

2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



ITHACA COLLEGE

Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management

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WELCOME FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ithaca College Campus Community, Local and Extended,

I have the distinguished honor of introducing what I believe to be a very comprehensive report that describes many aspects of the Ithaca College Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management and our relationship with the community that we serve. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is intended to convey the information that will keep our community informed of the state of the campus, the activity of our office to provide for everyone's safety, and our efforts to educate and engage with our constituents. Our team strives to empower our community to work together to provide for a healthy and secure campus environment where everyone is able to learn, work, create, and live in a climate that enhances excellence.

I work with a very talented team of people, including professionals of a variety of backgrounds, skill sets, certifications, and experiences; students with a variety of focuses and dispositions; and campus partners across our institution that come together to support our community in a holistic manner. The personnel in our office are charged with being professional and prepared to care for our community, as well as have a trained eye for opportunities to enhance our relationships across our campus and in doing so improve upon the effectiveness of accomplishing our mission. What is difficult to capture in a report is the spirit in which we provide many of the services that we offer. I am very proud of the efforts and the successes that the personnel in our office make towards building relationships, fostering learning opportunities, and continually improving on our ability to serve and protect our community.

The Clery Act ensures that colleges and universities keep the community informed about the state of the campus as it relates to safety and establishes a foundation for building strong communities through education and outreach. We embrace this role and look to enhance our systems of providing accurate information, our ability to respond to and notify our campus of incidents that are significant and compile the data and information that allow people to make informed decisions about providing for their own safety. We further this charge by embracing the responsibility of educating our community members in many of the skills, abilities, and perspectives that allow people to heighten their own awareness and partner with our office to provide for the entire community.

Please review this report to get a sense of how the Office of Public Safety performs and prioritizes our responsibility to provide holistic service to all those vested in Ithaca College. This is done in collaboration with many across our institution and in partnership with fellow agencies outside of Ithaca College, relationships that we purposefully foster. Please consider the information provided in this report and offer feedback about how we can be ever better at accomplishing our mission.

Sincerely,



Scott N. Garin
Executive Director and Chief of Police

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

About the Clery Act

The Clery Act is a federal consumer protection law enforced by the U.S. Department of Education and has undergone several legislative amendments since its inception, primarily resulting in expanded crime and safety reporting requirements and increased primary and ongoing crime prevention, security awareness and community engagement programming.

Named after Jeanne Clery, a student who tragically lost her life during her first year at Lehigh University, 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.

Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard Clery, became powerful advocates for campus safety after the tragic death of their daughter. In their grief, they were determined to prevent similar tragedies from happening to other families. They founded the Clery Center in 1987 to raise awareness about safety and transparency in campus crime reporting. Their relentless efforts led to the passage of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) in 1990, a federal law requiring colleges and universities to disclose campus safety and security policies, sex-based harassment policies, timely warning notification procedures, emergency response procedures, and provide crime prevention and educational programming.

Preparation and Distribution of the Report

The Clery Act's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is a comprehensive document that colleges and universities in the United States must publish annually to ensure transparency in campus safety practices, procedures and crime disclosures. The report includes detailed information about campus crime and fire statistics for the past three calendar years: 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Public Safety) prepares a combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) that is published no later than October 1st each year. The ASFSR outlines Ithaca College's safety policies, procedures for reporting crimes, timely notifications, prevention education, and the resources available to students, faculty, and staff, including support for victims of crimes.

Additionally, the report contains statistics for the past three years on reported crimes, disciplinary referrals, and arrests that occurred on campus, in 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 Public Safety from various sources, including the Offices of Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Title IX, Human Resources, local and state law enforcement, and other identified mandated reporters under the Clery Act.

Public Safety emails every enrolled student and current employee by October 1st each year, notifying them that the report is available. For prospective students, members of the community, and others, the ASFSR is available online at www.ithaca.edu/safety. Copies of the report can also be obtained from Public Safety's Central Office at 122 Farm Pond Road on the Ithaca, NY campus. 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/#/

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.

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

The Compliance Committee is responsible for ensuring adherence to federal and state laws, including the Clery Act, Title IX, the Campus SaVE Act, Enough is Enough, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. These regulations, with their numerous intricacies and mandates, require colleges and universities to foster collaboration across various disciplines. The shared goal is to create and maintain a safe community for all members through policy, procedure and practice.

Membership of the Compliance Committee includes representation from the Offices of Public Safety and Emergency Management, Title IX, Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, New Student and Transition Programs, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Affairs, Center for Health Promotion, General Counsel, Human Resources, Facilities, Student Engagement, and the Center for Equity, Inclusion and Belonging.



ABOUT THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Public Safety) operates **24 hours a day, year-round**, 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, Clery Act Compliance and Prevention Education, Emergency Management, 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 patrol division consists of sworn personnel deputized as peace officers under the authority provided by New York State Criminal Procedure Law. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, campus police officers are certified as special deputy sheriffs. Under New York State Criminal Procedure Law, Public Safety's sworn officers, with full arrest powers, are responsible for enforcing all state, federal, and local laws on campus, as well as the rules and regulations of the College, and assist the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office on public highways surrounding Ithaca College's main campus.

Public Safety sworn officers will investigate all violations of law that occur on the campus and take action according to NYS Criminal Procedure Laws and Public Safety department policies and procedures. Public Safety has jurisdiction on all Ithaca College properties.

Public Safety's uniformed non-sworn security officers are licensed by New York State. Security officers maintain radio contact with Public Safety's Communications Center and 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 Relationships with Law Enforcement Agencies

Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the 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's Communication Center has contact with the Tompkins County 911 Center to allow for immediate access to mutual assistance with the agencies as well as Ithaca Fire Department and Bangs Ambulance.

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 including accidental, suicides, and homicides.

Members from the patrol division in Public Safety serve on the Tompkins County Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT). This team consists of highly specialized law enforcement professionals that assist with calls related to people in crisis throughout Tompkins County. This team supplements the Tompkins County Specialized Response Team when they have a callout. The goal of the team is to save lives and resolve critical incidents while attempting to avoid unnecessary risk to officers, citizens, victims, and subjects through verbal communication and de-escalation.



Professional Development and Training

Public Safety staff members, sworn and non-sworn personnel participate in ongoing training and professional development to ensure they maintain the skills necessary to serve, protect and educate the campus 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.

All sworn officers in Public Safety are required to complete the New York State DCJS Basic Course for Police Officers established by the Municipal Police Training or the campus peace officer equivalent.

Formal training opportunities include Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), First Aid, Automated External Defibrillator (AED), Instructor Development Course and DCJS Field Training Officer Course.

Specialized training opportunities for Public Safety include a wide range of subjects, such, Implicit Bias and Fair and Impartial Policing, de-escalation techniques, Peer Support, crisis intervention, trauma-informed interviewing, fire safety, emergency management, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.

Ithaca College as well as state and federally mandated training includes but is not limited to, Title IX, Clery Act reporting and crime classification, sexual harassment prevention, discrimination and workplace violence, and diversity and inclusion, bystander intervention, and collaboration with campus partners to continue to grow and learn from each other.

One example of professional development training for sworn officers includes the Instructor Development Course (IDC), which provides an opportunity for officers to train, instruct, and support the professional development of officers within the department and on a regional basis. This course is designed to enhance the instructional skills of officers, enabling them to effectively convey knowledge and skills to their peers. IDC covers a range of topics including adult learning principles, effective communication techniques, curriculum development, and assessment strategies.

