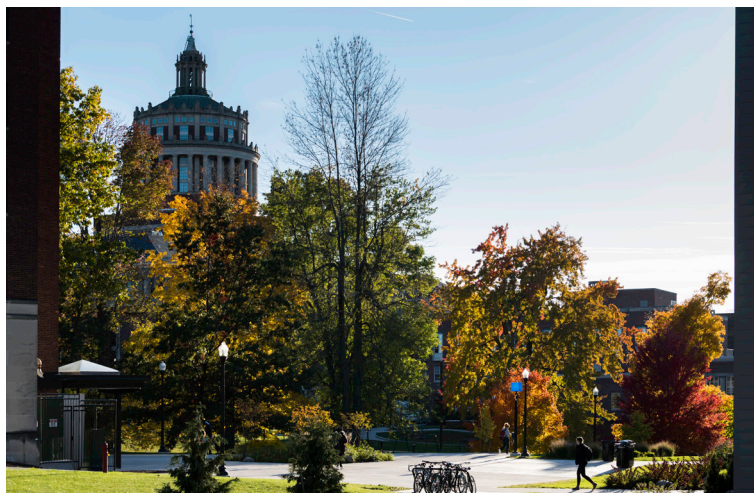




Annual Reports: Security and Fire Safety



About this publication...

Under federal and state law, the University must inform you about campus security policies, procedures, victim rights and services, as well as certain crime statistics reported to campus and local authorities. We must also inform you about fire safety policies, procedures, systems and statistics.

Being open about safety, including unpleasant topics, helps us to understand better what we face on campus. What we do, or fail to do, affects our own safety and that of others. The success of individual and University efforts depends on personal and mutual commitments to look after the well-being of one another. This publication contains the security and fire safety annual reports and will prepare you to THINK SAFE.

We are in this together...

Working together promotes awareness of the needs of one's neighbors and fosters a sense of common purpose. The University is part of a larger, urban community in which crime is a constant reality. Maintaining a safe and secure community must be a cooperative undertaking. Public Safety staff alone cannot resolve every breach of good security practice.

A partnership is required. Here's what you can do:

- Report hazards, keeping in mind the various means available to summon aid in an emergency.
- Pay attention to signs of possible risk and plan how to respond to these situations.
- Remember, you are responsible for the actions of those you invite to campus while they are here. You can help by informing them of the University's policies, rules, regulations, and expectations for proper behavior.

Where to report criminal or fire safety incidents...

If you are a victim or witness to a crime, we urge you to contact University Public Safety immediately. If the crime is in progress or poses an immediate threat call our emergency number x13 or pick up any Blue Light Emergency Phone (BLEP), or dial #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area. If the crime involves property, but does not pose an immediate threat, call 585-275-3333. We will notify other police agencies as needed.

Other campus reporting authorities

You may also seek out other University resources to discuss your concerns, and disclose a criminal incident. These reports are required to be included as statistics in the annual report to our community. Campus authorities with responsibility for campus activities who must report crime statistics to University Public Safety include but are not limited to:

- Title IX Coordinator
- Dean of Students for the colleges on River Campus, at the Medical Center and at the Eastman School of Music
- Dean of Graduate Studies
- Director of Residential Life on River Campus and at the Eastman School of Music
- Sr. Associate Vice President for Facilities and Services
- Associate Vice President for Human Resources
- Director of Athletics and Recreation
- Director for the Center for Student Conflict Management

Counselors or pastoral staff, acting in a professional capacity, are exempt from reporting incidents in a timely manner. However, they are encouraged to provide general disclosure crime event attributes via our confidential report processes.

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Ways we get information to you...

Urgent:

- AlertUR
- Emergency email notifications
- Posted Public Safety bulletins
- Mailings to departments
- Special meetings at any time needed

Ongoing:

- Campus Crime Log
- Public Safety web site
- Direct mailings
- "Public Safety Update" in Campus Times
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Other campus media
- Bulletin boards
- Meetings with customer groups

- Daily Activity Report (DAR) Summaries

Public Safety bulletins may be distributed via email, posted on Public Safety's web site, or posted on building bulletin boards and entrance doors. Bulletins are issued for crimes such as serious assault, robbery, forcible sex offenses with unknown suspects, patterns of thefts or other losses. In general we distribute a notice when the specifics of the crime are indicative of activity that may put the campus community at risk, or pose significant general security concerns by patterns or frequency of activity.

Message from the chief...



Mark T. Fischer

The University of Rochester Department of Public Safety works very hard to create a safe environment for students, faculty and staff. Uniformed officers are assigned to patrol the River Campus, Eastman School of Music, Medical Center, Brighton Health Clinic and Strong West Hospital. The officers are highly trained and committed to treating community members and visitors with dignity and respect. Backing up those officers is a dedicated team of supervisors and experienced investigators.

The Department is also fortunate to have skilled support services responsible for cameras, alarms, records management, blue light phones and ID production. Our professional team of dispatchers handle over 100,000 calls for service every year. Our Training Unit provides the latest and best ongoing training to our currently serving staff, as well as running a basic sworn peace officer academy for our newest staff. This year, our Training Unit working with the University Medical Center, River and Eastman Campuses, and University Communications, will be providing on-line training for civilian response to active violence for our entire community. Similar training will be provided in person at orientation sessions as well as throughout the year by request.

As we begin this academic year, we look forward to introducing our new Campus Resource Officer, Officer Erin Vess, and our new LGBTQ+ Liaison, Officer Laura Johnson, to our community. We will again be hosting our "Walk for Light" on the River and Eastman Campuses and, working with the Student Association on both campuses, forming a Student Advisory Committee to further build relationships and enhance the delivery of services to our student communities. The Department of Public Safety is committed to partnering with our various communities to be a trusted resource for the wide variety of services our Department provides. In further efforts to engage with our campus communities we will be hosting events for informal information exchanges throughout the academic year. As Chief of this Department, I am very proud of the work done every day by the officers, supervisors, investigators, dispatchers and administrative support staff.



Serving our community...

The Department of Public Safety is comprised of approximately 175 full-time staff that provides uniformed patrol, investigative, crime prevention, victim assistance, and workplace violence services, and specialized programs tailored to specific campus needs. They respond to calls of any nature, including all campus emergencies -- fires, accidents, physical crimes and disturbances. Public Safety is a mixed force of sworn peace officers and public safety officers. Peace officers are able to make arrests due to the commission of a felony, misdemeanor, or other breach of peace based on probable cause, and can make mental health arrests - an authority that allows peace officers to intervene promptly in mental health emergencies. University peace officers carry batons and pepper gel as defensive weapons when dealing with potentially dangerous situations. Some peace officers carry firearms.

- All public safety officers are selected after a thorough investigation designed to choose individuals who are dedicated, sensitive, and display good communication skills. They hold a New York State license (requiring 32 hours of training) and receive an additional 560 hours of in-house basic training. Designated sworn peace officers complete 600 more hours of New York State certified instruction from the municipal public safety training center.
- Sworn unarmed peace officers are deployed to roving posts (both on foot and in vehicles), to respond quickly to all areas of the University. Since 2017, a limited number of peace officers were trained and certified by New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services and are authorized to carry handguns in specifically assigned areas. As noted above, peace officers carry pepper gel and batons, while public safety officers carry just pepper gel. Sworn armed peace officers are assigned primarily to the University Medical Center in specialized duty assignments.
- Approximately 40 trained, part-time student aides assist our professional staff and work in selected areas of the campus and residence halls during the academic year. These students are in constant radio contact with us, should unauthorized persons or other conditions affecting general safety be discovered.

Our Mission...

- Protect people at the University
- Inform our community about security issues, personal safety measures, and protective strategies
- Prevent disruption of University activities and misuse of premises
- Protect University and personal property against theft or abuse
- Provide a visible, reassuring, and readily accessible presence
- Foster beneficial community relations

Authority...

New York State Education Law requires the University to establish policies, regulations, and procedures for the maintenance of public order on its campuses and properties. These provisions are set forth in a "Standards of Conduct" statement adopted by the Board of Trustees on July 15, 1970, and published in the Faculty Handbook.

The Department of Public Safety is charged with providing general public safety services at the University, and takes steps to insure the maintenance of public order consistent with its mission. Peace Officer authority is outlined in the New York State Criminal Procedure Law, Article 2.10, Section 84.

We call the police...

- To calm a disturbance that may be threatening or disruptive to activities.
- When an offense against a person is committed or the individual requests that the police be notified.
- For crimes involving major property damage or multiple losses.
- For a motor vehicle accident with personal injury or property damage exceeding \$1,000.

Public Safety is in close contact with the Rochester Police and other law enforcement agencies through the 911 center and by direct radio communication with selected police units.

How to contact us...

