties are permitted to submit an impact statement and questions for the other party along with the above materials at least two (2) college business days prior to the time of the hearing. Impact statements will be shared with the conduct review board only in the event that the board decides that the respondent is responsible for a violation. Questions from either party for the opposing party will be shared with the opposing party prior to the hearing and will be read aloud by the chairperson during the hearing.

Conduct Review Board Decision

All decisions of the board will be made by a simple majority. Decisions will be based only on evidence (written and verbal) presented at the hearing and must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence, meaning that it is more likely than not the respondent committed a violation of College policy, rule, or regulation.

The respondent (and in cases of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, both parties simultaneously) will be notified in writing of the board's decision within five (5) college business days of the conduct review board hearing. The notification will include the sanctions, if applicable. The College reserves the right to send a notification to the respondent's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

All hearings will be recorded by the College for possible appeal purposes. The recordings are confidential and are securely maintained by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

If the respondent (or any party) fails to appear at the hearing, the conduct review board may proceed and reach a decision in the student's absence. The board will assess whether the student is to be found responsible based on the evidence available, and if responsibility is determined, assign an appropriate sanction.

Final Appeal Procedure for Cases Not Subject to Title IX

The respondent (and both the respondent and the complainant in cases involving sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking) may appeal a decision rendered by the conduct review board. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the assistant director of student conduct and community standards within three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the main campus is closed) after the written decision has been made available. Upon receipt of a party's letter of appeal, any sanction imposed by the conduct review board will be temporarily rescinded – and any interim measures reinstated – pending the decision by the appellate panel.

The appeal will be considered by an appellate panel composed of three (3) non-student employees, which must include one representative from each of the following areas: Human Resources, Student Affairs, and Campus Life, and Academic Affairs.

Standard of Review

The final appeal procedure is the last step in the conduct review process. The appealing student must demonstrate in their letter of appeal one or more of the following grounds:

- The hearing was inconsistent with the established conduct procedures in a manner that materially affected the outcome.
- The sanction imposed was not appropriate for the violation of the student conduct code and/or residential life rules and regulations.
- New and relevant evidence is available that was not reasonably available at the time of the hearing and that could materially affect the outcome.

The final appeal is not intended to be a rehearing of the evidence presented at the hearing. Rather, the appellate panel, by simple majority, will reach a decision based solely on the above grounds. The appellate panel may render one of the following decisions:

- Uphold the decision
- Amend the decision as may be necessary
- Order the case to be heard again by a new conduct review board

Appeal Procedures

The appealing student must submit their letter of appeal to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards within three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the main campus is closed) after the written decision has been made available. Appeals submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel.

For cases involving sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, a copy of the appeal will be made available for review by the opposing party. The opposing party will have three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the main campus is closed) to review the letter of appeal and submit a written response to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Responses should address only the applicable grounds as stated above. Responses submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel. The non-appealing party's written response will be shared with the appealing party, and no further information will be accepted from either party.

All case materials will be shared with the appellate panel including the case file, the recording of the hearing, the decision, and the written appeal (and any response to the appeal for cases involving sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking).

The final written decision will be communicated to the respondent (and in case of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking, to both parties simultaneously) by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards within five (5) college business days of the appellate panel reaching a decision, and will include any new or amended sanction, if applicable. The decision of the appellate panel will be final.

7.1.2.5 Conduct Proceedings for Cases Subject to Title IX

Cases involving complaints of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, or stalking that meet the criteria under Title IX are subject to conduct review board proceedings under in this section, as indicated, and in such cases, the rights and responsibilities in this section will apply equitably to both the respondent and the complainant.

Scheduling

The Conduct Review Board Hearing will be promptly convened, within fifteen (15) College business days from the date the investigative report is received by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

All meetings and deadlines will be scheduled without unreasonable delay. Unavoidable delays related to parties', advisors', or witnesses' absence, medical or emergency needs, or requests from law enforcement agencies conducting concurrent investigations may result in temporary delay, and College procedures will promptly resume. Requests for postponements will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the chairperson.

Pre-Board Meeting

The respondent and the complainant will have separate meetings with the Assistant Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or designee) prior to the conduct review board hearing. This meeting is an opportunity for each party to ask questions about the procedures, rights, responsibilities, and other aspects of the hearing process. During this meeting, the assistant director (or designee) will discuss either party's request to appear at the live hearing virtually. Parties may contact the assistant director (or designee) again if new questions arise. A party must make their request for any additional meeting at least two (2) college business days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Formal Charge Letter

The respondent and the complainant will be notified simultaneously in writing of the formal charges to be considered by the conduct review board. This notice will be submitted at least five (5) calendar days prior to the hearing.

Evidence (Non-Testimonial)

- The board will be provided a case file that includes all relevant evidence provided in the investigative report from the Title IX Office.
- New non-testimonial evidence will only be admitted after the close of the investigative report if it was not reasonably available during the investigation. If material evidence becomes available that was not reasonably available before the close of the investigation, the hearing may be postponed to provide both parties equitable time to review the evidence.
- Requests to admit evidence after the close of the investigation must be made to the chairperson in advance of the hearing.
- Relevance determinations and determinations as to whether the evidence was reasonably available prior to the deadline will be made solely at the discretion of the chairperson.
- Exceptions may be made, when necessary, in the sole discretion of the chairperson, and a hearing may be postponed to provide both parties equitable time to review evidence.

Composition of the Conduct Review Board

- The respondent and complainant will receive notice simultaneously from the chairperson regarding who will serve as conduct review board members.
- The conduct review board will be composed of four (4) individuals: three non-student Ithaca College employees and the assistant director of student conduct and community standards (or designee) as a non-voting chairperson.
- Parties may challenge the participation of any board member based on a conflict of interest or bias. Any such objection will be ruled upon by the chairperson.
- The following individuals are the only people allowed in the hearing room: the respondent; the complainant; the primary advisors for the respondent and the complainant; witnesses, as called upon; the board members and chairperson; and a note-taker appointed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Determinations regarding any deviation from this standard will be made by the chairperson.

Submitting Written Materials

- Parties must submit copies of opening and closing statements for pre-approval no later than one (1) college business day prior to the hearing.
- Parties must submit copies of questions for cross-examination for pre-approval no later than one (1) college business day prior to the hearing.
- Questions and statements submitted for pre-approval are not made available to the opposing party.
- Questions and statements that are not pre-approved are subject to restrictions for relevance and decorum by the chairperson during the live hearing.
- Questions that either party would like to be shared with the opposing party may be submitted no later than one (1) business day prior to the hearing.

Structure of the Hearing

The order of hearing procedures is as follows:

- Introductions and reading of the formal allegations by the chairperson
- Opening statements
- Questioning of the parties by the conduct review board
- Cross-examination of the parties by primary advisors
- Questioning by the conduct review board, and cross-examination by primary advisors, of each non-party witness
- Closing statements
- Deliberation by conduct review board regarding responsibility
- Impact statements from both parties, if the respondent has been found responsible
- Deliberation by the conduct review board regarding sanction, if the respondent has been found responsible.

The board will be informed of the Respondent's prior judicial history prior to deliberation. Impact statements and prior judicial history will be considered by the board in determining the appropriate sanction(s).