Instructors gain valuable experience in public speaking, classroom management, and the ability to adapt training methods to meet the diverse needs of their audience. This dual benefit ensures that both trainers and trainees are continually improving and contributing to a culture of continuous learning and professional growth within the department.

Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP)

SASP is a group of student employees who patrol the campus nightly from **9:00 pm to 1:00 am** on the weeknights and **9:00 pm to 2:00 am** on the weekends throughout the entire academic year. These students also operate the campus safety escort program, perform blue-light phone checks, and emergency phone checks, staff the Public Safety Satellite Office, and assist with special events such as commencement, football games, 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.

PEACE Committee

Public Safety launched a new initiative, the Prevention Education and Community Engagement (PEACE) Committee in 2024 to enhance and create innovative ways to support, serve and educate the Ithaca College community and foster stronger community relations between Public Safety, Ithaca College and the local community.



REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

HOW TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY

Contact Public Safety immediately by dialing
607-274-3333

Campus community members are expected to promptly and accurately report all on campus crimes and public safety-related incidents to Public Safety, or when the incident occurs off-campus, the appropriate emergency response agency. Immediately report all on-campus crimes or suspicious activity by calling **607-274-3333** from any phone or **911** or **3333** from any Ithaca College campus phone. If you are off-campus and do not know who to contact, please do not hesitate to dial **911** for crimes, fires or other life-threatening emergencies or connection to the appropriate agency.

Public Safety's **main office** is located at 122 Farm Pond Road on the Ithaca College campus. We are open **24/7**. Public Safety operates a satellite office in the heart of the Campus Center that is staffed by a Public Safety officer, and a member of the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP). The satellite office is open **Monday – Friday** from **10:00 am – 2:00 pm** while classes are in session. Crimes may also be reported to designated college officials titled Campus Security Authorities, discussed below.

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 increase engagement, strengthen relationships and, and reduce barriers to 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 items, 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.



Community members are asked to report all relevant details including the nature of the incident, the date and time it occurred, the location, and the current disposition. With such information, Public Safety 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, when deemed appropriate.

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

Blue Light and Emergency Telephones

Blue-light telephones provide, with the touch of a button, direct and immediate voice contact 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. 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.

Response to Reports of Crime and Other Incidents

Public Safety is the primary emergency response agency for the Ithaca College community. We are a multifaceted, service-based, and education-focused agency and aim to provide supportive outcomes for those reporting a crime. At times, an incident report may result in a referral to Student Conduct and Community Standards or Human Resources, and some reported crimes may lead to criminal charges depending on the nature of the incident.

In compliance with the Clery Act and to ensure timely and accurate notification of crimes or incidents that may pose a significant or ongoing threat to the health and safety of our community, reports made to Public Safety are evaluated for the necessity to issue a timely warning notification (**Public Safety Alert**) or an emergency notification (IC Alert), as well as for inclusion in the Daily Crime and Fire Log and annual disclosure of crime and fire statistics.

Anonymous Reporting

Anyone can call the Public Safety anonymous tip line at **607-274-1060**. The tip line phone number will lead the caller to a voicemail and does not require you to leave your name. Public Safety encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety.

Confidential Reporting

The Clery Act allows two groups who, although they may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, are to be exempt from reporting. These are individuals holding roles as professional counselors and pastoral counselors.

While crimes reported to professional and pastoral counselors are not required to be reported to Public Safety, Ithaca College strongly encourages individuals in these roles when they deem appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of how to report crimes on a voluntary

basis to Public Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Crimes exclusively reported to pastoral or professional counselor are exempt from timely warning notifications.

This exemption from reporting and timely warning notifications does not include when a person presents a serious harm and imminent danger to themselves, or others as indicated by New York Mental Hygiene Law §9.45 and §9.46; 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 the danger 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 non-emergency and resource assistance, please file a report via the [Bias-Impact Reporting Form](#).

All members of the Ithaca College community are urged to promptly report any bias-related incident(s) that negatively impacts a community member or group and occurs on-campus, virtually, or at a college-affiliated event. For additional information on the College's formal complaint processes, [click here](#).

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, inclusion and belonging. 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

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 the 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.

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.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure

If a member of the Ithaca College community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing has been missing, they must immediately notify Public Safety at **607-274-3333**. Public Safety will initiate an investigation and attempt to locate the individual. A community member may contact Public Safety, regardless of how long they believe the student to have been missing but should within 24 hours. Public Safety will also contact the

staff within Student Affairs and Campus Life and the College Emergency Response Team (CERT) to provide pertinent information. If a student is missing from campus, Public Safety may solicit the aid of fellow law enforcement agencies to investigate the circumstances.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by Public Safety in the event the student is determined to be missing for no more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Public Safety will notify that individual as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Public Safety will also notify the student's parent or legal guardian as soon as practicable, and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

A student who wishes to identify or change their confidential contact person can do so by logging in to www.ithaca.edu/homer-connect. The student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

If Public Safety receives a report of a missing person that is an Ithaca College community member but not residing in a residential housing facility, 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.

Ithaca College London Center

If a program participant is determined to be missing, the director and program director of the Ithaca College London Center will immediately notify local law enforcement. 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 Senior Director of Study Abroad Programs.

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.

Emergency Services 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 | **911**
- Tompkins County Sheriff's Department | **911**
- New York State Police | **911**
- Ithaca College Los Angeles
 - Los Angeles (Hollywood) Police Department | **213-628-3311 or 911**
 - Burbank Police Department | **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.

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.

The term "*crime of violence*" is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, as: (a) an offense that has an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or (b) any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

The Clery Act requires Ithaca College to identify and train individuals with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities, known as Campus Security Authorities. 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

Identifying, Training and Reporting of CSAs

Ithaca College encourages prompt reporting of crimes and emergencies to Public Safety but recognizes some may prefer to report to other offices and individuals on campus. Public Safety collaborates with various campus partners to identify key individuals and offices with significant responsibility for student life and campus activity. Clery Act training, covering responsibilities and reporting procedures, is provided year-round both in person and virtually.

These partners include Human Resources, Title IX, Residential Life and Community Standards, New Student and Transition Programs, Athletics, Extended Studies, and various departments in Student Affairs and Campus Life and Academic Affairs.

Designated Offices to Receive Reports of Crimes:

Public Safety and Emergency Management	607-274-3333
Residential Life & Student Conduct and Community Standards	607-274-3141
Vice President of Student Affairs and Campus Life	607-274-3374
Dean of Students	607-274-3374
Director of Title IX Compliance	607-274-7761
Human Resources	607-274-8000
Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Director	323-851-6199
Ithaca College London Center Director	07989-379-348

UNDERSTANDING CLERY ACT STATISTICS

Public Safety is responsible for collecting and classifying statistical disclosures in accordance with the Clery Act. The Clery Act mandates that the College disclose crimes based on their location (**Clery Act Geography**) and classify them using a combination of federal and state definitions (**Clery Act Crimes**). Disclosures of crimes and incidents are made available to the public through the publication of the Daily Crime and Fire Log, in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and provided to the Department of Education via a crime statistics web-based survey.

Reports are assessed to determine if an incident or crime poses a continuing threat to campus safety. If so, Public Safety will follow the procedures outlined in the “Systems for Campus-Wide Notifications” section.