The University maintains an extensive network of over 500 interior and exterior public access telephones. You can call the Public Safety Communications Center for assistance any time of the day or night from any of these phones. Included are over 250 direct-dial Blue Light Emergency Phones (BLEP), 193 elevator phones, 70 service phones (checked by Public Safety) and over 100 other interior and exterior telephones. In an emergency, dial x13 from any University phone, including service phones located at building entrances or dial #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones. Simply pick up a Blue Light Emergency Phone located on or near walkways and parking lots, and you will be connected to one of our emergency dispatchers automatically. An officer will be sent to your location right away. Local police, fire, or ambulance agencies will be notified as needed. [Currently, if you call 911 from within the University phone system, your exact location will not be displayed to the 911 system operator.]

- You may also call 585-275-3333 or use a Blue Light Emergency Phone.
- The dispatcher will determine first that you are safe. Once that is known, you will be asked for your name and location, as well as descriptive information about the incident or event with which you are involved. This information will assist the responding officer(s) or other emergency responders.
- You may contact an on-duty supervisor, 24 hours a day, by calling 585-275-3333.

After reporting a crime...

After you report a crime, we can suggest where you may get follow-up assistance. These may include your insurance carrier, our crime prevention staff, the office of the Dean of Students, a Human Resources staff member, or other law enforcement contact. If you recall helpful information after filing the report, contact us as soon as possible. This may include new witnesses, a more precise description of identifying markings, the value of property, or the recovery of missing or stolen property.

If a follow-up investigation is successful we may need further assistance from you. For example, you may be asked to identify property or suspects or be asked to testify at an administrative or judicial hearing.

The Department of Public Safety is designated to be the primary receiver of reports of crimes, to make timely warnings of criminal activity to the community, and to disclose crime statistics annually.

If you are the victim of a crime or other misconduct on campus, and simply will not pursue direct action within the University or criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, we can prepare a report of the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of such a confidential report is to learn about the existence of a possible problem that would not be disclosed otherwise. The information can help put in place corrective measures to safeguard you and others in the future. Additionally, this information helps the University keep a more complete record of these incidents, assists with determining whether there's a pattern, and serves as a basis for educational or publicity campaigns to the campus community regarding potential issues of concern. Any incident reported in this manner will be included as a statistical tally only, as we include other confidential reports for sexual offenses and other crimes in our annual Clery Act report.

Emergency response & notification...

The University's emergency notification system uses an array of methods and is called "AlertUR". Using technology such as telephone, e-mail and text messages to University computer accounts and handheld devices, it reaches all students and employees.

It shall be the responsibility of all members of the University community to notify University Public Safety at x13 when they become aware of a potential or existing emergency. In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat to members of the University of Rochester community, our intent is to alert the various campus populations as quickly as possible. It will provide recipients with instructions or information needed to help them make sound decisions and take appropriate action. There are many factors which affect the decision to issue a mission critical mass notification alert to the campus community.

Events would include but not be limited to:

- Urgent life threatening situations
- State of Emergency declarations by a governmental agency
- Facilities infrastructure issue or emergency that causes a building or campus to be closed

If, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, a notification may compromise efforts to assist the victim or response agencies or to otherwise mitigate the emergency, an alert may be delayed.

The University's plan identifies key decision makers, communications options, and criteria to be considered in implementing the emergency mass notification systems.

In the event of a disaster, or imminent threat, the Director of Public Safety/designee or Chief Safety Officer shall authorize the activation of the AlertUR mass notification systems.

In the absence of the authorized agents the following individuals shall authorize the activation of the mass notification systems: Sr. Associate VP Facilities & Services, VP Communications, Sr. VP Administration & Finance, and Executive Crisis Management Team.

The University will post updates during a critical incident on the UR emergency web page at <http://www.rochester.edu/emergency/>. Individuals may call the University recorded information telephone line at 585-275-6111.

AlertUR will be tested twice per year, at a minimum, with the objective of testing within the first 30 days after the beginning of the fall and spring semesters.

No single medium will be sufficient or feasible alone to fully notify all audiences. Each method has capabilities and limitations. The University of Rochester will utilize a combination of communication resources to alert or advise the University community, depending on the situation.

Top 10 ways to keep your information secure...

- 1.** Install antivirus software – Install the University's Cylance anti-virus software, available free to all students, and for a fee to faculty and staff. Download at: www.rochester.edu/antivirus.
- 2.** Create strong passwords – Create strong passwords that combine at least eight characters including letters, numbers, and symbols. Consider using a memorable passphrase (a sequence of abbreviated words, numbers, and symbols). The University provides LastPass Premium for all students, and LastPass Enterprise for all faculty and staff, free of charge.
- 3.** Secure your mobile device – Passwords, PINs, and fingerprint scanning are vital methods for protecting your devices from thieves. Set an inactivity timeout and encrypt.
- 4.** Keep your devices updated - Operating system and application software should be supported with up-to-date security patches.
- 5.** Lock or log off unattended devices – When using a public area computer, be sure to completely log off when you are finished using it. When leaving your computer unattended, lock the screen with a password to safeguard data.
- 6.** Download files legally – Avoid peer-to-peer (P2P) networks and remove from your system any file-sharing clients used to illegally download content.
- 7.** Beware of Phishing Scams – Phishing scams come in all forms (email, phone, text, etc.) Never respond to communications asking you to disclose any personal information. The University will never email you asking for your personal information including your user ID and password.

8. Limit your public online presence – Protect your social networking presence, such as on Facebook, by limiting the amount of personal identifying information you disclose.

9. Be careful what you store online - Do not store personal or legally restricted information in cloud-based applications due to the varying levels of security offered. Be informed of content stored in applications that automatically sync to the cloud.

10. Regularly check your online accounts - Check online accounts often that contain personal information. Look for fraudulent charges in your bank accounts and credit card statements. Never check these accounts using public Wi-Fi.

Help us help you...

The quality of our services is dependent on the feedback from those we serve. Our professional standards process helps us to respond to complaints and concerns. We also wish to recognize instances where our staff have been especially helpful and exceeded your expectations in the services they have provided.

Our officers' relationships with our community are vital to achieving our overall mission of a safe and secure campus environment. All members of the community should expect to be treated in a courteous and professional manner by members of the department. We will not tolerate unprofessional or rude behavior or a substandard level of service.

During your time at the University it is possible you could be given directions, or be asked for information, by a public safety officer or other university representative responding to a call for service involving an urgent matter, a crime or a violation of university regulations. You may be asked to identify yourself and, subsequently, to produce your University issued identification card. Your ID card quickly verifies that you may have certain privileges not extended to those not affiliated with the University. You should carry your identification card at all times and must present it on request to any authorized representative.

If the officer is investigating a crime, complaint, or a violation of University rules and regulations, you should expect to be asked reasonable questions that will help determine the facts and circumstances of a situation or other inquiry. At some point, the officer should provide you with a brief explanation as to the reason for the request for information. Circumstances may require a quick verification of identity and affiliation before responding. However, the interaction should not end without the officer taking time to provide feedback or answer general questions.

We want to make sure our services meet your needs, and would like to hear from you if you have a question, wish to say thanks, or file a complaint. To reach us you have several options:

- Call 585-275-3333 and ask to speak with the on-duty shift supervisor
- Call or stop by our offices on the River Campus or Medical Center, and speak with a member of our management team responsible for services in those areas
- Send a written inquiry to the Director of University Public Safety, Mark Fischer, University Public Safety Center, 612 Wilson Boulevard, Box 278950 or email him at mark.fischer@dps.rochester.edu
- File a Feedback Form that can be found at our web site address at www.publicsafety.rochester.edu

AlertUR...



AlertUR is part of the comprehensive plan to provide emergency notification to the University community. AlertUR is an emergency notification system which uses e-mails, cell phones, and other electronic devices to warn people of imminent danger.

The alerts contain official University of Rochester information when a crisis threatens the health and safety of people on or near University property.

System Testing

Two announced system tests of the AlertUR system occurred on September 20, 2018, and January 31, 2019.

Who will receive this service?

All undergraduate and graduate students, and all faculty and staff in all the University divisions are automatically enrolled.

What telephone number will be displayed to identify AlertUR as the caller?

The incoming call to people receiving voice messages will display the University telephone hotline number: 585-275-6111. Those receiving emergency alerts who want more information should go to the University emergency web page at <http://www.rochester.edu/emergency/>.

In what other ways does the University notify students, faculty, and staff of campus emergencies?

Beyond the AlertUR system of rapid text messaging and voice notification, the University may use its telephone hotline (585-275-6111), department and school telephone trees, blast and targeted email messages, pager, the UR Mobile App and public address systems, voice mails, direct contact by runners and couriers, various web notices and security alerts, and other means to reach the University community.

Can all personal devices receive the messages?

AlertUR can interface with most communication devices. You should not use numeric-only pagers: you will receive an error message. Also, AlertUR will not accept international phone numbers. AlertUR is web-based and all types of PC and Mac computers can receive the messages, as well as TTY devices.

Where can questions or comments be sent about AlertUR?