Examination of Parties and Witnesses

- Members of the conduct review board, including the chairperson, will have the opportunity to question each party and each witness prior to cross-examination by the parties' primary advisors.
- Cross-examination at the hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by each party's primary advisor, never by a party personally.
- If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the chairperson may postpone the hearing with good cause or provide a new primary advisor to conduct cross-examination on behalf of the party whose advisor is not in attendance.
- Only relevant questions and cross-examination may be asked of a party or witness. Questioning must conclude at the direction of the chairperson.
 - All questions are subject to restriction by the chairperson during the live hearing based on relevance and decorum.
 - The chairperson may restrict questions by primary advisors that are directed at parties or witnesses in a badgering manner.

Presence of Parties and Witnesses

If the respondent or complainant fails to appear at the hearing, then the board will proceed in that student's absence and will reach a decision on the evidence available. The board will be instructed not to draw any inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer questions or cross-examination. If the respondent or the complainant fails to appear, a College-trained advisor may be appointed to conduct cross-examination on behalf of the absent party.

Decision

Within five (5) college business days of the conduct review board hearing, the respondent and complainant will be notified simultaneously in writing of the decision. Such written notice will include the findings of fact, the decision regarding responsibility, any applicable sanction, and the rationale for the decision and sanction. A copy of the notification may also be sent to the respondent's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

All hearings will be recorded by the College for inspection and review by the parties. The recordings are confidential and are securely maintained by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. The recordings will be kept for seven (7) years after the conclusion of the hearing.

Final Appeal Procedure for Cases Subject to Title IX

For cases subject to Title IX, both the respondent and the complainant may appeal any decision rendered by the conduct review board. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the assistant director of student conduct and community standards, within three (3) college business days after written notification of the board's decision has been made available. Upon receipt of a party's letter of appeal, any sanction imposed by the conduct review board will be temporarily rescinded – and any interim measures reinstated – pending the decision by the appellate panel.

The appeal will be considered by an appellate panel composed of three (3) individuals. The panel will include one representative from each of the following areas: the Office of Human Resources, the Division of Student Affairs and Campus Life, and the Division of Academic Affairs.

Standard of Review

The final appeal procedure is the last level of review in the formal resolution process subject to Title IX. The appealing party must demonstrate in writing to the appellate panel one or more of the following grounds:

- (1) The hearing was inconsistent with the established conduct procedures in a manner that materially affected the outcome.
- (2) The sanction imposed was not appropriate for the violation of the student conduct code.
- (3) New and relevant evidence is available that was not reasonably available at the time of the hearing and that could materially affect the outcome.
- (4) The Title IX Coordinator, the investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against respondents or complainants generally, or against the individual respondent or complainant, that affected the outcome.

The appeal process is not intended to be a rehearing of the evidence presented at the hearing. Rather, the appellate panel will reach a decision, by simple majority, based solely on the above grounds. The appellate panel may render one of the following decisions:

- Uphold the decision
- Amend the decision as may be necessary
- Order the case to be heard again by a new conduct review board

Appellate Panel Procedures

The appealing party must submit their letter of appeal within three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the campus is closed) after the written decision has been made available. Appeals submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel.

- Once a letter of appeal has been submitted, a copy of the letter of appeal will be made available for review by the other party.
- The opposing party will have three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the main campus is closed) to review the letter of appeal and submit a written response to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Responses should address only the applicable grounds as stated above. Responses submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel.
- The non-appealing party's written response will be shared with the appealing party, however, no further submissions will be accepted from either party.
- All materials will be shared with the appellate panel including the case file, the recording of the hearing, the decision, and the written appeal and response to the appeal.
- Once the appellate panel reaches a decision, the decision will be submitted to the vice president for student affairs and campus life (or designee) for review.
- The final written decision will be communicated to both the respondent and the complainant, simultaneously, by the vice president of student affairs and campus life within five (5) college business days of the appellate panel reaching its decision, and will include any new or amended sanction, if applicable.
- The decision of the appellate panel will be final.

Sanctioning Guidelines for Students

When a Conduct Review Board for a sexual misconduct policy violation (Title IX and non-Title IX) leads to a finding of responsibility for violating the Ithaca College Student Conduct Code, the following guidelines are used in determining sanctions. The purpose of administering sanctions is to hold students accountable for their actions, ensure the safety and well-being of the Ithaca community, and to facilitate learning. Outcomes can vary and are determined on a case-by-case basis. In addition to the sanctions listed below, the Board may choose to assign educational sanctions, restrictions regarding specific locations/people, removal from housing, etc.

Violation	First Offense	Second Offense
Sexual Assault – Rape	Suspension; Expulsion	Expulsion
Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape	Suspension; Expulsion	Expulsion
Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Domestic/Dating Violence	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion	Suspension; Expulsion
Sexual Exploitation	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Stalking	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Sexual Harassment	Warning; Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion

Sanctioning Guidelines for Employees

Formal sanctions for violations that are subject to this section (subject to Title IX) may only apply after a determination of responsibility has been made. The possible sanctions applicable to an employee for sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence, and stalking include the following range of actions:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Demotion (for non-faculty employees)
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Dismissal

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education

SHARE (Sexual Harassment and Assault Response & Education) was created to educate Ithaca College members regarding issues of sexual violence through awareness and prevention. Students who experience sexual harassment (including dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault), sexual violence, or sexual discrimination based on gender or sexual identity are encouraged to report their experience to the Title IX Coordinator to explore formal and informal reporting options and explore the support and resources available.

Ithaca College offers a number of sexual harassment and sexual assault programs and initiatives specifically designed to maximize education, awareness, prevention, intervention, and community engagement. The educational programs, awareness campaigns, and primary prevention programs are comprehensive, intentional, and integrated, and informed by best practices. These programs are inclusive, culturally relevant, sustainable, and responsive to the needs of the Ithaca College campus community. Further, these programs provide information on bystander intervention and risk reduction.

Anyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation, may experience sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct or may find themselves providing support to someone who has experienced sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct. Ithaca College is committed to educating students, faculty, and staff through the development of comprehensive programs and campaigns. Programs offered are presented by Ithaca College faculty and staff, guest presenters, peer educators, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County.

Prevention Education Network

formally known as Sexual Violence Prevention Committee

The Prevention Education Network (PEN) is a committee designed to enhance the college's prevention education by establishing a network of professional staff, faculty, student

organizations, and community partners who are invested in empowering the community through education and co-curricular programming.

The Prevention Education Network is home to the IC Responsibility program. IC Responsibility employs a core curriculum which acts as the foundation of the program Bystander Intervention, Opioid Overdose, Understanding Identity, Facilitation & Leadership; and applied tracks which take a deeper dive into content areas such as First Responder Education, Equity & Belonging, Self-Care & Supporting Survivors, and Mental Health and Well-Being.

The Prevention Education Network is chaired by the Title IX Investigator and Prevention Specialist and the Assistant Director of the Clery Act and Prevention Education. The committee membership includes representation from the Office of Title IX, BOLD Scholars Program, Public Safety, Center for Inclusive, Diversity, Equity and Social Change, the Center for LGBT Education, Outreach and Services, Student Engagement, the Women and Gender Studies Department, Athletics, Residential Life, IC Strike, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County.

Prevention Education Network's Charge:

- Create and maintain a network of organizations and offices implementing crime and sexual violence prevention programming on campus;
- Identify any gaps in campus programming initiatives and make recommendations to appropriate offices and/or organizations to implement needed programming;
- Develop and implement at least one campus-wide program each semester.