Clery Act Geography

The geographical categories outlined below have been created by the U.S. Department of Education for the purpose of guiding Ithaca College’s disclosure of crimes, referrals, arrests, and fire statistics, and to determine when to issue Public Safety Alerts and emergency notifications, when necessary.

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 Residence Halls: 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.

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 ASF SR, it is important to understand that 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 reportable crimes which include criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and drugs, alcohol, and weapons law violations.

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.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent and includes offenses that meet the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape.

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.

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 injury.

Burglary: Knowingly entering or remaining in a structure to commit a crime therein.

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 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. 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.

New York State Penal Law has a more expansive list of specified that can be classified as a hate crime and charged as such. For additional information on hate crimes in New York State, please see NYS Penal Law Section 485.05 and 240.31.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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.

For the purposes of this definition:

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

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to utilize state law definitions for domestic and dating violence. In New York State, dating violence offenses are covered by family and domestic violence laws. Incidents of dating violence are classified as domestic violence.

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.

For the purposes of this definition—

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

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.

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.

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 requires colleges and universities that receive 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 or employee based on their possession of a medical marijuana certification, registry ID card, or any other proof of medical marijuana eligibility.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PROCEDURES

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

607-274-3333

College Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The College 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 Vice President and Chief Information and Analytics Officer and includes Vice Presidents, 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, Risk Management, Hammond Health Center, Counseling and Psychological Services, ICare for Student Support, 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

The Office of Public Safety is committed to ensuring the safety and well-being of our campus community and neighboring areas. We achieve this by issuing timely notifications about significant emergencies or dangerous situations that pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. Public Safety may activate one or all systems of mass notification.

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

Public Safety Alerts (PSA)

Ithaca College will issue a timely warning when a Clery Act reportable crime, occurring within Clery geography, poses a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. Timely Warning Notifications, known as Public Safety Alerts, will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a timely manner, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar crimes or occurrences.

Public Safety will disseminate these warnings through a variety of mechanisms, including but not limited to email, Intercom, push notifications via Rave Guardian, and posted notices on academic and residence halls. Public Safety Alerts are posted as soon as pertinent information is collected. All students, faculty, and staff members automatically receive Public Safety Alerts via their college issued email address.

The intent of Public Safety Alerts is to inform the campus regarding a criminal incident, providing individuals an opportunity to take reasonable precautions to protect themselves. Public Safety Alerts are generally written by the Assistant Director of Clery Act Compliance and distributed to the campus community by Public Safety. Public Safety Alerts are routinely reviewed and approved by the Chief of Police or their designee and the Director of Public Relations prior to distribution.

Public Safety Alerts are sent to the campus community to notify members of the community about specific Clery Act crimes that have been reported to Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, or local law enforcement and that have occurred on or within the college's Clery Act geography (on-campus, non-campus or public property), where after review and assessment it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or continuing threat to members of the community.

It is the policy of Ithaca College to follow the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act concerning timely warnings to the campus community about Clery Act crimes occurring within Ithaca College's Clery Act Geography. It is also the policy of Public Safety to evaluate the seriousness and ongoing threat of all crimes reported, not exclusive to Clery Act reportable crimes, for additional safety notifications via Intercom.

The Public Safety Alert 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 Alerts: Emergency Notification System

Ithaca College utilizes an emergency notification system (ENS) in conjunction with Rave Mobile Safety and Alertus 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, text messaging and visual alerts through various networked computers and devices to allow Ithaca College officials to provide pertinent details and instruction on appropriate responses during critical incidents.

Ithaca College may issue an IC Alert for a number of reasons which may 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 herewith to notify students, faculty and staff of an immediate threat to their health and safety.

Emergency Notification Policy and Procedure

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 incidents, determining if the situation poses a threat to the community, and coordinating the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. New students and employees are educated on how to make reports to Public Safety and the importance of doing so.

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 College 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 for Ithaca College's main campus and IC Los Angeles. IC London Center may confirm an emergency in conjunction with local or national agencies.

Determining the Appropriate Segment of the Community to Receive an ENS

Public Safety and members from the College 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

Public Safety and 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 South Hill community may hear the activation of the outdoor warning system.

Testing of the Emergency Notification System, 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.

Documentation of Tests

Documentation of tests and exercise logs are located in Public Safety's Computer Aided Dispatch system which include the date, time, and description of the exercise. Prior to testing the ENS and OWS, a campus-wide communication is sent to inform the community of the upcoming test. Recipients are provided with detailed information about emergency procedures including a direct link to Ithaca College's Emergency Readiness and Response Guide.

Outdoor Warning System

The outdoor warning system features two siren towers, with one located on the roof of the Campus Center and the other situated near the upper-campus athletic fields so that the audible alert and message can be heard across campus and throughout the South Hill community. In the event of an emergency a siren tone may be used to alert the campus community, followed by a loudspeaker message giving information and instructions on how to respond.

Registering with the Emergency Notification System

By default, **IC Alerts** go to all active Ithaca College e-mail accounts, to faculty and staff office telephones that are listed in the campus directory, and any cell number that is on file with the college through the Self Password Reset System. Ithaca College strongly encourages all members of the campus community to take advantage of the opportunity to provide multiple contact options by visiting <https://www.ithaca.edu/ic-alert/rave-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 is critical to ensure that you are receiving pertinent information and updates from Ithaca College.



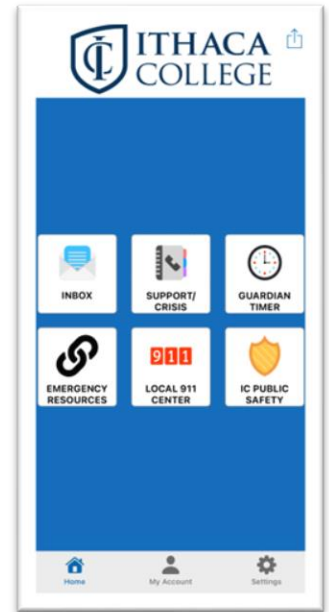
Rave Guardian App (Resources, Support, Crisis Services)

The Rave Guardian app is an integral part of Ithaca College's program to promote the well-being and safety of the campus community. In conjunction with the Emergency Notification System, it provides IC Alerts and quick access to important safety and wellness contacts, information, and resources. Features include, but are not limited to, the Guardian safety timer, direct contact buttons to connect with Public Safety, and other crisis support and emergency services. 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 issues 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 Emergency Notification System 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 campus community members, visitors or guests. 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

Public Safety may direct the campus community to shelter-in-place due to an imminent or developing dangerous condition. Seeking shelter means to remain in a location or immediately move to a secure location and await further instruction from the emergency notification system and/or first responders. 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.

Evacuation Guidelines for Employees and Students with Disabilities

Ithaca College is aware that some individuals may need additional assistance due to a disability or accommodation. Public Safety instructs our campus community to direct people who are unable to leave the building to an area of safety (e.g., enclosed stairwell) and 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**.

Public Safety, on occasion, develops plans that are shared with local first responders, such as the Ithaca Fire Department, to account for special circumstances where an individual may need assistance during an emergency. Anyone in need of an individualized evacuation plan may contact Environmental Health and Safety at **607-274-3353**.