FAQ's can be found at <https://alert.rochester.edu/FAQ.aspx>. If you have suggestions or recommendations that you would like to share, please send them to University Communications at: 147 Wallis Hall, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033, 585-275-4118, Fax: 585-275-0359, offcomm@rochester.edu.

Access Control and CCTV...

All of us depend on technology each day to add convenience, access information, improve productivity and connect electronically with others - often in an instant. This is true with personal safety, too.

The Department of Public Safety monitors over 15,970 fire and security alarm zones or individual points, and over 3,000 centrally coordinated access devices.

We continue to expand the use of CCTV technology to extend our monitoring capability of parking lots, walkways and key building lobbies. This is a multi-year effort that will continue to expand. Over 545 centrally monitored CCTV cameras cover major portions of campus, and images are stored for about two weeks on a 256-terabyte array for retrieval. Careful attention is given to the protection of information so it is used only as intended for approved University services.

In the community...

Strong Memorial Hospital provides medical services to the Rochester community at a number of sites in the metropolitan area. Primary protective responses to these locations are handled by the Rochester Police Department or other local law enforcement agencies. In an emergency, at an off-site location, call 911. Depending on your location, you may have to dial 9 before 911.

We assist in developing working relationships and procedures with the local law enforcement agencies that serve these sites. University crime prevention staff conduct site surveys and are available to present workshops on topics of interest. Reports of crimes from off-site locations can be faxed to us on a special report form for this purpose.

Criminal activities involving students at non-university locations are reviewed by the respective Dean of Students for a disciplinary process, if warranted. Activities at off-campus locations involving staff are referred to the controlling department and Human Resources for review and possible action.

University ID cards...

Your ID card may be used for more than establishing your credentials at the University. It is also used for accessing facilities using ID card readers, such as the residence halls, and for students is also used for One Card services. It is extremely important to report the loss of your ID card, so access privileges of the lost card may be turned off, and to have a new ID card issued to you. During business hours, visit the ID Office on either River Campus or at the Medical Center. After hours, call Public Safety to report the loss. Students are responsible for deactivating their One Card account (dining & UROs) by logging into my.rochester, until a replacement card is received.

University shuttle service...

The Department of Transportation and Parking Management contracts with First Transit to operate shuttle services at the University. University community members can use these shuttle routes free of charge by presenting a current University ID card. Schedules are posted at major bus stops and are available at <http://www.rochester.edu/parking/shuttles>. Video monitors are located around campus that show the location of your bus or you can track them on-line or with your smart phone at <http://rochester.doublemap.com/>. Call Transportation and Parking Management at 585-275-4524 for complete information, or go to <http://www.rochester.edu/parking/shuttles>.

Off-campus transportation

The Regional Transit Service (RTS) operated by the Rochester Genesee Regional Transit Authority (RGRTA) have stops at the University as well. These routes require the current fare. Bus passes can be purchased at the Parking Management Center during business hours. RTS schedules are available on-line at www.myrts.com. For more information, call RTS at 585-288-1700.

UR Connections

The UR Connections program provides a variety of transportation options for you. From B(ikes) to Z(ipcar) and everything in between (like free on-line carpool and walking promotions), you can get around and out of town easily with UR Connections. Find out about UR Connections by calling 585-275-4524 or going on-line at <http://rochester.edu/parking/>.



Public agency relationships...

The law enforcement authority of campus security personnel

The University Department of Public Safety is a mixed force of sworn and non-sworn staff that works closely with other law enforcement agencies in the area. Sworn officers (peace officers) have legislated special powers, such as the power to make arrests based on information and belief, the power to make mental hygiene arrests - an authority that allows peace officers to intervene promptly in mental health emergencies - among others. Non-sworn officers have no legislated special powers, however, are authorized by the University to maintain order and provide for the safety of the community.

The working relationship of campus security personnel with state and local law enforcement agencies

University Public Safety has close working relationships with the various levels of law enforcement agencies in the area. In addition to the New York State Police and the Monroe County Sheriff's Office, we are in regular contact with the City of Rochester Police Department and the Town of Brighton Police Department, since those are the jurisdictions in which the University's main campuses operate. In addition, Public Safety frequently interacts with agencies such as the Secret Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other agencies on federal jurisdiction criminal cases.

Investigation of alleged criminal offenses

The University of Rochester maintains memoranda of understanding with local, county and state law enforcement agencies that cover the investigation of crimes at the University and how those investigations will be conducted. Specifically, each memorandum states that University Public Safety will notify the appropriate agency of an incident or situation involving violent felony offenses committed on university properties or at university controlled events on properties not covered principally by another law enforcement agency.

In addition, each memorandum states that the University will notify the agency for the immediate investigation of any report received of a missing student at the University who resides in a facility owned or operated by the University, and who is reported to the University as missing from his or her residence.

Public Safety staff will immediately request the assistance of the appropriate agency and will provide the investigating agency with all information pertinent to the felony offense or missing student and will assist the agency with the investigation and search of the campus or other University controlled site(s) for any reported missing resident student.

Public Safety and the law enforcement agency will share investigative information pertaining to violent felony offenses and missing resident students.

Policies which encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate law enforcement agencies

The University encourages the prompt reporting of all criminal incidents to University Public Safety, which is the designated group within the University to receive such reports and to interact with law enforcement agencies. Public Safety will notify other law enforcement agencies when a felony has occurred on its premises, when the victim of a crime requests it, or when needed to affect or assist in an arrest, and to assist in preventing disruption of services.

Campus Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures

The University is committed to keeping its community informed of emergency circumstances on its premises and to that end employs various means to notify community members of safety concerns. Such concerns range from criminal trends (timely warning standard) which impact personal safety on and near campus, to imminent environmental events or in-progress criminal events (immediate notification standard) which threaten life safety.

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Decisions to make an immediate notification fall to the offices of Public Safety, Environmental Health & Safety and University Communications. Testing of the notification system, AlertUR, is done at least annually. [See page 5 for more information.]

Missing Student Protocols

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify Public Safety at 585-275-3333. We will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should Public Safety determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, we will notify the Rochester Police Department (RPD), and the University shall notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after Public Safety has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

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 the University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so with Public Safety.

Reports of students missing for 24 hours or more should be made to one of the following:

- Public Safety
- Residential Life (River Campus or Eastman School)
- Dean of Students (River Campus or Eastman School)

Official missing student reports made to offices other than Public Safety must be referred immediately to Public Safety. [See page 22 for additional information.]

Crime prevention & victim assistance...

Through Student Orientation Programs, Parent Orientation Programs, services fairs, new employee orientations and department or residence hall presentations, crime prevention staff address thousands of students, parents, and employees on personal safety issues yearly. We respond to special requests from groups of staff members or students and present individualized workshops on topics of particular concern. We also distribute Public Safety bulletins and conduct office/building safety surveys.

We make available victim assistance support services for a crime against the person. Assistance may begin shortly after a crime is reported and may continue through the often confusing stages of the criminal justice process.

The University does not assume responsibility for property if it is lost or stolen. To protect your property, record any identifying marks or serial numbers on a list and keep it in a safe place. Items without serial numbers may be engraved with a unique number for identification purposes. We strongly urge you to check your family homeowner's insurance policy and secure coverage if needed.

Program Topic(s)	Attendees 2018
New Hire Orientation	3999
Work Place Violence/ Active Shooter	3544
Personal Safety Programming	3759
Total Attendees	11,302

Safe passage...

University Public Safety regularly conducts surveys to assess campus needs and to plan for the future. We check lighting levels in parking lots, on walkways, and around buildings. We also assess landscape plans and maintenance. Building designs are surveyed, along with other features that promote personal safety practices. All exterior and elevator phones are checked on a regular basis.

Each year, Public Safety staff, University administration, faculty, and students join in the campus Walk for Light. Poorly lit and potentially unsafe areas are identified and Public Safety takes steps to improve safety in those locations. Suggestions make a difference! Changes or additions to campus buildings or programs may create new travel patterns or travel times. Suggestions from participants have resulted in the installation of several Blue Light Emergency Phones and upgraded lighting along several pathways. Even if you don't participate in the Walk for Light, let Public Safety know if you have a suggestion for making the University of Rochester a safer place.

Personal safety escorts...

University Public Safety will arrange for an escort to and from University locations. We will choose the most efficient way to provide you with an escort, based on our activity levels at the time. We acknowledge emergencies and other high priority non emergency calls for services first, so there may be some delay in our response to your request. Please be patient. Your own safety is not worth sacrificing for a few extra minutes. We don't provide escorts to off-campus locations.

To request an escort, call 585-275-3333 or pick up a Blue Light Emergency Phone.

Living safely...