Educational Programs and Awareness Campaigns

Reflections on Gender Violence and Social Movements: The Fundamental Film Series was hosted by the Sexual Violence Prevention Committee. The program provides opportunities for students, faculty, staff, and community members to reflect on the five documentaries addressing gender violence and inequity, discuss how they relate to their own lives and communities and consider ways in which participants can become involved in social movements they are passionate about. This program is offered once per year throughout six sessions.

Intersectionality of Domestic Violence: This presentation examines Domestic Violence through the theory of Intersectionality and seeks to explain why certain marginalized groups experience higher rates of intimate partner violence. Further, participants are able to look at ways in which current structures create barriers to support and resources. This presentation was offered during the spring semester on a virtual platform.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month: During April, the Sexual Violence Prevention Committee hosts several events and programs offered in virtual settings. Programs offered were both passive and ongoing, utilizing social media as a tool for connecting with and supporting students during a global pandemic. The committee facilitated and/or hosted programs such as “Lives at Stake: The Trans Response to Coronavirus”, Healthy Online Dating, Bringing in the Bystander, The Manbox, Trans Man and Domestic Abuse, and more.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month: During October, the Prevention Education Network hosts several events and educational programs both virtually and in person. Programs offered are presented in passive and ongoing modalities to increase access to information. Programs include Bystander Intervention, allyship and consent workshops, Relationship Spectrum workshops examining healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships, workshops on supporting survivors, Escalation workshop which includes a facilitated discussion about warning signs of dating violence, and passive programming offered via social media.

One Love Workshops: The Prevention Education Network hosts several One Love Workshops during the academic year. One Love Workshops were developed by the One Love Foundation to provide education on dating violence, healthy relationships, and sexual violence. The workshops consist of short videos and discussion guides to explore unhealthy and healthy relationships and behaviors in a light and accessible way.

Definition of Consent: The Center for IDEAS Peer Educators (IPE’s) break down what “affirmative consent” means, including the Ithaca College definition for our campus community, debunking some myths related to sexual violence, and sharing campus tools for support and reporting students have available to them. This is an on-going program.

Primary Prevention Programs

Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence Training: All employees are required to complete the Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence training online on an annual basis. This training is an essential tool in building a culture of dignity, respect, and tolerance, and aims to prevent discrimination and harassment in the workplace. The course features interactive scenarios and videos. It provides supervisors and employees with the necessary tools to create a workplace that is free from discrimination and harassment. The module for this training has been created by Everfi.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates: Ithaca College expects all incoming first-year students to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates, on an online educational program developed by Everfi, before arriving on campus. The purpose of this training is to inform students about healthy relationships, the definition of consent, sexual assault awareness and prevention, and bystander intervention. This program aims to promote a dialogue about how we can create a culture on campus that is intolerant of sexual and dating violence and sets a community standard where we do not condone these acts of violence.

First-Year Student Orientation – Don’t Stand by, STAND UP!: Title IX offers programming to new students to learn about SHARE and Title IX including resources and reporting procedures. Additionally, Title IX offers a 15-minute workshop on bystander intervention that was offered virtually to all new students.

Onboarding for New Employees: Title IX attends biweekly onboarding with Human Resources to welcome new employees to Ithaca College and provide an overview of Title IX, resources, and reporting options.

Sexual Harassment Prevention Training: Before the start of off-campus internships, some programs such as the Los Angeles and New York City programs, require students to complete the Sexual Harassment Prevention training. Participating in a student internship, volunteer work or other off-campus activity can be an important part of a student’s higher education experience. Through this training, students learn the basics of how to identify and respond to sexual harassment as well as how to avoid engaging in behaviors that could be perceived as sexual harassment by others.

Breaking the Stigma - Title IX at Ithaca College: Students in the Honors Civic Engagement Course at Ithaca College collaborated with the Office of Title IX to create a recorded presentation about Title IX for faculty, staff, and peers to increase understanding on how to navigate the sexual misconduct process.

Relationship Spectrum: The Advocacy Center of Tompkins County facilitates an hour long workshop to educate first-year students about the difference between a healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationship. This program is offered through the Ithaca College's First-Year Seminar. Additionally, this program is offered as part of the Student Leadership Institute (SLI) program throughout the academic year.

Bystander Intervention Programs at Ithaca College

Bringing in the Bystander®: Bringing in the Bystander® is co-sponsored by Public Safety, Title IX, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County. During these sessions, participants learn safe and positive options that may be carried out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The program focuses on developing strategies to be an active prosocial bystander concerning dating and sexual violence. This training was provided to athletic trainers in the fall, peer-led facilitators in the spring, and offered as Senior Leadership Institute credits throughout the year. Bringing in the Bystander® was created by the University of New Hampshire and purchased for use at Ithaca College.

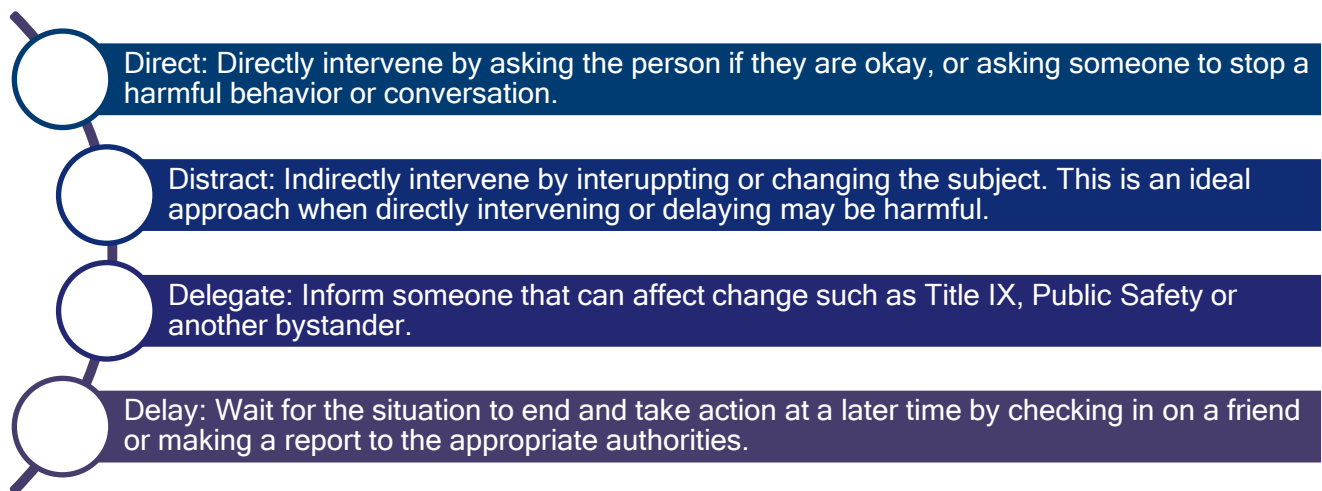
First-Year Seminar on Bystander Intervention: Title IX and Public Safety teach bystander intervention related to safety, prevention, and risk reduction to new students in Ithaca College's First-Year Seminar. The program is offered in the fall roughly fifteen (15) times with approximately fifty (50) students per session.