Partners in Preparedness

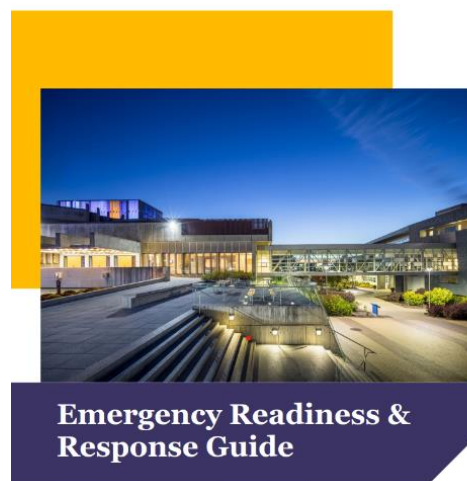
Public Safety implemented an Emergency Preparedness and Response Program to train the Ithaca College community on emergency response procedures. This includes, but is not limited to, active threat response, national data on active shooter incidents, shelter-in-place and evacuation procedures, and the development of emergency action plans tailored to specific spaces. Throughout the program, Public Safety assists offices and departments in developing, implementing, and exercising these 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, ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OF 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 a limited time on Saturdays and Sundays when the College is in session (excluding most holidays). Exterior doors are locked and secured each evening by Public Safety personnel. Ithaca College is continuing to update card access system and expanding to academic buildings across campus. Members of the community are encouraged to immediately 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. During extended breaks, the doors of all residence halls remain secured. Students living in each residence hall access their building using their college ID cards. Students will need to always carry their ID card and room key. Security access telephones are located outside each residence hall and allow guests and visitors 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.

Students who prop open entrance doors, disable locking mechanisms, or by any means allow non-residents (other than their own guest) access to a residence hall compromise the effectiveness of our security system. These acts may result in conduct action.

Physical Security Systems Committee

The Physical Security Systems Committee provides analysis, recommendations, planning, and oversight regarding policy and initiatives related to physical security infrastructure and associated data. The committee is comprised of members from Information Technology, Facilities and Public Safety, co-chaired by the Executive Director and Chief of Public Safety and Director of Engagement and Client Technologies. The committee is charged with reporting to the president on related topics, including policy, prioritization, and budgeting for safety and security upgrades across the institution.

Maintenance of Campus Buildings

The Office of Facilities is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of buildings and grounds on campus. Patrol and security officers and members of SASP, as part of their patrol procedures, report any defective lighting or unsafe conditions 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 principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design to ensure upgrades are designed in such a way to increase safety and security.

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 well-lit. Assessments and improvements to lighting and exterior conditions are on-going and addressed by the Office of Facilities. 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.

The Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol conducts monthly tests of the blue light phone system and reports any issues directly to Public Safety and the Office Facilities.

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. Students that attend the IC Los Angeles program are responsible for securing their own apartments and the maintenance and upkeep of those buildings are to be provided by the landlords.

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 issues at hand.



CRIME PREVENTION, SECURITY AWARENESS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Public Safety at Ithaca College is dedicated to enhancing the quality of community life by fostering healthy and positive relationships with campus members and the greater Ithaca community area. Recognizing that security awareness and crime prevention are collective responsibilities, Public Safety strives to engage with the community in various settings.

Community engagement is crucial for several reasons: it builds trust, fosters a sense of shared responsibility, educates and raises awareness, provides valuable feedback for improvement, and strengthens community relationships and culture. By prioritizing community engagement, Public Safety not only enhances security but also contributes to a more connected and resilient campus community.



We encourage everyone on campus to take responsibility for their own security and that of others by participating in our community engagement and crime prevention programs. This section will highlight educational programs, events offered by Public Safety and our team's involvement with college committees.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming

Safety Escort Program: Members of the SASP, patrol officers, and security officers are available to accompany any member of the campus community to and from any campus location. 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, to request a safety escort.

Safety at IC for Families and Supporters: Public Safety and the Office of Residential Life host a session during orientation for families and supporters about safety at Ithaca College. The session includes information about security and access to buildings, staffing of residence halls and residential housing policies. Families and supporters learned how to contact Public Safety, how Public Safety communicates important safety information to the community and safety awareness programs offered to the campus community.

Safety on Campus: Prevention, Resources and Reporting: Public Safety and the Title IX Office co-facilitate orientation sessions for all new incoming students, including a separate session for new student athletes. During these orientation sessions, first-year students have an opportunity to meet members of Public Safety, learn how to contact our team, discuss support services and resources available, learn about safety awareness and prevention programming. Students are provided with information about the local community, the importance of situational awareness, bystander intervention, theft prevention, the emergency notification system, including an overview of the Rave Guardian App, Medical Amnesty Policy, and

information about how to apply to join Public Safety as a student employee. Additionally, the Title IX Office provides information about affirmative consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault response, and procedures for reporting such offenses, as well as information on prevention education opportunities.

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 & Fire Safety Report. Orientation programs are held in August and January.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month “Faces of Prevention” Event: The Prevention Education Network at Ithaca College hosts an annual resource and tabling event called “Faces of Prevention” to launch a month of sexual violence prevention education workshops and programs. Community members are invited to join the event to connect with members of Public Safety and the Prevention Education Network.

Throughout April, the Prevention Education Network hosts several educational programs to raise awareness about sexual violence and to educate on healthy relationships, boundaries, and affirmative consent.

Safety 101 with OPS: The Safety 101 presentation for resident assistants (RAs) provides essential training to ensure RAs feel prepared to support students in their residential halls and foster a secure and connected community. The session covers how to properly report emergencies, emphasizing clear communication and timely reporting. It also addresses how to recognize and respond to mental health crises, offering RAs with tools for supporting students in distress. Additionally, RAs are trained to identify prohibited items in residential rooms, ensuring compliance with state law. RAs are provided more advanced simulation training during the Behind Closed Doors session presented by Environmental Health & Safety, as described in the Annual Fire Safety Report below. Prevention education and community engagement opportunities are highlighted and discussed, encouraging proactive involvement in creating a safe and supportive environment.



Self-Defense Workshops: Public Safety provides a three-hour self-defense workshop with the goal of equipping students and employees with practical skills to enhance their personal safety. The initial three-hour self-defense program focuses on basic self-defense techniques, risk reduction strategies, and situational awareness to help participants recognize and avoid potential threats. Participants also learn about the physiological and psychological responses to danger, preparing them to make effective decisions under stress.

Participants who wish to expand their knowledge can attend an additional three-hour session, which includes scenario-based training to practice the techniques taught in the initial program. The scenarios allow participants to apply their skills in a controlled and safe environment,

empowering them to respond effectively in real-life situations.

The self-defense courses are offered twice per academic year and by request. Additionally, the Self-Defense Workshop is provided to the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol on an annual basis and for students participating in the Office of Achievement, Opportunity and Access Summer Institute. Community members that are interested in scheduling a self-defense class are encouraged to contact Public Safety.

Emergency Preparedness 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. Public Safety offers the Emergency Preparedness training to all students through the Student Leadership Institute multiple times per semester.

Clery Act Campus Security Authority Training: The Assistant Director of the Clery Act and Prevention Education provides training on a regular basis for individuals that have been identified as Campus Security Authorities. During the training, participants learn about the Clery Act, crime and referral definitions, campus geography, reporting procedures, timely warning notifications, prevention education programs, and opportunities to connect with Public Safety. These trainings are provided to all members of Residential Life and Community Standards, Athletics, Title IX, Public Safety personnel, orientation leaders, external security, program directors for summer camps and programs, and other Campus Security Authorities at Ithaca College. Trainings are offered virtually and in-person.