On campus

Living safely in the residence halls requires paying attention to a few important points:

- Keep your doors and lower level windows locked when you are gone, even if you only leave for a few minutes.
- Have your keys ready as you approach your residence.
- If someone knocks, find out who it is before you answer.
- Draw the shades after dark.
- Don't leave any valuables in places where they may be visible from the outside of your residence.
- Don't advertise your absence with a note.
- Don't attach your name or address to your keys.
- If your keys or ID card are lost or stolen, contact Residential Life right away to prevent misuse. After hours, call Public Safety at 585-275-3333.
- Sleep with your bedroom door closed and locked. It affords additional security and safety in case of a fire.
- Lock your exterior doors.
- Report defective locks, card readers, or burnt-out lights to the Facilities Customer Service Center, 585-273-4567.

Off campus

Living off campus requires special safety attention:

- Make sure the locks in your residence have been changed since the previous residents moved out.
- Have a viewfinder installed in your front door. Make sure to ask all uniformed persons or repair people for identification.
- Leave spare keys with a trusted neighbor; never leave them hidden outside your residence.
- List only your first initial and last name on a mailbox and in the telephone directory.
- Voicemail should not indicate that you are single, not home, or on vacation.
- Leave some lights on when you go out, or set some lights on a timer to make it appear someone is at home.
- If you're gone for an extended period of time, have a trusted neighbor pick up your mail and keep an eye on your residence.
- If your keys are lost or stolen, change your locks right away.

Avoid getting hooked by phishers...

Phishing is an Internet scam where scam artists send official-looking emails to people, attempting to fool them into disclosing their personal information. They can pretend to be from a legitimate bank, organization, government agency or store, or claim to be the host of a lottery or contest. Some even imitate the University Helpdesk. They try to get victims to reveal personal information such as user names and passwords, banking records or account numbers, or social security numbers by replying to the email or entering it on a phony web site. Phishing is dangerous because it can easily result in credit card fraud or identity theft.

- Be on the lookout for suspicious emails. Legitimate, responsible companies will never solicit personal information over email. Never reveal personal or financial information in a response to an email request, no matter who appears to have sent it.
- Don't click on links or attachments contained in emails. Instead, visit the mentioned web site directly by using a search engine to locate the real site. If the web address found through the search engine and the address in the email do not match up, the email is most likely a phishing attempt or spam and should be deleted.
- Set up a spam filter. A spam filter can greatly reduce the amount of phishing emails you receive. The University offers a free spam management system.
- If you are still tempted to click, pick up the phone instead. If the message looks real and you are really tempted to respond, instead look up the phone number of the company and call them. Do not use any phone number in the email as it could be fake. Ask if the message was actually sent by the company and if you can take care of any issues over the phone instead.

River Campus Medical Emergency Response Team (R/C MERT)...

The River Campus Medical Emergency Response Team (R/C MERT) is a basic life support first response team operating under NYS Emergency Medical Services (EMS) regulations that provides 24/7 emergency medical response during the academic school year at the River Campus. Crews are composed of at least 2 Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and 1 medical assistant between 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM. During the day, EMTs with pagers respond if available.

EMTs will evaluate and treat individuals based on Monroe-Livingston Regional EMS and New York State Department of Health protocols for EMS. A patient's capacity to refuse treatment and/or transportation to a hospital must be based on an EMT's assessment, or by direct order of a medical control physician. For information about refusing medical aid, visit www.mlrems.org.

To request emergency medical services call x13 at the River Campus, the Medical Center, and Eastman School of Music. R/C MERT does not respond off campus. Dial 911 for an emergency response by the local EMS organization at off-campus or Riverview Apartments/Brooks Landing/Brooks Crossing sites.



Alcohol and other drugs... Related policies...

The Drug-free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require an institution of higher education, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, to certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Alcohol regulations...

- Alcohol may be served only to those 21 years of age or older.
- Drinking of alcohol is prohibited in all University public spaces and grounds except at registered events.
- Any group, formal or informal, planning an event where alcohol is to be served must comply with regulations on each campus for host training, registering the event, controlling the service of alcohol, service hours, the sale of alcohol, attendance, food and beverage quantities, BYO events, and advertising. Public Safety staff conduct checks of events to verify that University regulations are being followed.

Consequences of violations...

The University Student Alcohol Policy has been adopted with the letter and spirit of the New York State laws regulating alcoholic beverages and to address the special problems of alcohol use on the campus. The Center for Student Conflict Management (CSCM) in the Office of the Dean of students oversees the administration of the University Student Alcohol Policy and regulations. Violations will be adjudicated through the CSCM. Individuals or groups who violate the University policy are subject to sanctions appropriate to their campuses.

Organizers of events where alcohol is served or individuals who serve alcohol at outside events are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at their events. If the organizers do not exercise responsible control over the conduct of their guests, they may be held accountable in campus judicial proceedings in addition to any applicable civil or criminal process. An electronic copy of the full University Student Alcohol Policy is available at <http://www.rochester.edu/college/cscm>.



Drug-free workplace-controlled substance policy (#171) The University is committed to the development and maintenance of a drug-free environment, and will not tolerate the unlawful possession and use of controlled substances (drugs) on its premises. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in and on University of Rochester owned or controlled property.

Pre-placement drug testing policy (#168) The University of Rochester is committed to providing a safe, healthful, and productive work environment for all employees. In conjunction with Policy 171, all final candidates for positions within Strong Memorial Hospital and other listed departments will be required to participate in a drug screening test. All offers will be made contingent upon completion of a drug test with a negative result. The University is committed to maintaining confidentiality and privacy of the individual.

University student alcohol policy The University permits responsible use of alcohol by those legally of age to purchase alcoholic beverages. The University does not condone irresponsible use of alcohol, regardless of age. Individuals who engage in irresponsible behavior, in which the use of alcohol is a related factor, will be subject to disciplinary action. Individuals who engage in irresponsible behavior that violates University rules and regulations, damages property, or causes injury while using alcohol will be subject to disciplinary action.

Student Support Network & CARE Network...

The CARE Network enables members of the University community to express their concern about a student, a bias-related incident, or a humanitarian issue. The CARE Network provides recommendations to campus and community resources in order to promote students overall wellness and success.

The Student Support Network consists of staff from various campus offices who meet monthly to discuss trends and "hot topics" in higher education. Members of the Student Support Network also discuss topics related to professional development and how to support faculty and staff who work closely with students.

Currently, the Student Support Network has representatives from: Residential Life and Housing (Undergraduate and Graduate), University Counseling Center, Interfaith Chapel, University Health Service, International Services Office, Dean of Students, Public Safety, University Health Promotions, the College Center for Advising Services, Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning, Bursars Office, Financial Aid, Fraternity and Sorority Affairs, Athletics, Wilson Commons Student Activities, the Office of Minority Student Affairs, Kearns Center, Parent and Family Relations, Disability Resources, Admissions, and the Intercultural Center.

On a weekly basis a smaller group of professional staff, called the CARE team, gathers to review a private list of students who have been identified through the CARE Network. The CARE Team then works to identify any additional information that would assist in the support of these students.

Health Risks

Serious health and personal risks are associated with use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. These may include physical or mental impairment or death. There are both short and long-term effects on cognition, memory retention, information processing, coordination, athletic and academic performance, and the ability to make critical decisions. Use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs may lead to conduct which causes injury, death, or damage to users or to the person or property of others.

Resource: Alcohol and Other Drugs: Risky Business, American College Health Association, Baltimore, MD, 1996.

Drug	Immediate effects on the body	Common complications and long-term effects
DEPRESSANTS - Also called downers, decrease body processes such as breathing, heartbeat and brain activity.		
Alcohol	Muscle relaxation, depression, impaired motor control, impaired memory and judgement.	Dehydration, hangover, overdose or mixing with other depressants can cause respiratory failure, obesity, impotence, psychosis, ulcers, malnutrition, liver and brain damage, death
Narcotics	Euphoria, drowsiness, painkiller	Respiratory and circulatory depression, dizziness, vomiting, dry mouth, lowered libido, lethargy, constipation, weight loss, temporary sterility and impotence, withdrawal sickness, stupor, death
Inhalants	Lowered blood pressure, relaxation of sphincter muscles, feeling of heightened sexual arousal	Headache, dizziness accelerated heart rate, nausea, nasal irritation, cough, lost erection, hallucinations, liver, kidney, bone marrow and brain damage, death
GHB (Gammahydroxybutyrate)* Grievous Bodily Harm, "G," Liquid Ecstasy, Georgia Home Boy, "Date Rape drug"	Low Doses: relaxation and relieves anxiety High Doses: slows breathing and rate, drowsiness, nausea, headache, muscle spasms, loss of consciousness and reflexes	Severe breathing problems, loss of reflexes, seizures, coma and death
Rohypnol* (Sedative) "Roofies," Forget Me Pill, "Date Rape drug"	Decreased blood pressure, drowsiness, visual disturbances, dizziness, confusion	Urinary retention, gastrointestinal disturbances and amnesia
STIMULANTS - Also called uppers, increased alertness, energy, physical activity, and feeling of well-being.		
Cocaine	Brief euphoria, increased energy, intense exhilaration	Tremors, nasal bleeding and inflammation, toxic psychosis, damage to nasal septum and blood vessels, death from overdose
Nicotine	Relaxation, increased confidence, increased metabolism	High blood pressure, emphysema, bronchitis, heart and lung disease, cancer, death
Caffeine	Increased mental alertness, increased blood pressure and respiration	Nervousness, insomnia, dehydration, stomach irritation, fatigue
MDMA* "Ecstasy", "XTC", "X", Adam, "Clarity", "Lovers Speed"	Increase in heart rate, blood pressure, temperature and alertness, dehydration	Hypertension, heart attack, stroke, kidney failure and depression
Methamphetamines*	Memory loss, aggression, psychotic behavior, excited speech, decreased appetite, increased physical activity level	Cardiac and neurological damage, seizures, permanent brain damage
HALLUCINOGENS/PSYCHEDELICS - Can cause visual, auditory, and other sensory hallucinations		
Cannabis	Relaxation, altered sense of hearing, time, vision, euphoria, increased heart rate and appetite, dilated pupils, memory impairment	Impaired driving ability, possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility, damage from impure dose
LSD* "Acid", "Boomers", Yellow Sunshine	Abnormalities in sensory perceptions, dilated pupils, high temperature, increase heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness	Numbness, flashback, tremors, depression, memory loss
Ketamine* "Special K", "K", Vitamin K, "Cat Valiums"	Low Doses: impaired attention, learning abilities and memory High Doses: delirium, amnesia, impaired motor function	High blood pressure, depression, and potentially fatal respiratory problems