Intervene®: The Intervene® workshop provides an opportunity for students to reflect upon attitudes and behaviors that influence the process of pro-social bystander intervention. The program was created by Cornell University and includes an online video titled [*Intervene*](#), which addresses seven situations and examples of successful pro-social bystander intervention. The situations include sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, hazing, alcohol

emergency, emotional distress, and bias. The video is followed by a facilitated discussion about bystander intervention. This workshop was offered in October on virtual platforms.

What is Bystander Intervention?

Bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Research has shown that one of the most powerful approaches to preventing sexual and relationship violence is to encourage people to become empowered bystanders through participating in bystander intervention programming. There are four primary ways of intervening, direct, distract, delegate, and delay. It is paramount to assess for personal safety when deciding the method of intervention.



Risk Reduction

Effective prevention of sexual and relationship violence, sexual harassment, and discrimination requires a commitment of all Ithaca College community members to foster a respectful community. By raising awareness of many forms of violence, harassment, and discrimination, we can develop strategies for intervening safely, decreasing perpetration, and increasing prosocial bystander intervention behaviors while empowering community members to be engaged in the safety and wellbeing of others.

For more information on educational and prevention programming,
the Prevention Education Network, and more, please visit:
www.ithaca.edu/sexual-harassment-and-assault-response-education-share

Sex Offender Registry and Related Information

The New York State Sex Offender Registry Act requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to maintain a sex offender registry. The registry contains information on sex offenders classified according to their risk of re-offending: low risk (level 1), moderate risk (level 2), and high-risk (level 3). The Act requires that DCJS maintain a subdirectory of level 3 sex offenders.

Registered sex offenders in New York State are required to notify the registry of any institutions of higher education at which they are, or expect to be, whether for compensation or not, enrolled, employed, and whether such sex offender resides or expects to reside in a facility operated by the institution. Changes in status at the institution must also be reported.

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (AWA) significantly strengthen registration and notification laws across the nation by increasing the duration of registration for sex offenders; increasing in-person verifications; requiring active sex offender notification programs; requiring certain juveniles to register; requiring registration for adults convicted of an instant offense that may not be a sex crime if they have a prior sex crime conviction that predates Megan's Law; requiring registration for sex offenders entering the country; creating a federal felony for sex offenders failing to register (maximum penalty of up to 10 years) and providing funding to the United States Marshals to apprehend offenders. AWA also increased mandatory minimum sentences for sex offenders, increased penalties for internet crime against children, and strengthened child pornography prevention laws. AWA further created the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART Office) in OJP to administer the standards for sex offender notification and registration, administer the grant programs authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and coordinate related training and technical assistance.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act of 2000

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act was signed into law on October 28, 2000. The Act amended Jacob's Law and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Its goal is to require sex offenders to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any higher education institution.

The following resources provide information relative to advising the Ithaca College community of registered sex offenders:

New York State Sex Offender Registry:

<https://ny.gov.services/search-sex-offender-registry>

Tompkins County Sex Offender Registry:

https://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=56372

Overview of the New York State Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA)

www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/legalinfo.htm

POLICIES ON ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND WEAPONS

Ithaca College takes seriously the need to enforce rules and laws prohibiting the illicit use of drugs and alcohol on campus and at college-sponsored events. In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, and the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act, Ithaca College has adopted this anti-drug and alcohol abuse policy for its employees and students.

Drug Policy: The College does not permit or condone the illicit or unauthorized possession, use, consumption, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students or employees on college property or as part of any college-sponsored activity.

Although New York State law now permits the use of medical and recreational use of marijuana under certain conditions, federal law prohibits all use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana at U.S. educational institutions. Federal law also requires any institution of higher education which receives federal funding to have policies in place which prohibit possession and use of marijuana on campus. Therefore, the use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes is not allowed in any Ithaca College residence hall or on any other Ithaca College property. No exceptions can be made for any student based on their possession of a medical marijuana certification, registry ID card, or any other proof of medical marijuana eligibility.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy: Persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or consuming any type of alcoholic beverage anywhere on campus at any time, including all residence halls and apartments.

- Persons under the age of 21 may not possess empty alcohol containers, including but not limited to beer bottles/cans, wine bottles/boxes, and liquor bottles.
- Students 21 years or older may possess and consume alcohol in any residence hall or apartment but they are prohibited from purchasing alcohol for or providing alcohol to, minors.

The following are prohibited:

- Open containers of any type of alcoholic beverage in public areas on campus, unless at a registered event.
- Possession of multiple-quart containers (kegs, wine boxes, or any container that has a tap) in residence hall rooms at all times.
- High-risk drinking paraphernalia, including but not limited to beer pong tables and beer bongs/funnels; and all drinking games, with or without alcohol.
- Consuming alcohol to the point where the student's behavior poses a danger of causing physical harm to themselves or others.
- The possession of alcoholic beverages at intercollegiate athletic events.
- The possession, use, manufacture, purchase, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or prescription drugs without a prescription.

Weapons Policy: The College does not permit or condone the possession or use of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, use of open flames, and/or other dangerous substances, weapons, or materials that are being used as or could be used as weapons at College sponsored activities or on College-owned or operated property. There are a number of New York State laws that prohibit possession of weapons on a college campus and school grounds.

Medical Amnesty Policy (MAP)

Ithaca College's Medical Amnesty Policy is intended to encourage students to seek medical assistance related to drug and alcohol use without worrying about the Student Code of Conduct judicial consequences. Individuals are strongly encouraged to call for medical assistance for themselves, friends, acquaintance, or anyone who is suffering from the effects of alcohol or other drugs. The policy was created and endorsed by Students for a Sensible Drug Policy (SSDP), Student Governance Council (SGC), Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Public Safety, Counseling and Wellness, and Student Affairs and Campus Life.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Ithaca College maintains a drug and alcohol prevention program in accordance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The program is outlined in the Ithaca College Policy Manual 2.8.8 Drug and Alcohol Policies and Information and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act annual notification, which is distributed to students and employees and outlines prohibited conduct, reporting requirements, legal and disciplinary sanctions (including Federal and State sanctions), and health risks, as they relate to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs, as well as programs and resources to help individuals who may be struggling with substance use.

Balancing Alcohol & Substance Use to Improve College Success (BASICS): Ithaca College's BASICS program is a confidential service that provides students with an opportunity to explore their alcohol and other drug use. BASICS is designed to assist students in examining their substance use patterns and experiences in a non-judgmental setting. The goal of BASICS is to help students reduce high-risk behaviors and harmful consequences from substance use so that they can improve their success in college, both personally and academically.

Marijuana 101: This course is designed to educate students on ways to reduce the harmful use of marijuana and associated problems among students who use marijuana. Students who are referred judicially for a first marijuana violation will be required to take the Marijuana 101 on-line module.

Alcohol Edu

Ithaca College expects all incoming first-year students to complete Alcohol.Edu, an online alcohol education program, prior to arriving on campus. The course must be completed on a computer, iPad, or tablet with access to the internet and audio capabilities.

Alcohol Edu for Sanctions

Alcohol.Edu for Sanctions is IC's sanctions course which is required for students who are judicially referred for the first time, Level I (possession or use) incident involving alcohol.

AL-ANON: Al-Anon, the twelve-step group for friends and family members of alcoholics and addicts, meets weekly at Ithaca College. The group, officially called the South Hill Higher Ground Al-Anon Family Group, is not affiliated with Ithaca College and is open to students, faculty, staff, and members of the Ithaca community beyond the campus who seek support. The purpose of the meeting is to establish ongoing on-campus support for those who have loved ones contending with addiction. Everything shared by individuals at these meetings will be kept confidential.