Naloxone Training: Public Safety hosted the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports to facilitate Naloxone Training for First Responders with Public Safety, Residential Life staff, and other campus partners. Participants learned about opioids, opioid receptors, the impact of depressants on the Central Nervous System, how to recognize fentanyl-related emergencies, and how to administer Naloxone. All participants received intranasal Naloxone kits. Additionally, Naloxone kits are available in all stations where AEDs are housed. An audible alarm notifies Public Safety's Communication Center when an AED/Naloxone box is opened, and Public Safety personnel respond to each notification.

Guest Lectures: Public Safety team members guest lecture in the Park School of Communication. These lectures include topics specific to event management and crisis communications.

Film Shoots: Public Safety reviews film shoot requests submitted by students in media production classes that may have an element of safety concerns and risk management considerations as determined by Park School staff. During the process of the review Public Safety provides prop safety inspections and scene safety recommendations and may connect them with additional resources if the scene is being filmed off campus. Students may find the [Media Production Film Shoot Form here](#).

Mario Kart with Residential Life: Public Safety, the Center for Health Promotion, and Residential Life collaborate to host an annual Mario Kart event for students during First Bomber Weekend. The objective of the event is to raise awareness about the impact of impaired driving while also providing a space for students to connect over games of Mario Kart. The Center for Health Promotion offers a “Know Your Limit” activity as well as cannabis education to provide students with an opportunity to learn more about the impact alcohol and other drugs may have on driving. Public Safety provides demonstrations with fatal vision goggles to educate students on the impact alcohol has on visual acuity. This program is offered at the beginning of the academic year and by request.

Jingle Jangle Jubilee and the Jedi Jam: Public Safety, the Office of Student Engagement and the Center for Health Promotion collaborated to provide alternative programming for students at Ithaca College during more active days for off-campus parties. The Jingle Jangle Jubilee (December) and Jedi Jam (May) offered alternative programming for students to connect, have fun and build a sense of community.



Alcohol and Other Drugs Committee’s Pumpkin/Plants for Pills: The AOD Committee hosts drug take back days twice per academic year, once in the fall and once in the spring. These programs are designed to encourage community members to drop off their unused and/or expired medication in exchange for a pumpkin (fall) or plant (spring). The event also features Narcan training for the campus community.

De-Escalation Workshop: Public Safety provides a de-escalation workshop that is designed to teach individuals techniques for managing and diffusing tense or potentially confrontational situations. Participants learn communication strategies, active listening, and de-escalation techniques to reduce conflict, promote understanding, and foster a safe environment. These workshops are valuable in both professional and personal settings, equipping participants with skills to handle difficult interactions with empathy and manage them effectively. The de-escalation workshop is provided to various departments across campus by request.

Breaking Bread with Public Safety: Public Safety hosts and attends lunches and dinners with students, departments and groups across campus. Sharing a meal and having meaningful conversations helps to build a sense of community and provides Public Safety an opportunity to learn about the student experience through their lens.

Coffee with Campus Partners: Public Safety has purposeful interactions with campus partners to build a strong working relationship and cultivate a sense of community.

Community Engagement

Community engagement is vital for fostering trust, cooperation, and mutual respect between Public Safety and the community we serve. Through active participation and collaboration, it provides invaluable opportunities to build and strengthen relationships and create a more resilient and unified community where everyone feels valued, connected, and protected.

Some of the ways in which Public Safety engages with the campus and greater Ithaca community include participation with the NYS Special Olympics, Women Leaders Series, Cops, Kids and Toys, Pancakes with Public Safety, Faces of Prevention Fair, IC Runs Purple 5K for Domestic Violence Awareness Month, First Responder Charity Softball Tournament for the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Summer on South Hill, the Door Hanger Project, and admissions events and open houses.



College Committee Memberships

One of the ways in which Public Safety builds strong relationships with the community is by participating in and leading various institution-wide committees. Members of Public Safety serve on the following committees: Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention Team, ICare for Student Support Team, Prevention Education Network, Compliance Committee for Title IX, Clery Act & Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Bias Incident Resource Team, Physical Security Systems Committee, Nature Rx, Veteran's Day Committee, Move-in Committee, Orientation Planning Committee, SAAC Collaborative Programming Workgroup, Building Access and Safety Workgroup, Cortaca Jug Committee, Wellness Committee, College Advisory Committee for Campus Safety, Staff Council, Community Service Committee, Ithaca College Natural Lands Committee, Middle States Accreditation Committee, Institutional Biosafety Committee, and hiring committees across the institution.



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

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT RESPONSE AND EDUCATION

Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE)

SHARE was created to educate Ithaca College members regarding issues of sexual and dating violence through awareness and prevention education. Students who experience sex-based harassment (including dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault), sexual violence, or sexual discrimination based on gender, pregnancy 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 several sex-based harassment, sexual assault and dating violence prevention programs specifically designed to maximize education, awareness, prevention, intervention, and community engagement. The educational programs, awareness campaigns, and primary prevention programs are comprehensive, intentional, 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 active bystander intervention and risk reduction strategies.

Anyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation, may experience sex-based harassment or may find themselves providing support to someone who has experienced sex-based harassment.

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

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 chaired by the Assistant Director of the Clery Act and Prevention Education and the Title IX Investigator and Prevention Specialist. The committee membership includes representation from the Office of Title IX, Public Safety, BIPOC Unity Center, the Center for LGBT Education, Outreach and Services, Student Engagement, the Women and Gender Studies Department, Residential Life, IC Strike, the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County, and general student representation.

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.

Sexual Violence Educations Programs and Awareness Campaigns

Sexual Assault Awareness Month: During April, the Prevention Education Network hosts several events and programs. Programs offered are both passive and ongoing, utilizing social media as a tool for connecting with students. The Prevention Education Network develops, facilitates, and hosts programs such as Unpacking Shame, Understanding Emotional Vampires, Healthy Boundaries, One Love workshops, Bystander Intervention, Who Are You Sexting?, Supporting Survivors, and more.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month: During October, the Prevention Education Network hosts several events and educational programs to raise awareness about domestic violence. Programs offered are presented in passive and ongoing modalities to increase access to information and resources. Programs include bystander intervention, allyship and consent workshops, workshops examining healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships, discussion about warning signs of dating violence, and passive programming offered via social media.



IC Runs Purple 5k: The Office of Public Safety and the Prevention Education Network host the annual IC Runs Purple 5k event to raise awareness about domestic and interpersonal violence. The event also includes resource tables hosted by the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County and the Center for Health Promotion at Ithaca College. All proceeds from the run are donated to a local domestic violence program.

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.

Clarifying Consent: This interactive conversation revolves around clarifying when consent is present or not and how to withdraw consent. This conversation is followed by an engaging interactive true-or-false activity to deepen understanding and challenge stereotypes related to consent and sexual assault. Interactive, conversation to clarify when consent is present or not. This program is offered through Commercial Break programming for faculty upon request.

Emotional Vampires: The training on Emotional Vampires, featuring a TED Talk by Katie Hood, explores how to identify and address toxic relationships, highlighting the importance of healthy

connections characterized by open communication, mutual respect, and boundary-setting. The session includes a discussion on recognizing signs of unhealthy relationships and emphasizes that everyone deserves supportive and respectful interactions, providing tools to gauge how relationships impact our well-being. Emotional Vampires is offered as part of the Student Leadership Institute and available upon request.