*Club Drugs - Club drugs are being used by young adults at all-night dance parties such as "raves" or "trances", dance clubs and bars. NIDA-supported research has shown that use of club drugs can cause serious health problems and in some cases, even death. Used in combination with alcohol, these drugs can be even more dangerous. Because some club drugs are colorless, tasteless, and odorless, they can be added unobtrusively to beverages by individuals who want to intoxicate or sedate others. In recent years, there has been an increase in reports of club drugs used to commit sexual assaults. For more information about club drugs: National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA): www.drugabuse.gov or the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids: www.drugfree.org

Federal and State Laws

The following summary is not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is intended only to be generally representative of these laws.

NY State Laws	
Law	Penalty
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A fine of up to \$50, and/or completion of a court ordered alcohol awareness program, and up to 36 hours community service, may be imposed for a violation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to present false evidence of age to purchase any alcoholic beverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A fine of up to \$100, up to a year's probation, completion of a court ordered alcohol awareness program, up to 36 hours community service, and, if a driver's license is used, suspension of the license. Possession of false ID may result in a forgery charge.
Alcohol	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">It is illegal to sell or give away alcoholic beverages to a person who is, actually or apparently, under 21 or intoxicated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Punishable as a misdemeanor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Driving while intoxicated is a criminal offense.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">May result in a fine, a license revocation, and imprisonment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">A driver who is intoxicated and causes someone's death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Under the Zero Tolerance Law, it's illegal for a person under twenty-one, with a blood alcohol content of 0.02 to 0.07, to operate a motor vehicle. 1st offense: 6 month license suspension/ \$125 fine/\$100 fee to terminate suspension. 2nd Offense: license revoked 1 year or until age twenty-one/\$125 fine/\$100 license re-application fee.
Illicit Drugs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unlawful possession of marijuana, even in the smallest quantitySubsequent violations of marijuana possessionSelling more than 16 ounces of marijuanaPossession of larger quantities of marijuana or selling it	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Punishable by a fine of up to \$100May result in fines to \$250 and/or imprisonment for up to 15 daysA felony punishable by up to 15 years in prisonPenalties depend on the quantity involved, the criminal record of the violator, and other factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unlawful possession of small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcoticsViolations of all other possession and sale laws involving controlled substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A Class A misdemeanor and may result in a \$1000 fine and/or up to one year in jailAre considered felonies. In some cases, conviction may result in punishments of up to life in prison
Federal Laws	
Law	Penalty
<ul style="list-style-type: none">First conviction of illegal possession of a controlled substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">May result in imprisonment for up to one year and/or a fine of up to \$100,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Subsequent conviction for illegal possession of a controlled substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Subsequent convictions carry stiffer criminal penalties. Other penalties may apply, such as forfeiture of property used in connection with the crime, denial of certain federal benefits, and revocation of certain federal licenses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Federal trafficking of marijuana (depends on the form of the substance, quantity, and record of the violator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A first offense violation may result in five years to life imprisonment (depending on the quantity) and/or a fine of \$250,000 to \$4 million
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Federal trafficking of controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP, and LSD (depends on the substance, quantity, and record of the violator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Penalties range from five years to life imprisonment and/or fines of up to \$8 million (within 1,000 feet of a University, prison terms and fines are twice the regular penalties for the offense, including a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year)

Information on crime statistics...

In preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics to the University community, information is obtained from the following sources:

- University Public Safety
- local police (Rochester Police, Brighton Police, Monroe County Sheriff's Office)
- campus authorities having significant responsibility for student activities
- reports submitted by persons who have confidential knowledge

For disclosure purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are counted in the calendar year the crime was reported.

A written request, with an accompanying background packet, is sent to all sources. At the University, these include a senior Dean for each college, Student Affairs and Athletics leaders, as well as other Directors or Department heads. Data is compiled and reported in "Think Safe", which is published and distributed by Public Safety on behalf of the University. The full contents are available in paper and electronic form.

A brochure about "Think Safe" is given to enrolled students and current employees on an annual basis. Copies of "Think Safe" are available to any interested party upon request.

The statistics in this publication are categorized in accordance with the guidelines in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook or as provided, otherwise, by the federal Jeanne B. Clery Act.

Notes For Statistical Tables

- The University is committed to personal safety through education. Data include all reports to Public Safety, other campus authorities and outside public agencies.
- The Title IX Coordinator manages a special outreach program to collect information on incidents that may not have been reported to Public Safety.
- Tallies are based on dates of reporting and may differ slightly from those based on dates of occurrence.
- Our statistics indicate that few arrests were made specifically for alcohol or drug law violations. These substances were factors present, at times, when arrests or other enforcement actions were taken for violations of criminal laws or campus codes of conduct. Misuses of substances does not absolve individuals of responsibility for their actions.
- Statistics for referrals for alcohol and drug violations count the number of persons present at the time of a violation. Statistics are for referrals for disciplinary review and did not necessarily result in all being found culpable. Counts are taken from reports to the Dean of Students offices and Residential Life staff.

Daily crime log...

Federal Law requires schools to maintain a log of criminal activity that is available for viewing during regular business hours. Our crime report log is located in our main offices at 612 Wilson Boulevard. A review will reveal that crime numbers in the log do not run sequentially. We assign report numbers for all reportable activities, both criminal and non-criminal. Only report numbers generated for criminal activity are listed in the crime log.

The Clery Act requires that daily crime incidents be listed using state law classifications. However, the annual crime tallies for disclosure purposes require use of FBI Uniform Crime Report definitions for certain prescribed crimes, and may not match some crimes listed in the daily log.

According to Federal Law, an institution may withhold any of the required fields of entry if any of the following conditions apply:

- the disclosure is prohibited by law
- if disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim
- if disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual
- if disclosure would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection
- if disclosure would result in the destruction of evidence



Jeanne B. Clery Act Definitions...

General crime definitions

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

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

Criminal Homicide- Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter - The willful (non negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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 usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an Aggravated Assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used.)

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

This definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later

abandoned, including joyriding.

Weapon Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses.

Drug Abuse Violations - Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Sexual Assault - Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

D.Statutory Rape- Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by -

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

Dating violence

Violence committed by a person-

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the type of relationship; and
 - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Stalking

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

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress

Additional Hate Crime Data must be Collected and Reported according to category of prejudice

- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property

Larceny is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault is defined as 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 is defined as unlawfully placing 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.

Vandalism is defined as willfully or maliciously destroying, injuring, disfiguring, or defacing any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Further, an institution can be the victim of the crime, e.g., graffiti in an elevator not directed toward a particular person or group. Federal guidelines call for us only to count an incident when there is evidence that the perpetrator was motivated to commit the crime based on his/her bias. [See pages 20 & 21 for more information.]

Sexual Harassment and sexual assault...

Reporting sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/ domestic violence or stalking...

The University encourages all individuals who have been the victim of sexual harassment or discrimination, including sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking to promptly report the incident to University Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Dean (or Dean of Students Office) of any of the University's schools. University Public Safety can assist in making a report to other area law enforcement agencies and the Title IX Coordinator can help individuals understand their options and rights, and help them make formal reports.

Upon receiving a report the University will conduct a prompt, fair and impartial investigation coordinated by the Title IX Coordinator and conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (behaviors referred to as sexual misconduct). These investigators are trained in conducting investigations in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. After gathering all of the relevant information, the investigators will submit a final report to the appropriate decision maker or decision making team (this varies depending on the role of the accused party) for adjudication. The decision maker/making team then evaluates the report and determines whether or not a violation has occurred using the preponderance of evidence standard.