THRIVE @ IC: Resiliency Workshop & Wellness Coaching: THRIVE at IC is a program offered by the Center for Health Promotion with the goal of helping students increase their resiliency, and as a result, improve their overall wellbeing and personal success. Students have an opportunity to engage in various activities to learn about the THRIVE Resilience Pyramid and how different aspects of health and wellness interact to allow them to grow from mistakes, connect with others, and find their purpose.

THRIVE Wellness Coaching is available as a one-on-one personal wellness coaching session in the Center for Health Promotion and as a group workshop. In a private wellness coaching session, the student has an opportunity to discuss their concerns in a range of personal wellness areas such as nutrition, sleep, exercise, stress management, and substance use. They can set practical goals and identify strategies for change that they feel are most relevant.

Opioid Overdose Prevention Workshop: The Opioid Overdose Prevention Workshop provides an opportunity for participants to gain knowledge of harm reduction principles, systems of overdose, how to administer naloxone (Narcan) to an opioid overdose victim, and the naloxone access initiative at Ithaca College. This program is offered to faculty, staff, and students in person and virtually, twice per semester and upon request.

Employee Assistance Program: One of the many benefits Ithaca College offers employees is the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). EAP offers free and confidential assessments, short-term counseling, referrals, and follow-up services to employees who have personal and/or work-related problems. EAPs address a broad and complex body of issues affecting

mental and emotional well-being, such as alcohol and other substance abuse, stress, grief, family problems, and psychological disorders.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The scope and impact of health risks from alcohol and drug abuse are both alarming and well documented, ranging from mood-altering to life-threatening. Abuse of alcohol and drugs may alter behavior, distort perception, impair thinking, and impede judgment. Substance abuse may result in deterioration of physical health by causing or contributing to various diseases, illnesses, or birth defects, which may result in permanent impairment or death.

Ithaca College has established an interdisciplinary Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention Team, chaired by the director of the Center for Health Promotion, to reduce substance use and related harm among students to maximize student health, safety, learning, and success.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act includes various provisions related to fire safety and requires institutions with on-campus housing to publish an annual fire safety report that provides statistics for each residential housing facility. The report provides details such as information on the number of fires, deaths, injuries, fire-related property damage, fire drills and the type of fire detection systems in each building. In addition, the law requires that institutions must maintain a log of all campus student housing fires, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.

Environmental Health & Safety

Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) strives to create a safe environment for members of the Ithaca College community through education and outreach as well as ensuring the College's compliance with environmental, health, and safety regulations. The EH&S team consists of skilled, experienced professionals who specialize in fire detection and suppression systems, state and local building codes, occupational safety, and environmental health.

Daily Fire Log

The daily fire log is a combined publication with the crime log titled Daily Crime and Fire Log. The fire log entries include any fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. The log is readily available online at www.ithaca.edu/safety

Policy Governing Residential Life and Prohibited Items

The Residential Life Student Handbook provides policy information on various fire safety rules and regulations such as prohibited appliances and other important information related to residential life and safety. To view the Residential Life Student Handbook visit ithaca.edu/reslife/guide.

The following items are strictly prohibited to secure the Colleges' property and the community's safety. Any illegal appliance that comes to the attention of a college official will be confiscated and the student will be referred judicially.

These items are prohibited (this list is a reference and not exhaustive):

- Candles/open flame devices/incense
- Tapestries or other wall coverings, including flags
- Halogen or torchiere lamps
- Extension cords (only power strips with re-settable circuit breakers are allowed)
- Toaster ovens/hot plates/hot water pots/Foreman grills coffee pots (units with an auto shut-off feature and Keurig-style coffee makers are allowed)
- Microwave ovens
- Large refrigerators (above 3 cubic feet)
- Fireworks/pyrotechnics flammable liquids space heater or air conditioners

Prohibited Appliances in Residential Housing Facilities

The following electrical appliances and equipment are prohibited in all residential rooms and apartments:

- electric fry pans, hot plates, hot pots
- full-sized refrigerators (other than the college-installed one)
- air conditioners, other than the college-installed units
- extension cords, multi-plug adapters, non-surge protected power strips, dimmer switches
- halogen lamps, lava lamps, sun lamps, heat lamps, octopus lamps
- electric blankets, space heaters, heating coils
- water coolers

The following electrical appliances can only be used in apartment kitchens:

- broilers, griddles
- popcorn poppers, toaster ovens and toasters
- microwave ovens

Health & Safety Inspections

Health and Safety Room Checks are required in all residence hall rooms and apartments each September and February. Residential Life conducts the health and safety room checks to increase safety within residential buildings by timely identification and removal of prohibited appliances and other violations from student rooms. These checks also allow Residential Life

staff an opportunity to educate residents through positive, personal contact. Student conduct consequences are dependent on the severity of the violation and a student's prior student conduct history. Additionally, consequences escalate with subsequent violations. Fines remain static with each violation.

Smoking Policy

Smoking is prohibited in all college-owned or operated buildings and intercollegiate events (both indoor and outdoor). Students smoking indoors will be judicially referred and could face a fine. Smoking includes but is not limited to the use of cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, personal vaporizers, or other devices associated with vaping. Smoking outside must occur at least 20 feet from the building.

Fire and Life Safety Programs

EH&S provides fire safety educational opportunities throughout the academic year, and a building fire safety evacuation plans are posted in academic buildings and residential housing facilities. The EH&S team provides fire safety training to residential life staff members and the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP) on an annual basis where EH&S teaches staff how to use fire extinguishers and identify fire code violations in residential rooms, and safety hazards in academic buildings.

Specialized programming includes cooking safely, proper use of fire extinguishers, evacuation planning and procedures, fire behavior, malicious activation of fire alarms, and assessing living areas for fire safety hazards can be provided upon request by calling EH&S at **607-274-3353**.

For more information on Fire Safety Education, contact:
Tim Ryan, Assistant Director, EH&S
tryan@ithaca.edu | 607-274-3757

Fire Evacuation Procedures

New York State Office of Fire Protection and Control and New York State Law requires that all occupants evacuate the building immediately upon the activation of the fire alarm. All faculty members are encouraged to include information on designated assembly locations in their syllabi. Additionally, faculty members must immediately evacuate students from the classroom upon activation of the fire alarm.

Environmental Health & Safety conducts evacuation drills each semester year for faculty, staff, and students to practice safely exiting a building in the event of a fire. Members of the community must know the locations of designated assembly areas for the buildings they occupy before an emergency occurs. Each building has a floor plan that shows the locations of fire alarm pull stations, exits, and fire extinguishers.

Reporting Fires

Any official of the college is required to report fires immediately to Public Safety. This may include intentional fires, unintentional fires, cooking or electrical fires, heating equipment, hazardous products, machinery or industrial, natural, or other causes.