Who Are You Sexting?: “Who Are You Sexting?” highlights digital safety by teaching participants to be cautious about personal communications, including sexting, as individuals can hide their true identities behind screens, potentially leading to dangerous situations. It also addresses the risk of sextortion, where perpetrators use manipulated or coerced intimate content to blackmail victims, stressing the importance of verifying online identities and protecting personal information. Who Are You Sexting is offered as part of the Student Leadership Institute throughout the academic year and available upon request.

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.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate & Graduate Students: Ithaca College expects all incoming students to complete the Sexual Assault Prevention educational program developed by Vector Solutions, 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. Additionally, Ithaca College includes the notice of availability for the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report in the module.

First-Year Student Orientation: Title IX delivers content that covers consent education, bystander intervention and information on reporting and resources available at Ithaca College.

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.

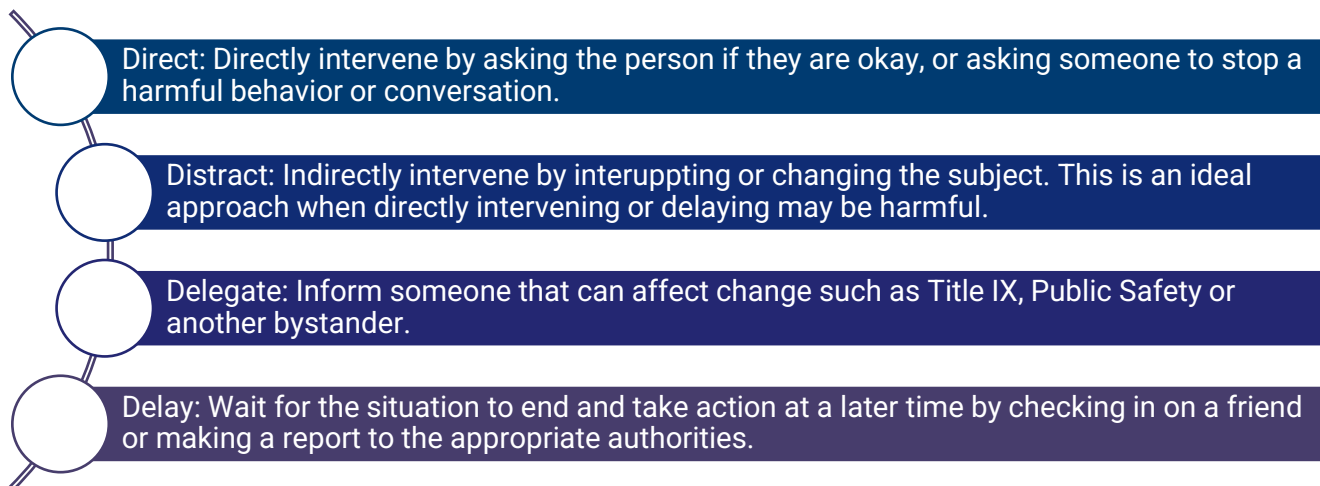
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training: Before the start of off-campus internships, some programs such as the IC Los Angeles program, require students to complete the Sexual Harassment Prevention training. Participating in a student internship, volunteer work or other off-campus activity can be an important 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 Title IX Officer to create a recorded presentation about Title IX for faculty, staff, and peers to increase understanding on how to navigate the sexual misconduct process.

Behind Closed Doors: Behind Closed Doors is a skill-based practice for Resident Assistants (RA) to address policy violations. Specifically, the Title IX Office facilitates a practice session to confront, report and resource dating violence.

Bystander Intervention Programs at Ithaca College

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.



Bystander Intervention 101: Bystander Intervention 101 is co-sponsored by Public Safety and Title IX Office. 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 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.

Advanced Bystander Intervention: The Advanced Bystander Intervention training is offered to all students who are interested in diving deeper into how to recognize and intervene in situations such as cyberbullying, harassing behaviors, and cancel culture.

Intervene: The Prevention Education Networks facilitates bystander intervention programming in Ithaca College's First Year Seminary Program during the Fall semester. Intervene is a

bystander intervention program that features a video with several scenarios and teaches participants how to recognize potentially dangerous situations and implement various strategies to safely intervene, tailored to different scenarios and actions. The training was created by Cornell University and is adapted to incorporate Ithaca College specific information. The program is offered in the fall roughly fifteen (15) times with approximately fifty (50) students per session.

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

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 well-being of others.

For more information on educational and prevention programming,
the Prevention Education Network, and more, please visit:

www.ithaca.edu/pen

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 crimes 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

SEX AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

About the Title IX Office

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

Kelly McCloe, Title IX Investigator & Prevention Specialist | kmccloe@ithaca.edu | 607-274-5136

Kirra Franzese, Human Resources and Title IX Deputy Coordinator | 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 or 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 students reporting sexual assault 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 CMC for students who report experiencing sexual assault to include the transportation costs of any individual(s) the student 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.

The definitions of sexual assault, rape, statutory rape, non-consensual sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are as follows:

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.

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.

Sex-Based and Sexual Harassment Policies and Procedures

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 Ithaca College’s Policy on Sex-Based Harassment
- 2.6 Ithaca College’s Policy on Sexual Harassment
- 2.7 Guidelines for Resolving Discrimination Complaints
- 7.1.2.4 Student Conduct Code

The College will consider the effects when evaluating whether an individual has been subjected to a hostile environment on campus. Individuals found in violation of the sex-based harassment 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 sex-based harassment. 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 Sex-Based Harassment

Any College student, staff member, or faculty member who has been the victim of sex-based harassment 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 sex-based harassment in dealing with the inevitable repercussions of such a traumatic event.

Reports can be made to any college employee 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 college employees are required to share any report that could be a violation of the sex-based harassment policies with the Title IX Coordinator. 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. The Title IX Coordinator 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.

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 a college employee that is not a confidential resource, 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, and for statistical disclosure under the Clery Act. 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.

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

Center for LGBT Education, Outreach & Services | 607-274-7394

BIPOC Unity Center* | 607-274-7777

Religious and Spiritual Life* | 607-274-3103

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

Religious and Spiritual Life: **607-274-3103**

International Programs (visa and immigration services including language interpretation support): **607-274-1284**

Student Financial Aid: **607-274-3131**

Off-Campus Resources:

The Advocacy Center of Tompkins County: **607-277-5000**

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**

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 sex-based harassment;
- The respective ages of the parties;
- Whether the complainant is a minor under the age of 18;
- Whether the respondent has admitted to sex-based harassment;
- 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 2.1). 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 sex-based harassment occurs.
2. The conduct is alleged to have occurred within the United States.

3. The alleged conduct is consistent with the definition of “sex-based 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, or 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*.

For more information, please visit: www.ithaca.edu/share

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 sex-based harassment, 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).

Emergency 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 removal pending the outcome of a judicial or conduct process consistent with this article and the 2.1.5.2 sanction guidelines of the Conduct Code. Both the respondent and the complainant shall, upon request and consistent with the sanctions policy, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of an interim removal, 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. Faculty and staff should contact Human Resources for privacy options.

Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings

If a formal complaint alleges a plausible violation of the policy(s) 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 the Title IX office, 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 sex-based harassment under Title IX. If a complaint is made

under these policies, the following will apply:

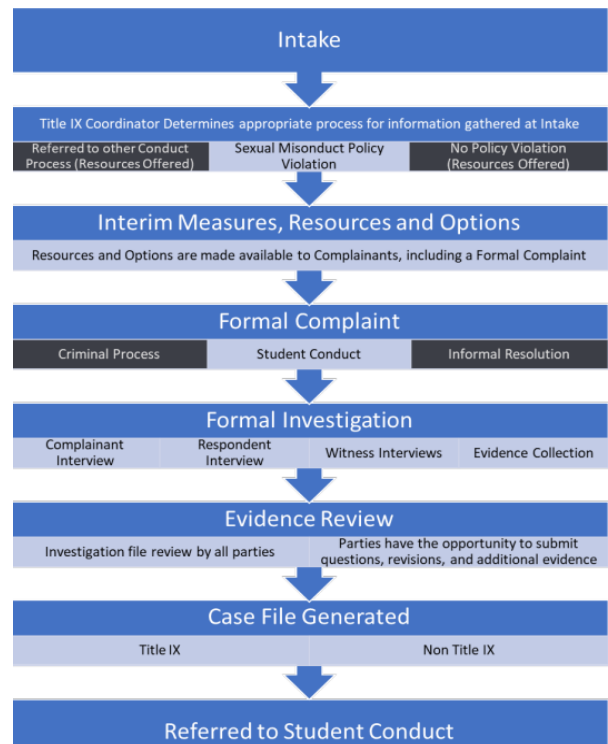
- A complaint against a student will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at **607-274- 3375** and processed in accordance with the Student Conduct Code (Section 7.1.2 of the Policy Manual)
- A complaint against a faculty and/or staff member will be processed in accordance 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 Sex-Based Harassment

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 Sex-Based Harassment 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 may 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, if applicable.

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 Sex-Based Harassment

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 sex-based harassment, 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 sex-based harassment, 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 Sex-Based Harassment

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 Sex-Based Harassment Process Training

The Biennial Sex-Based Harassment 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 sex-based, 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 Proceedings for Cases Subject to Title IX

Cases involving complaints of sex-based harassment, 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 Associate 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 Associate Director (or designee) will discuss either party's request to appear at the live hearing virtually. Parties may contact the Associate 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 inculpatory and exculpatory 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
- Questioning by the conduct review board, and cross-examination by parties, 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 party.
- Cross-examination at the hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by each party.
- 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.
- 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 that are directed at the 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 Associate 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 sex-based harassment policy violations (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 sex-based harassment, domestic/dating violence, and stalking include the following range of actions:

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

POLICIES AND PRACTICES ON ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND WEAPONS

Ithaca College prioritizes the health and safety of the campus community. To that end, the College has implemented the Medical Amnesty Policy to ensure that students who may experience an alcohol or other drug-related emergency do not fear or avoid contacting first responders when they or someone they know need medical assistance. Additionally, New York State has enacted the Good Samaritan Law, which provides a degree of protection for those contacting emergency medical services in the event someone is experiencing an overdose or requires medical treatment due to alcohol or other drug use.

The following section outlines the practices, policies, and procedures related to alcohol and other drugs, as well as the educational opportunities available for students and employees of the institution

Medical Amnesty Policy

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, acquaintances, 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, Student Governance Council, Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Public Safety, Counseling and Wellness, and Student Affairs and Campus Life.

New York State Good Samaritan Law

New York State's 911 Good Samaritan Law is designed to encourage individuals to seek emergency medical assistance during drug or alcohol-related emergencies without fear of legal repercussions. The law provides protection from arrest for drug possession when someone calls 911 to report an overdose or seeks medical help for themselves or others. It also grants immunity from civil liability for those who, in good faith, render emergency medical assistance to someone in need. By reducing the fear of legal consequences, the law aims to decrease the number of overdose deaths and ensure timely medical intervention during critical situations.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report

Ithaca College maintains compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. Alcohol and substance use prevention programs are published in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Report, which is distributed to students and employees on an annual basis. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report outlines prohibited conduct, reporting requirements, legal and disciplinary sanctions, and health risks as they relate to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs, as well as drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and resources to help individuals who may be struggling with substance use. For more information about drug and

alcohol abuse prevention programming, please review the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report at: <https://www.ithaca.edu/file-download/download/public/93122>

Alcohol and Other Drugs Committee (AOD)

AOD Prevention Team's goal is to reduce substance use and related harm among students in order to maximize student health, safety, learning, and success. Toward this goal, the AOD Prevention Team works in an interdisciplinary and collaborative manner to create policies, practices, and programs that align with best practices. The AOD Team has representatives from across campus including the Center for Health Promotion, Counseling and Psychological Services, Health Promotion & Physical Education, ICare and Student Support Services, Office of Recreational Sports, Office for Student Engagement, Public Safety & Emergency Management, Residential Life, Student Conduct and Community Standards. Additionally, the AOD Team has members from community partners including the Finger Lakes Prevention Resource Center.

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 these drug and alcohol abuse policies for its employees and students.

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.

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. We do not permit the use of prop weapons that have projectile capabilities. There are a number of New York State laws that prohibit possession of weapons on a college campus and school grounds.

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. The use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes is not permitted in any Ithaca College leased or owned property. No exceptions can be made for any student or employee based on their medical marijuana certification, registry ID card, or any other proof of medical marijuana eligibility.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Under the Clery Act, institutions with on-campus student housing must publish an Annual Fire Safety Report. This report provides a comprehensive overview of fire safety policies, procedures, fire safety systems, evacuation plans, policies on portable electrical appliances and other prohibited items in residential housing facilities, education and training programs, and future safety improvements.

Environmental Health and Safety

Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) is a division within Public Safety that 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 inspection and maintenance of fire detection and suppression systems, state and local building codes, occupational health and safety regulations, 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 www.ithaca.edu/reslife/guide.

Any prohibited items that come to the attention of a college official will be confiscated and the student will be referred judicially. The following items are strictly prohibited to ensure that the Colleges' property is secure, and the community is safe:

- electric fry pans, hot plates, hot pots
- candles/open flame devices/incense
- tapestries or other wall coverings, including flags
- 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
- 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)
- water coolers
- ice makers

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

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

Health and Safety Inspections

Health and Safety Room Checks are required in all residence hall rooms and apartments each September and February. Residential Life conducts 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. Fines remain static with each violation.

Annual Fire Inspection

In response to the January 19, 2000, Seton Hall University dormitory fire that claimed the lives of three students, Governor George Pataki appointed a task force to evaluate the level of commitment and active participation in fire and life safety measures at New York's public and private colleges and universities. The Governor's Task Force on Campus Fire Safety recommended the consolidation of the responsibility to inspect colleges and university campus buildings to the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC). This recommendation aimed to ensure a more consistent and rigorous approach to fire safety inspections and enhance the overall safety and well-being of students and staff across the state's higher education institutions.

A key component of this directive is fire safety inspections. All academic and residential buildings under the jurisdiction of Ithaca College are inspected annually every fall by the OFPC. These inspections focus on compliance with the Uniform Building Code and the NY State Fire and Life Safety Codes. While there are fines and penalties for non-compliance, the intent of EH&S and the OFPC is to achieve voluntary compliance through a collaborative approach. This approach emphasizes education and partnership, fostering a culture of safety and awareness within the college community.

If you have any questions regarding the NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control's Campus Fire Safety Program or need additional information concerning compliance, please contact Michael Stone at (607) 274-3757 or mstone1@ithaca.edu.