The Student Sexual Misconduct Policy (<https://www.rochester.edu/sexualmisconduct/assets/pdf/StudentSexualMisconductPolicy.pdf>) outlines the policies and procedures that govern student behaviors related to sexual misconduct. The Judicial Officer for the University is responsible for adjudicating all cases of alleged sexual misconduct by students. Violations of the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy may result in probation, suspension or expulsion from the University.

The University Policy Against Harassment and Discrimination (<http://www.rochester.edu/working/hr/policies/pdf/policies/106.pdf>) outlines the policies and procedures that govern employees, visitors, patients and guest behaviors related to sexual misconduct. Violations of the Policy Against Harassment and Discrimination may result in outcomes including but not limited to, adverse employment action (including, but not limited to, termination of employment) and a ban from University of Rochester property.

Students, faculty and staff who wish to seek confidential assistance without the University's involvement may contact a number of Rochester area resources including:

Lifeline 585-275-5151 or Dial 2-1-1

RESTORE 585-546-2777

Willow Domestic Violence Center 585-222-7233

RESOLVE 585-425-1580

Rochester Police Dept. Victim Assistance Unit 585-428-6630

Definitions...

Sexual Harassment

The University's definition of sexual harassment is precisely explained in the University's Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment and in the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, both of which are available on line. Depending on the facts and circumstances, the following behaviors may constitute sexual harassment:

- sexually degrading words or gestures
- verbal sexual abuse or harassment
- offensive sexual graffiti, pictures, or cartoons
- subtle pressure for sexual activity
- leering or ogling
- disparaging remarks to a person about their gender or gender identity
- unnecessary touching, patting, pinching, or brushing
- stalking, telephone, and/or computer harassment
- forced sexual contact including sexual assault and rape
- dating or domestic violence

Sexual Assault

Forcing someone to have sexual intercourse or engage in sexual contact is against the law. According to New York State law, rape occurs when a person is forced to have sexual intercourse or if she or he is nonconsenting, unable to consent, or fearful for life and safety. The force can be any amount, real or threatened, that places a person in fear of injury or fear for their life. A perpetrator does not have to use a weapon or cause physical harm to make the victim fear for her or his safety. A person is legally unable to consent if incapacitated due to drug or alcohol consumption, or being physically helpless, mentally incompetent, asleep, unconscious, or less than 17 years old. Depending on the age of those involved, amount of force used, type of sexual contact, and other factors, a perpetrator may be charged with sexual misconduct, rape, sodomy, and/or sexual abuse. These are crimes with penalties up to 25 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Domestic/Dating Violence

According to New York State law, dating/domestic violence can be defined as any offense that a person might be charged with when one member in a household/relationship inflicts harm against another. Charges may include assault and attempted assault, menacing, harassment/aggravated harassment, disorderly conduct, stalking, reckless endangerment and more. Penalties will depend on severity of injuries, if any, whether minors were present, and if restraining or protective orders were violated.

Stalking

According to New York State law, stalking can be defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which is likely to cause fear of harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person. Conduct may consist of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact. Sanctions range from up to 3 months in jail, to up to 7 years in prison, depending upon severity of offense.

The Title IX Coordinator...

Morgan Levy serves as Title IX Coordinator for the University. Her office is located in 20 Taylor Hall and she can be reached by phone at 585-275-7814 or via e-mail at Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu. Ms. Levy is available to students, staff, and faculty to help clarify the process for making complaints, and to help address complaints, questions or reports dealing with sexual harassment and assault, including dating and domestic violence and stalking. Ms. Levy can give information about how to report an incident to either the police or to a university official who has the authority to take action against a perpetrator. As Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Levy also educates the University community about sexual harassment and assault issues and can be consulted if previous questions or complaints have not been resolved satisfactorily.

The University Counseling Center, the Employee Assistance Program and the Chaplains are also available to discuss questions or problems concerning personal relationships and/or sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence and stalking. These counseling services offer confidential, personal counseling and do not have the authority to discipline, expel or prosecute a perpetrator.

If you have been subjected to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking ...

- Ensure your safety. Call Public Safety at 585-275-3333 if you are on campus or the local police at 911 if you are off campus. You can notify Public Safety and the police even if you do not wish to file an official report or pursue criminal proceedings. Specially selected University Public Safety staff are available to work with you throughout the process.
- Get medical care as soon as possible. Do not shower, bathe, douche, change your clothes, brush your teeth, or eat until after you have been examined for physical injury and have discussed your medical options.
- If you believe you are the victim of stalking, seek a protective order limiting the ability of the alleged stalker to contact you in any way. University Public Safety (585-275-3333), the Rochester Police Department's Victim Assistance Unit (585-428-6630) and Legal Aide Society (585-295-5751) can assist you in obtaining a protective order from Criminal or Family Court. If you obtain an order of protection, you must bring the order to University Public Safety as quickly as possible. Upon notice of the order, the University will enforce the any provisions that apply on campus. The Judicial Officer for the University can also issue Active Avoidance Orders that set expectations for no-contact between you and the alleged stalker on campus. Please note that Active Avoidance Orders are not legal instruments and are only enforceable through the University's internal adjudication processes.
- If you have been sexually harassed or assaulted, or subjected to dating/domestic violence or stalking consider reporting the incident to one of the individuals below:
 - Morgan Levy, Title IX Coordinator, 20 Taylor Hall, Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu, 585-275-7814
 - Your supervisor or more senior leaders in your school or department.

- The appropriate Dean's Office if the alleged harasser is faculty.
- The Office of Human Resources if the alleged harasser is staff.
- The Judicial Officer for the University if you are a student or the alleged harasser is a student.
- University Public Safety. They can help you make a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency as needed.

Your rights...

You have the right to:

- Seek medical treatment as soon as possible, including collection of evidence crucial to pursuing criminal charges. By law, evidence is maintained for a specified period of time to allow for this option should a victim not wish to pursue charges right away
- Have allegations of sexual assault treated seriously; you have the right to be treated with dignity
- Report the incident to University Public Safety
- Report the incident to the police and pursue criminal charges
- Request options for changes in your academic and living situations
- Be free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for the commission of crimes against them
- Be free from any suggestion that victims must report crimes to be assured of any other rights guaranteed
- Be informed of procedures for on campus disciplinary action including clear statements that both the accuser and the accused:
 - 1) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding
 - 2) shall be informed in writing of: the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence; dating violence; sexual assault or stalking; the University's procedures for appealing the results of the proceeding; any change to the results that occurs prior to the results becoming final; and when such results become final
 - 3) the right to have a support person/advisor of their choice at any proceeding or related meeting
- To receive written notification about 1) existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available both on and off campus 2) options for and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations, if requested by you and reasonably available, regardless of whether you choose to formally report the incident or not
- Be free from any pressure from campus personnel to:
 - 1) report crimes you don't want to report
 - 2) report crimes as lesser offenses than you perceive them to be
 - 3) refrain from reporting crimes
 - 4) refrain from reporting crimes to avoid unwanted personal publicity
- Be free from retaliation from making a report or asking questions
- Access support services here at the University or within the Rochester community

- Talk with someone from the Office of the Dean of Students who can offer further support and information 585-275-4085
- Contact the Title IX Coordinator at 585-275-7814 to discuss your options for making a report
- Call your Human Resources representative

NYS Students' Bill of Rights...

All students have the right to:

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

Retaliation...

Retaliation for reporting sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual discrimination or any other type of harassment or discrimination is prohibited by the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy and by University Policy 106. It also is illegal. Retaliation occurs when a person has engaged in protected activity (such as reporting or filing a complaint of harassment or discrimination or participating in an investigation pertaining to such a complaint) known to the University and the University or a member of the University community takes action that disadvantages that person or which would dissuade a reasonable person from complaining about, giving information about, or filing a report concerning harassment or discrimination. Prohibited retaliation is action that has occurred because of the complaint made or report filed, information given, or due to the person's participation in an investigation of harassment or discrimination. If you reasonably believe you have been retaliated against, contact the University Title IX Coordinator at 585-275-7814 or Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu.

Prevention...

The University of Rochester provides opportunities for all incoming and existing students and all new and existing employees to participate in prevention and awareness training programs regarding rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Training programs include information regarding the University's prohibition of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, the definitions of these terms as well as information regarding bystander intervention skills and warning signs of abusive behavior. For more information on prevention tips or prevention education programming the Title IX Office offers, go to www.rochester.edu/sexualmisconduct.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act...

In accordance with Federal and State law, the following notice is provided: Information about Level III sex offenders, if any, living or working in the Rochester area near or adjacent to our campuses will be provided by local police to University Public Safety and maintained in our various campus offices. For more detailed information about, and access to, New York's Sex Offender Registry, go to: <http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/index.htm>

The Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA) presumes that information from the registry will be used responsibly to promote public safety. Information provided from the registry may not be used to commit a crime against a person listed in the registry, or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment against such person.