- Public Safety **607-274-3333**
- Environmental Health and Safety **607-274-3333**
- Ithaca Fire Department Station 3 **607-272-1234**
- Residential Life **607-274-3141**

What to Do if You Discover a Building Fire:

- Activate the building fire alarm and contact Public Safety at **607-274-3333, 911, or 3333 from any campus landline phone**
 - Pull a fire alarm station on the way out of the building
 - Notify others, as you calmly exit the building, to exit with you due to a fire
- Leave the building by the nearest exit
 - If you get caught in smoke, get down and crawl. Cleaner, cooler air will be near the floor.
 - Feel doors before opening: feel the metal handle before opening any doors. If the handle is hot, do not open the door. If it is cool, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and stay in the room.
 - If the nearest exit is blocked by fire, heat, or smoke, go to another exit or stairway.
 - Do **not** use the elevator. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke and toxic air or the power may fail, leaving you trapped and in danger.

- Close as many doors as possible as you leave. This helps to confine the fire. Stairway fire doors will keep out fire and smoke if they are closed and will protect you until you get outside.
- Total and immediate evacuation is the safest. Only use a fire extinguisher if the fire is very small and you have received training. Do not delay calling emergency responders or activating the building fire alarm. If you cannot put out the fire, leave immediately. Make sure Public Safety and the fire department are called, even if you think the fire is out.
- If you get trapped, keep the doors closed.
 - Place cloth material (wet if possible) around and under the door to prevent smoke from entering.
 - **Signal for help.** Be prepared to signal your presence from a window. Do not break glass unless absolutely necessary, as outside smoke may be drawn inside.
 - Call Public Safety immediately to report your exact location at **607-274-3333, 911, or 3333 from any campus landline phone**

Fire Evacuation Drills

As required by the New York State Uniform Fire Code, fire evacuation drills are conducted twice (2) a semester in residence halls. The first drill will occur within the first ten (10) days after the start of the semester. One (1) drill will be conducted during the hours after sunset or before sunrise and one (1) drill will be held during daylight hours. Staff from Public Safety and EH&S, conduct the fire drills.

In 2019, 2020, and 2021 two drills per semester were conducted.

In 2022, as of the date of this publication, Ithaca College has facilitated three (3) fire evacuation drills in occupied buildings located on the main campus.

Additionally, all fire safety systems are monitored regularly.

Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Ithaca College is committed to continuing, as funds are available, the annual process of upgrading residence hall fire alarm systems as needed. All current fire alarm systems meet the relevant codes and regulations. The process of upgrading systems is voluntary and continues the College's commitment to fire safety.

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

Unintentional Fires: A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread into an area where the fire should not be. Unintentional fires include cooking, smoking materials, open flames, electrical, heating equipment, hazardous products, machinery/industrial, natural, and other such as fireworks, firecrackers, sunlight, etc.

Intentional Fires: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire. Intentional fires are classified as Arson, in accordance with the Clery Act.

Fire Protection Systems: Main Campus

Residential Housing Facility	Description of Fire Safety System
Emerson Hall: 127 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	A, E, F, H, CO
Hood Hall: 282 Lyceum Drive	C, E, F, H, CO
Holmes Hall: 288 Lyceum Drive	C, E, F, H, CO
Hilliard Hall 280 Lyceum Drive	C, E, F, H, CO
Eastman Hall: 416 Grant Egbert Blvd.	C, E, F, H, CO
Landon Hall: 326 Grant Egbert Blvd.	C, E, F, H, CO
Bogart Hall: 334 Grant Egbert Blvd.	C, E, F, H, CO
Lyon Hall: 412 Grant Egbert Blvd.	C, E, F, H, CO
Clarke Hall: 406 Grant Egbert Blvd.	C, E, F, H, CO
Rowland Hall: 284 Lyceum Drive	C, E, F, H, CO
Boothroyd Hall: 241 Lyceum Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Tallcott Hall: 286 Lyceum Drive	C, E, F, H, CO
Garden Apt. 25: 138 Grant Egbert Blvd. E. **	B, E, F, H **
Garden Apt. 26: 136 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	A, E, F, H, CO
Garden Apt. 27: 134 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	A, E, F, H, CO
Garden Apt. 28: 132 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	A, E, F, H, CO
Garden Apt. 29: 126 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	B, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 1: 123 Tower Skyline Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 2: 119 Tower Skyline Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 3: 98 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 4: 100 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 5: 102 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 6: 104 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 7: 106 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 8: 108 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 9: 110 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 10: 112 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 11: 114 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 12: 116 Flora Brown Drive	A, E, F, H, CO
Terrace 13: 130 Flora Brown Drive **	A, E, F, H **

Residential Housing Facility continued	Description of Fire Safety System
East Tower: 143 Tower Skyline Drive ***	A, E, F, H ***
West Tower: 151 Tower Skyline Drive ***	A, E, F, H ***
College Circle 10: 10 College Circle Drive	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 12: 12 College Circle Drive	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 110: 110 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 111: 111 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 120:120 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 121: 121 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 130: 130 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 131: 131 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 141: 141 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 150: 150 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 151: 151 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 160: 160 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 170: 170 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 171: 171 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 175: 175 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 180: 180 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 181: 181 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 185: 185 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 190: 190 College Circle	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 211: 211 Flora Brown Drive	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 341: 341 College Circle Lane	C, E, F, G, H, CO
College Circle 351: 351 College Circle Lane	C, E, F, G, H, CO

Fire Safety System Description Legend	
A	Simplex 4100U Addressable System
B	Simplex 4020 Addressable System
C	Simplex 4100ES Addressable System
D	Simplex 4005 System
E	Smoke Detectors
F	Automatic Sprinkler System
G	Exterior Sprinkler A/V Alarms
H	Fire Extinguishers
CO	Carbon Monoxide Alarms/Detectors

** Garden Apartment 25 and Terrace 13 contains all electric appliances and no carbon monoxide source.

*** East and West Tower do not contain a carbon monoxide source on the same floor as sleeping areas.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL DISCLOSURES

The annual statistical disclosures below include Clery Act crimes and incidents that occurred on-campus, in non-campus buildings, and on public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus, and that were reported to Public Safety and Campus Security Authorities including but not limited to Title IX, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and Residential Life. Additionally, Public Safety is required to request Clery Act-related data from local law enforcement agencies. The statistical data below is reflective of the calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021. For more information on crime and incident classification, definitions, and location type, please review the section above titled "Understanding Clery Act Reporting".



Ithaca College Main Campus Crime Statistics: 2019 - 2021

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2021	8	7	0	0
	2020	10	10	0	0
	2019	14	13	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2021	4	2	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
	2019	6	5	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2021	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2021	5	4	1	0
	2020	3	3	1	0
	2019	4	2	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2021	4	4	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	5	5	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	2	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2021	12	5	0	0
	2020	4	2	0	0
	2019	5	3	0	0

Ithaca College Main Campus Disciplinary Referrals and Arrests

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	58	58	0	0
	2020	29	27	0	0
	2019	203	184	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	216	216	0	0
	2020	90	85	0	0
	2019	232	222	0	0
ARRESTS					
Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2021, there was 1 incident of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property on-campus characterized by gender identity bias.

In 2020, there were 0 hate crimes reported

In 2019, there was 1 incident of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property in an on-campus residential housing facility characterized by religious bias.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2021, there were 0 unfounded crimes

In 2020, there were 0 unfounded crimes

In 2019, there was 1 unfounded burglary on-campus.

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Crime Statistics: 2019 – 2021

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	2	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Disciplinary Referrals and Arrests

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS					
Weapons Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2019, 2020 and 2021 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2019, 2020 and 2021 there were 0 unfounded crimes.

Beginning in the academic year of 2021, students attending the Los Angeles program are responsible for securing their own apartments to rent in Los Angeles, California.