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 offers fire safety educational opportunities throughout the academic year, including classroom programming, hands-on extinguisher training, and during emergency evacuation drills. Annually, the EH&S team provides fire safety training to residential life staff members and the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP). This training covers the use of fire extinguishers, identification of fire code violations in residential rooms, and recognition of safety hazards in academic buildings.

Behind Closed Doors: Behind Closed Doors is an extensive life safety program that helps students, particularly RAs, identify dangerous and prohibited items that may be found in a residence hall room. EH&S collaborates with the Office of Residential Life to provide Behind Closed Doors on an annual basis.

Cookies for Candles: Cookies for Candles is a new initiative launching in the Fall of 2024 to provide students with an opportunity to exchange candles for cookies. The objective is to encourage students to stop using/burning candles in the residence hall rooms, which are prohibited by state law. The second objective is to reduce the number of fines imposed by State Fire and support compliance with the law. This is a collaborative program with the Office of Residential Life and EH&S.

Fire Extinguisher Training: EH&S conducts an annual training session for all resident assistants on the proper operation of fire extinguishers. The goal of this training is to educate and empower them with the knowledge and confidence to effectively use a fire extinguisher in the event of a fire, ensuring they are prepared to handle such emergencies and help maintain safety within their residence halls.



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:
Michael Stone, Associate Director, EH&S
mstone1@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 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 2021, 2022, and 2023 two drills per semester were conducted.

In 2024, as of the date of this publication, Ithaca College has facilitated three (3) fire evacuation drills in occupied residential buildings located on the main campus.

All fire safety systems are inspected, tested and 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.

Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act

The Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act of 2013 requires the College to provide a written fire safety notification to each student living in a college-owned or operated housing facility. The notification consists of a description of the fire safety system for the student's housing facility, including whether the housing facility is equipped with a fire sprinkler system. The Act is named for Kerry Rose Fitzsimons, a Marist College student who died, along with two others, in a 2012 fire in her off-campus residence. Her family and friends have started the "Kerry Rose Foundation" to educate college students about fire prevention and safety.

Environmental Health and Safety prepared the table below to provide information in compliance with the Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act.

Residential Housing Facility	Fire Sprinkler System	Fire Alarm System	Fire Protection Monitored by Ithaca College Dispatch	Fire Extinguishers	Carbon Monoxide Detectors	Yearly Fire Drills Required
Emerson Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Hood Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Holmes Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Hilliard Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Eastman Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Landon Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Bogart Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Lyon Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Clarke Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Rowland Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Boothroyd Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Tallcott Hall	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Garden Apt. 25	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	4
Garden Apt. 26	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Garden Apt. 27	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Garden Apt. 28	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Garden Apt. 29	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 1	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 2	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 3	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 4	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 5	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 6	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 7	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 8	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 9	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 10	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 11	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 12	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Terrace 13	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	4
East Tower	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	4
West Tower	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	4
College Circle 10	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 12	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 110	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 111	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 120	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4

College Circle 121	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 130	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 141	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 150	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 151	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 160	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 170	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 171	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 175	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 180	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 181	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 185	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 190	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 211	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 341	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
College Circle 351	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4

ANNUAL FIRE STATISTICS

The Annual Fire Safety Report includes fire statistics for each residential housing facility on Ithaca College's main campus in Ithaca, NY. The report provides details such as information on the number of fires, deaths, injuries, and fire-related property damage. 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.

Definitions

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: Unintentional fires include fires caused by 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.

Residential Building	Year	# of Fires	Date	Category and Cause	Fire Related Injuries	Fire Related Deaths	Value of property damage
Emerson Hall	2023	1	2/11	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hood Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Holmes Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hilliard Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Eastman Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Landon Hall	2023	1	11/2	Intentional Other	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Bogart Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-

Lyon Hall	2023	2	3/31	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
			11/1	Intentional Other	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Clarke Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Rowland Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Boothroyd Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Tallcott Hall	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	1	11/17	Unintentional Electrical	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 25	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	11/9	Unintentional Cooking	1	0	\$0 - 99
Garden Apt. 26	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 27	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Apt. 28	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	11/10	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$100 - 999
Garden Apt. 29	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 1	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 2	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 3	2023	2	5/5	Unintentional Machinery	0	0	\$100-999
			9/26	Unintentional Open flames	1	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	10/4	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
Terrace 4	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-

Terrace 5	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 6	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 7	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 8	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 9	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 10	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 11	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 12	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace 13	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
East Tower	2023	1	2/11	Mechanical Cooking	0	0	\$100 - 999
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
West Tower	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 111	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 110	2023	1	4/9	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 121	2023	1	12/9	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 120	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 131	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-

	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 130	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 150	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	1/26	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 160	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	9/27	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 171	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	2/26	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 170	2023	1	12/11	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	1	12/2	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
College Circle 175	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 180	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 181	2023	1	3/27	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 190	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 185	2023	1	10/17	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 351	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 341	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 10	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 12	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-

	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 141	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 151	2023	1	11/9	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	\$0 - 99
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-
College Circle 211	2023	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	0	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

The annual statistical disclosures below include Clery Act crimes and incidents that occurred on the main campus in Ithaca, NY, IC Los Angeles Program, and IC London Center. The data disclosed below is categorized by year, location, and crime classification. It is reflective of incidents that were reported to have occurred on-campus, in non-campus buildings, or on public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus, and that were reported to Campus Security Authorities such as Public Safety, 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 to reflect statistics from locations that are frequently used by our students for educational purposes. The data below is reflective of the calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023. 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: 2021 - 2023

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2023	6	6	0	0
	2022	10	10	0	0
	2021	8	7	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2023	9	4	0	0
	2022	7	5	0	0
	2021	4	2	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2023	10	9	1	0
	2022	7	4	1	0
	2021	5	4	1	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2023	2	2	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2023	8	6	0	0
	2022	10	9	0	0
	2021	4	4	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2023	4	1	0	0
	2022	9	3	0	0
	2021	12	5	0	0

Ithaca College Main Campus Disciplinary Referrals and Arrests

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2023	1	1	0	0
	2022	2	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2023	59	58	0	0
	2022	57	56	0	0
	2021	58	58	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2023	139	139	0	0
	2022	159	159	0	0
	2021	216	216	0	0
ARRESTS					
<i>Weapons Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2023, there was 1 incident of Intimidation in an on-campus residence hall characterized by racial bias. and 1 incident of incident of Intimidation on-campus characterized by religious bias.

In 2022, there were 5 incidents of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property on-campus characterized by religious bias.

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

Unfounded Crimes

In 2023, there were 0 unfounded crimes

In 2022, there was 1 unfounded burglary on-campus.

In 2021, there were 0 unfounded crimes

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Crime Statistics: 2021 – 2023

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2023	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	2	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2023	0	0	2	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2023	0	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	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					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2021, 2022 and 2023 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2021, 2022 and 2023 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. Incidents that are reported to have occurred in student-rented apartments are listed under the "non-campus property" category.

Ithaca College London Center Program Crime Statistics: 2021 - 2023

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing*	Non-campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
<i>Murder</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES					
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	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>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

In 2021, 2022 and 2023 there were 0 hate crimes reported.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2021, 2022 and 2023 there were 0 unfounded crimes.

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.

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. 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. Domestic violence may take the form of harassment, property damage, intimidation, and violence or a threat of violence to oneself (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/>

RESOURCES

On-Campus Resources

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

Off-Campus Resources

The Advocacy Center | **24-hour hotline 607-277-5000**
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**



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