Options for students...

The University has a number of resources available to support individuals who may have been subjected to sexual harassment, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These resources include access to mental and physical health providers as well as to procedures for adjudicating complaints of sexual misconduct within the University and through the criminal justice system. Resources include:

Meet with the University Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator in your school or another appropriate official trained in interviewing victims of sexual assault who will 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. This person will explain 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 to the district attorney. The University Title IX Coordinator is Morgan Levy. Ms. Levy can be reached by calling 585-275-7814 or via e-mail at Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu. The University Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinators are private, not confidential resources.

Make a formal report to Department of Public Safety (DPS)

(585-275-3333): DPS can help you file a formal report to the University about the incident. DPS can also assist you in making a report to the appropriate legal authority (Rochester Police, Monroe County Sheriff's Office, etc.) You can choose to simultaneously report the incident to the University and the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation and response. You can also choose to only report the incident to local law enforcement or only report the incident to the University.

The University will seek consent from you prior to conducting an investigation and you may decline to consent to an investigation. That determination will be honored unless we determine that failure to investigate may result in harm to you or other members of the UR community. If we determine that an investigation is required, we will notify you and take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist you.

If you disclose an incident to a non-confidential resource, but wish to maintain confidentiality or do not consent to the institution's request to initiate an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will weigh your request against our obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of our community, including you. The factors to be considered include, but are not limited to:

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

If you choose to make a report to the University, DPS investigators will conduct an investigation, as appropriate, and send a report to the Center for Student Conflict Management (CSCM). If they haven't done so already, staff members from the CSCM will then connect with you to discuss your options, including steps in the conduct process, resources available to support you, and the planned process for moving forward. If you make a complaint to the University you have the right to withdraw that complaint at any time.

Request Interim Measures and Accommodations:

Accommodations are available to any student who has come forward about an incident of sexual misconduct. These accommodations are available to you, regardless of your decision to make a formal report. If you would like to request an accommodation, please contact the Title IX Coordinator at 585-275-7814 or Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu.

Some things the University may be able to help arrange are (in no particular order):

- **Helping Coordinate Alternative Housing, Transportation, and Classes:** The University will discuss alternative housing, transportation to and from campus, and classes when that support is appropriate.
- **Helping with Academic Accommodations:** If you need academic accommodations due to this incident I can help you identify which accommodations you need and help you communicate those needs to your professors.
- **Orders of Protection:** The University can assist you obtaining an order of protection in family or criminal court and/or assist you receiving an Active Avoidance Order which is a University of Rochester document preventing one party from contacting another.

Connect with a counselor at the University Counseling Center

(585-275-3113): University Counseling Center (UCC) can help provide mental health support during a difficult situation 24 hours a day with their on-call counselor and appointments are also available. Reports made to UCC or UHS are confidential.

File a report with the appropriate police department: DPS can help you connect with the appropriate law enforcement agency if you wish to report the incident to the police. Calling 911 to directly connect to local police is an option as well. The police officers who respond may take a report and explain possible legal options including temporary and permanent orders of protections. You can choose to simultaneously report the incident to the University and the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation and response.

Contact RESTORE (585-546-2777 or <https://restoresas.org/>):

RESTORE provides a 24-hour confidential hotline as well as advocacy support. RESTORE is not affiliated with the University of Rochester and reports made to RESTORE are confidential and will not be shared with the University.

Confidentially disclose the incident and obtain services from the state or local government.

If the accused is an employee of the University, disclose the incident to University Human Resources through the policy 106 process:

The University's policy 106 process is utilized when a complaint of sexual misconduct is made against faculty, staff, residents, fellows, postdoctoral appointees, volunteers or a visitor to University property. University policy 106 can be found online here: <http://rochester.edu/working/hr/policies/pdfpolicies/106.pdf>

File a report online: If you wish to make a report about the incident to the University without including your name or personally identifiable information you may file a report online and decline to provide your personal information. Online anonymous reporting is helpful to gather information about the date, type and location of an incident when the student who experienced the incident does not wish to disclose their identity and/or participate in the investigatory process. You can file a report online here: www.rochester.edu/sexual-misconduct-report-form/.

Do nothing: Students may also make it known that they want nothing to be done with the situation right now. In those situations where students indicate that they would not like the University to investigate or respond to the report of the incident the University will most often honor those wishes. There are however, some circumstances, explained above, when concerns about the safety of the University community are raised by the report. In those circumstances the University will investigate and respond as appropriate without the cooperation of the student who made the initial report.

While it is never too late to make a report to the University, your options to bring criminal charges may be impacted if you delay reporting the incident. If you have been the victim of a sexual assault, we encourage you to visit a local hospital as soon as possible for a rape kit to preserve any evidence. It is best to visit a hospital immediately after a sexual assault but within the first 72 hours of the sexual assault. Having evidence collected within 72 hours preserves your right to decide at a later date whether you wish to go forward with the University's judicial process or with the criminal justice system.

Confidentiality...

All members of the University community are encouraged to report any instances or claims of sexual harassment, including claims of sexual violence or retaliation to the Title IX Coordinator. Responsible Employees who receive or learn of reports or concerns of discrimination, harassment or retaliation as defined within the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy must promptly (as soon as practical and no later than 48 hours) report to the University Title IX Coordinator. The term "Responsible Employee" refers to those employees who have a role that gives them the authority to address and/or remedy sex and gender-based discrimination and harassment.

When such reports of sexual misconduct are received by Responsible Employees on behalf of the University they are treated confidentially to the greatest extent possible and permitted by law.

As a community, we believe it is imperative that students are able to access support services offered by the University even if they do not wish to report the incident to the University. Students who wish to access University support services without making a report to the University can contact the University Health Service at 585-275-2662, the University Counseling Center at 585-275-3113, and University Chaplains at 585-275-4321. The staff members in these offices are not required to report the details of an incident to the Title IX Coordinator, however, they are asked to submit a report with information regarding the date, time and location of the incident as well as the type of conduct that occurred. The report does not need to include any personally identifiable information regarding the individuals involved in the incident.

Hate crimes...

We are committed to protecting the rights and safety of University community members regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation or disability. Incidents of harassment or assault will be responded to with seriousness and sensitivity. University policies direct faculty, staff, and students to treat all people with dignity and respect. New York State law also contains special provisions for acts of criminal misconduct "... that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity. . ."

Hate crime statistics for 2016, 2017, and 2018...

The University received no reports of hate crimes in 2016 and 2017. In 2018 the University received one report of a hate crime. An employee reported receiving a written communication that was racially and sexually harassing.

Hate Crimes Act of 2000...

NYS Penal Law, § 485.00 Legislative findings

The legislature finds and determines as follows: criminal acts involving violence, intimidation and destruction of property based upon bias and prejudice have become more prevalent in New York state in recent years. The intolerable truth is that in these crimes, commonly and justly referred to as "hate crimes", victims are intentionally selected, in whole or in part, because of their race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation. Hate crimes do more than threaten the safety and welfare of all citizens. They inflict on victims incalculable physical and emotional damage and tear at the very fabric of free society. Crimes motivated by invidious hatred toward particular groups not only harm individual victims but send a powerful message of intolerance and discrimination to all members of the group to which the victim belongs. Hate crimes can and do intimidate and disrupt entire communities and vitiate the civility that is essential to healthy democratic processes. In a democratic society, citizens cannot be required to approve of the beliefs and practices of others, but must never commit criminal acts on account of them. Current law does not adequately recognize the harm to public order and individual safety that hate crimes cause. Therefore, our laws must be strengthened to provide clear recognition of the gravity of hate crimes and the compelling importance of preventing their recurrence.

Accordingly, the legislature finds and declares that hate crimes should be prosecuted and punished with appropriate severity.

NYS Penal Law, § 485.10 Sentencing

1. When a person is convicted of a hate crime pursuant to this article, and the specified offense is a violent felony offense, as defined in section 70.02 of this chapter, the hate crime shall be deemed a violent felony offense.

2. When a person is convicted of a hate crime pursuant to this article and the specified offense is a misdemeanor or a class C, D or E felony, the hate crime shall be deemed to be one category higher than the specified offense the defendant committed, or one category higher than the offense level applicable to the defendant's conviction for an attempt or conspiracy to commit a specified offense, whichever is applicable.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person is convicted of a hate crime pursuant to this article and the specified offense is a class B felony:

(a) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least six years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.00 of this chapter;

(b) the term of the determinate sentence must be at least eight years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.02 of this chapter;

(c) the term of the determinate sentence must be at least twelve years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.04 of this chapter;

(d) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least four years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.05 of this chapter; and

(e) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence or the term of the determinate sentence must be at least ten years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.06 of this chapter.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person is convicted of a hate crime pursuant to this article and the specified offense is a class A-I felony, the minimum period of the indeterminate sentence shall be not less than twenty years.

Bias Crimes...