Ithaca College London Center Program Crime Statistics: 2019 - 2021

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Ithaca College London Program Disciplinary Referrals and Arrests

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2019, 2020 and 2021 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2019, 2020 and 2021 there were 0 unfounded crimes.

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2021

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Emerson Hall 127 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Hood Hall 282 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Holmes Hall 288 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Hilliard Hall 280 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Eastman Hall 416 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Landon Hall 326 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Bogart Hall 334 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Lyon Hall 412 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Clarke Hall 406 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Rowland Hall 284 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Boothroyd Hall 241 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Tallcott Hall 286 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 25 138 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	1	11/9/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	1	0	\$0 - 99
Garden Apt. 26 136 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 27 134 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 28 132 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	1	11/10/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$100 - 999
Garden Apt. 29 126 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 1 123 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 2 119 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 3 98 Flora Brown Drive	1	10/4/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
Terrace 4 100 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 5 102 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 6 104 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 7 106 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 8 108 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2021 continued

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Terrace 9 110 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 10 112 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 11 114 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 12 116 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 13 130 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
East Tower 143 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
West Tower 151 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 111 111 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 110 110 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 121 121 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 120 120 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 131 131 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 130 130 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 150 150 College Circle	1	1/26/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 -99
College Circle 160 160 College Circle	1	9/27/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 171 171 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 170 170 College Circle	1	12/2/21	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 175 175 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 180 180 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 181 181 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 190 190 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 185 185 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2021 continued

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
College Circle 351 351 College Circle Lane	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 10 10 College Circle Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 12 12 College Circle Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 141 141 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 151 151 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 211 211 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2020

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Emerson Hall 127 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Hood Hall 282 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Holmes Hall 288 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Hilliard Hall 280 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Eastman Hall 416 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Landon Hall 326 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Bogart Hall 334 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Lyon Hall 412 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Clarke Hall 406 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Rowland Hall 284 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Boothroyd Hall 241 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Tallcott Hall 286 Lyceum Drive	1	6/20/2020	Unintentional Fire/ Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Garden Apt. 25 138 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 26 136 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 27 134 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 28 132 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Garden Apt. 29 126 Grant Egbert Blvd. E.	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 1 123 Tower Skyline Drive	1	1/14/2020	Unintentional/ Electrical	0	0	\$100-999
Terrace 2 119 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 3 98 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 4 100 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 5 102 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrace 6 104 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2020 Continued

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Terrance 7 106 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 8 108 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 9 110 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 10 112 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 11 114 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 12 116 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
Terrance 13 130 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
East Tower 143 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
West Tower 151 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circles 111 111 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circles 110 110 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 121 121 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 120 120 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 131 131 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 130 130 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 150 150 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 160 160 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 171 171 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 170 170 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 175 175 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 180 180 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 181 181 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 190 190 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 185 185 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 351 351 College Circle Lane	0	-	-	0	0	-

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2020 Continued

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
College Circle 341 341 College Circle Lane	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 10 10 College Circle Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 12 12 College Circle Drive	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 141 141 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 151 151 College Circle	0	-	-	0	0	-
College Circle 211 211 Flora Brown Drive	1	1/27/2020	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0-99

Main Campus Residential Housing Facility Fire Statistics: 2019

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
Emerson Hall 127 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hood Hall 282 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Holmes Hall 288 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hilliard Hall 280 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Eastman Hall 416 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	-	-	-
Landon Hall 326 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	-	-	-
Bogart Hall 334 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lyon Hall 412 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	-	-	-
Clarke Hall 406 Grant Egbert Blvd.	0	-	-	-	-	-
Rowland Hall 284 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Boothroyd Hall 241 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Tallcott Hall 286 Lyceum Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 25 138 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 26 136 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 27 134 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 29 126 Grant Egbert Blvd. East	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 1 123 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 2 119 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 3 98 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 4 100 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 5 102 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 6 104 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 7 106 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 8 108 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-

Terrace 9 110 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 10 112 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 11 114 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 12 116 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 13 130 Flora Brown Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
East Tower 143 Tower Skyline Drive	1	10/10/19	Intentional/ Open flames	0	0	\$0 - 99
West Tower 151 Tower Skyline Drive	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 111 111 College Circle	1	2/11/19	Unintentional/ Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 110 110 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 121 121 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 120 120 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 131 131 College Circle	1	8/17/19	Unintentional/ Electrical	0	0	\$100 - 999
College Circle 130 130 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 150 150 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 160 160 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 171 171 College Circle	0	-	-	-	-	-

haca College Los Angeles Program Student Housing Fire Statistics: 2020

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
A - 3720 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
B - 3716 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
C - 3712 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
D - 3708 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
E - 3704 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
F - 3696 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
G - 3690 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
H - 3686 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
J - 3682 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
K - 3678 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
L - 3674 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
M - 3662 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Student Housing Fire Statistics: 2019

Name of Facility and Street Address	# of Fires	Date of fire	Category/ Cause of Fire	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Property Damage
A - 3720 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
B - 3716 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
C - 3712 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
D - 3708 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
E - 3704 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
F - 3696 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
G - 3690 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
H - 3686 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
J - 3682 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
K - 3678 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
L - 3674 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0
M - 3662 Barham Blvd.	0	-	-	0	0	0

Beginning in the academic year of 2021, students attending the Los Angeles program are responsible for securing their own apartments to rent in Los Angeles, California.

RESOURCES

On-Campus Resources

Public Safety | **607-274-3333**
Title IX | **607-274-7761**
Center for IDEAS | **607-274-7777**
LGBTQ Resource Center | **607-274-7394**
Hammond Health Center | **607-274-3177**
Counseling and Psychological Services | **607-274-3136**
Office of Case Management | **607-274-7731**
Office of Religious and Spiritual Life | **607-274-3103**

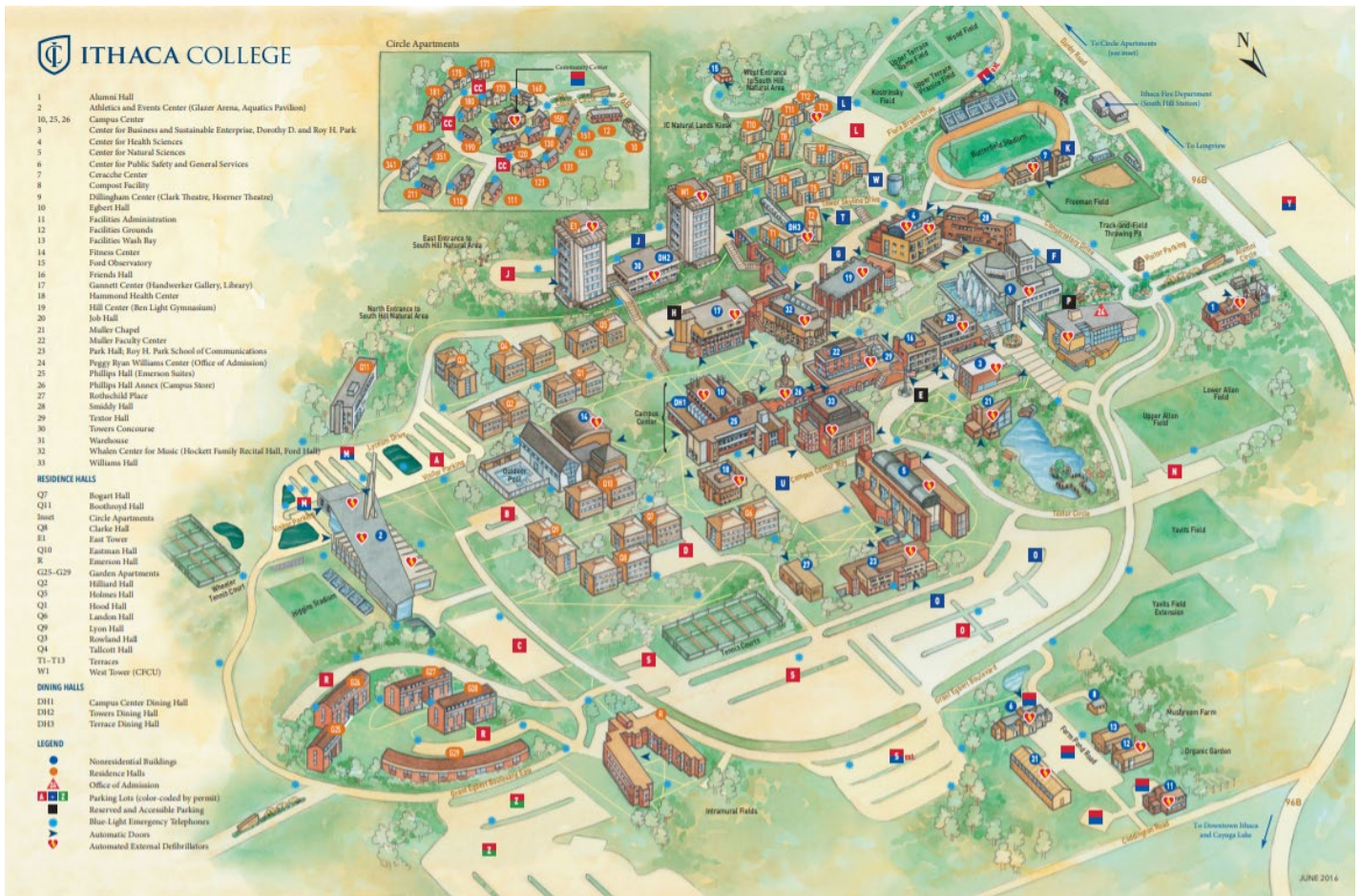
Off-Campus Resources

The Advocacy Center | **office 607-277-3203**
The Cayuga Medical Center | **607-274-4411**
Mental Health Association of Tompkins County | **607-273-9250**
New York State Office of Victim Services | **800-247-8035**
Alanon/Alateen | **888-4ALANON**
Alcoholics Anonymous | **607-273-1541**
Alcohol and Drug Council of Tompkins County | **607-274-6288**
Alcohol Treatment | 24-Hour Helpline – **800-314-2684**
Cayuga Addiction Recovery Services | **607-273-5500**
Narcotics Anonymous | **607-387-8292**
Tompkins County Mental Health Clinic | **607-274-6200**

Hotline Phone Numbers

The Advocacy Center | 24-hour hotline: **607-277-5000**
Suicide Prevention & Crisis Center | **800-273-TALK (8255)**
NYS Hotline for Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence | **800-942-6906**
National Clearinghouse for Drug and Alcohol Information | **800-729-6686**
New York State's OASAS Drug Abuse Information Line | **800-522-5353**

CAMPUS MAP



ADDITIONAL NEW YORK STATE DEFINITIONS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault is (1) sexual intercourse or (2) sexual contact (3) without affirmative consent.

(1) Sexual intercourse means any penetration, however slight, with any object or body part, as follows: (a) penetration of the vulva by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; (b) anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and (c) any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the genitalia of another person.

(2) Sexual contact means intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object or body part, whether directly or through clothing, as follows: (a) intentional touching of the lips, breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, inner thigh, or anus or intentionally touching another with any of these body parts; (b) making another touch anyone or themselves with or on any of these body parts; and (c) intentional touching of another's body part for the purpose of sexual gratification, arousal, humiliation, or degradation.

(3) Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create 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.

Dating and Domestic Violence is any intentional act or threatened act of violence against the complainant committed by (1) a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; (2) a current or former spouse or intimate partner; (3) a person with whom the complainant shares a child; or (4) anyone who is protected from the respondent's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of New York. Dating and domestic violence also include behavior that seeks to establish power and control over the complainant by causing the complainant to fear violence to themselves or another person. Dating and domestic violence may take the form of harassment, property damage,

intimidation, and violence or a threat of violence to one's self (i.e., the respondent) or a third party. It may involve one act or an ongoing pattern of behavior.

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Violence is a broad term that refers to physical acts perpetrated without affirmative consent or when a person is incapable of giving affirmative consent (see definition above). This includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. New York State Law "Sexual offenses," "family offenses," and "stalking" are crimes in New York State. New York State ("NYS") does not specifically define sexual assault. However, sexual offenses (including rape and sexual abuse) are criminal offenses under New York State law.

Under NYS penal code, lack of consent to a sex act results from (a) forcible compulsion, (b) incapacity to consent, (c) no express or implied acquiescence, where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, or (d) clear expression of non-consent, where the offense charged is rape.

NYS penal code states that a person is incapable of consent when they are (a) under the age of 17, (b) mentally disabled, (c) mentally incapacitated, (d) physically helpless, or (e) committed to the care of the state. NYS does not specifically define domestic violence or dating violence. However, in NYS, "family offenses" are certain violations of the penal code, including but not limited to harassment, sexual abuse, stalking, and menacing, committed by a family member or intimate partner that have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Under NYS penal code, stalking is an intentional course of conduct, directed at a specific person, that causes fear for their health, safety or property, or the health, safety or property of their family or acquaintances; harm to the mental or emotional health of that person; or fear that their employment, business or career is threatened.

Ithaca College's Nondiscrimination Statement

Discrimination on the grounds of age, disability, marital status, national origin, race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or military status will not exist in any activity, area, or operation of the College. Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be made to the Ithaca College's Title IX Coordinator, Linda Koenig, at 953 Danby Road, Ithaca, NY 14850, (607) 274 7661, lkoenig@ithaca.edu or to the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights. For more information on the Office of Civil Rights, please visit <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/aboutocr.html>.

Prevent Discriminatory Behavior

- Intervene to let others know that you will not tolerate ethnic, racial, religious, or homophobic jokes or slurs, or any other action that demeans any person or group
- Celebrate your own cultural and religious heritage
- Educate yourself about the rich cultural diversity in our community
- Be a model of language and behavior that is non-biased and inclusive of all persons
- Participate in culturally diverse programs offered on campus
- Be proactive in your home, at work, and in your community to combat all discriminatory behavior
- Have open discussions on controversial matters as they relate to the various form of bigotry, prejudice, and discrimination that exist in society
- Join clubs or organizations on campus or in your community to become better informed and to help address, reduce, and/or eliminate discriminatory behavior
- Be courteous and respectful of others, even when expressing disagreement
- Good manners are important in facilitating a productive dialogue

The Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Action (Buckley Amendment)

FERPA is designed to protect the privacy of education records, to establish the right of students to inspect and review their education records, and to provide guidelines for the correction of inaccurate and misleading data. Ithaca College's policy can be found at <https://www.ithaca.edu/policies/vol7/general/070101/>



ITHACA COLLEGE