New York law has special provisions for crimes that are committed or attempted because of a victim's race, gender, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or religion. More specifically, Section 485 of the New York Penal Law provides that:

Under the law a person commits a hate crime when he or she commits a specified offense and either:

(a) intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct, or

(b) intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

The law defines a "specified offense" to include many crimes defined under the Penal Law, including but not limited to murder, rape, sexual assaults, menacing and reckless endangerment. Attempt or conspiracy to commit these offenses may also constitute a hate crime. In general, classification as a hate crime increases the possible sentence that would be imposed on the specified offense if it did not otherwise meet the definition of a hate crime.

For the full text of the statute, which defines special offenses and provides sentencing information, see Section 485 of the New York State Penal Law.

Take action...

The University-wide Advisory Committee on Campus Safety is composed of students, faculty, and staff appointed by the President of the University. Its goal is to help monitor and guide the University's programs to enhance safety on campus. The committee is responsible for reviewing campus public safety policies and procedures, making recommendations, and submitting, annually, a report of its activities and progress to the President.

You can help make a difference. If you get involved and stay informed you are taking an active role in maintaining your personal safety. Make sure you look for information in the form of safety bulletins, emails, or other community notices. For information visit the Public Safety web site at www.publicsafety.rochester.edu.

Your participation, comments, and suggestions are welcome as we strive to make a safe learning environment for everyone. Drop a line to the Campus Safety Advisory Committee at PublicSafety@rochester.edu.



Emergency #'s Safety Resources...

For a campus emergency: Pick up a Blue Light Emergency Phone, or Dial x13 from any other University phone, or dial #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area.

Public Safety

- 585-275-3333
- Medical Center Office 585-275-2221
- Administrative & Patrol Staff 585-275-3340
- Special Events 585-275-1087
- Lost/Found Property 585-275-2552
- Information: publicsafety@rochester.edu

ID Services

- Manager 585-273-2000
- MC Office 585-273-2000
- RC/ESM ID Station 585-275-3975

University Telephone Bulletin 585-275-6111

University Health Service (UHS)

(Recorded message on phone for after-hours care)

- Medical Center Office 585-275-2662
- River Campus Office 585-275-2662
- Eastman School Office 585-274-1230
- Health Promotion Office 585-273-5775

University Counseling Center (UCC) (Recorded message on phone for after-hours care) 585-275-3113

Employee Assistance Prog. (EAP) 585-475-0432

Environmental Health & Safety 585-275-3241

Life Line 585-275-5151 or Dial 2-1-1

RESTORE 585-546-2777

Willow Domestic Violence Center 585-222-7233

RESOLVE 585-425-1580

NYS Sex Offender Registry Information Line 1-800-262-3257 (Go to <http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/800info.htm> to learn the criteria for using the information line.)

NYS Anti-terrorist hotline 1-866-SAFENYS 1-866-723-3697

Dept. of Psychiatry (Alcohol and Drug) Dependency Program 585-275-3161

Dean of Students & Student Services Offices

- River Campus 585-275-4085
- School of Medicine 585-275-4537
- Eastman School of Music 585-274-1106
- Simon School 585-275-8163
- School of Nursing 585-275-2372
- Warner School 585-275-0880

Parking Services

- Parking Management Center 585-275-4524
- Eastman School of Music 585-274-1084
- Medical Center Garage Visitor Parking Ctr 585-273-4226

Title IX Coordinator

585-275-7814

University Intercessor

585-275-5931

Campus Safety Advisory Committee

585-275-7814



Making yourself safe in an emergency...

Before something happens, plan how you would react in different situations.

What if you are being followed?

- Stay calm and look confident.
- Join a nearby group of people.
- Let the person know you know they are there. Look over your shoulder, but don't engage in conversation.
- Cross the street, vary your pace, or change direction.
- Stay in well-lit areas.
- Try to get to an open building and call Public Safety at 585-275-3333 or pick up any Blue Light Emergency Phone, or dial #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area.
- If your wallet or book bag is forcibly taken, give it up rather than risk personal injury.

Missing persons/ violent felonies...

We strive to maintain a safe and secure environment by working with our community on protective measures to prevent violent crimes, to stop violent crimes in progress, and to facilitate follow-up care and service to victims. For these reasons, we take seriously all reports or inquiries related to the prospect of someone in our community thought to be missing. We will immediately file an incident report and coordinate our staff efforts with the appropriate law enforcement agency in an effort to locate the person or initiate a follow-up investigation.

Well-prepared individuals take the time to share travel or extended absence plans with trusted family, friends or roommates, including changes. Frequently, first reports of a missing person are due to a change in plans unknown to those who care about you. Be considerate of persons who participate in your individual personal safety plan, and notify them of your schedule changes. Then, if an accident or other untoward event occurs, those you have entrusted can be of prompt help to responders attempting to render aid.

Building access...

Residence halls

University residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Only students with ID cards and their guests may enter. Remember not to prop doors open — you never know who will come in behind you.

University buildings

Some buildings, such as the Laboratory for Laser Energetics, are off-limits to anyone except authorized staff. Increasingly, areas throughout the University require ID cards for access. Other buildings are kept open during regular business hours, but are locked at night, according to scheduled hours.

Hazing...

Hazing violates University policy and demeans our principle of treating others with dignity. And, it is against the law in New York. Victims have the right to report instances to campus authorities and to the police.

If you participate in hazing you could find yourself involved in civil and/or criminal actions (at the state or federal levels), as well as the University's student judicial system. The NY State Penal Code defines hazing as occurring when, "in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct, including, but not limited to, making physical contact with or requiring physical activity of such other person, which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person and thereby causes such injury". This is a class A Misdemeanor. Minor acts are classified as violations, but with possible fines and jail time. Under federal law, certain actions could even be viewed as a violation of civil rights.

The University defines hazing as any activity related to joining, or ongoing membership in, any organization, which intentionally or recklessly creates a situation that can reasonably be expected to cause physical or psychological injury, discomfort, embarrassment or degradation. Note that a person's willingness to participate in the activity does not keep it from counting as hazing. Some examples of hazing include (but are not limited to) activities that cause excessive fatigue, forced consumption of any kind, or actions that interfere with the pursuit of ordinary activities. Scavenger hunts and road trips may constitute hazing, and therefore require explicit and prior approval of the appropriate director or dean.

Violations are referred to and reviewed by the Judicial Officer and other University faculty and administrators. Individuals or groups who violate the University policy are subject to sanctions appropriate to their campuses. Conviction under the NY Penal Code could result in a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or a sentence of imprisonment of up to one year. Civil financial judgments could result from private lawsuits.

Don't take a chance...

If you must walk alone, walk briskly on well-lit paths in areas where you have the greatest chance of seeing other people. Walk confidently, with purpose; be alert and aware of your surroundings. Try to avoid hats that obstruct your vision, or earphones that impair your hearing. Limit public display and use of personal electronic devices. And finally, carry only the cash and credit cards you need.

Weapons policy...

The University is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment in which to conduct educational and research activities. This requires minimizing the risk of injury or death associated with intentional or accidental use of weapons.

Students

Students are not permitted to possess or imply possession of a weapon anywhere on property owned, leased or controlled by the University of Rochester. A weapon is any instrument that is used to inflict physical harm, is intended to be used to inflict harm, or could reasonably cause fear of infliction of harm, including any item that may be deemed a weapon under applicable law.

Examples include, but are not limited to: pistols, revolvers, shotguns, rifles, firearms, stun guns, BB or pellet guns, tasers, bows and arrows, and other instruments that launch projectiles, including electric dart guns and paintball guns, as well as parts or ammunition relating to any of the above; martial arts tools, brass knuckles, daggers, swords, and knives (including Swiss Army knives); bombs, grenades, mines, explosives, or incendiary devices (which can include ignition devices and aerosols). A disarmed weapon still counts as a weapon.

The determination of whether an item is considered a weapon for the purposes of this policy will be made on the totality of the circumstances surrounding the item's possession and use. For example, an ordinary kitchen knife used for food preparation would not be considered a weapon in connection with that use. If there are questions about whether a given item counts as a weapon, students should contact the Center for Student Conflict Management for clarification before bringing the item to campus.

Faculty and staff

No weapons of any type (firearms, bb or pellet guns, double-edged knives, bows and arrows, stun guns, paintball guns and the like) are allowed on University property. If a weapon is discovered, Public Safety staff will confiscate it and turn the item over to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Possession could result in arrest, suspension, or expulsion from school, and/or termination of employment.



New York State Information Security Breach Notification Act...

Due to increasing numbers of identity theft crimes, New York State has enacted an Information Security Breach Notification law. This law requires notification to any individual residing in NY State whose private information has been breached. Private information is defined as personal information that consists of social security number; driver's license number or non-driver identification card; or account number, credit or debit card number (in combination with password or access code). Private information does not include information publicly available from federal, state or local government records. A breach of private information can occur if someone successfully hacks into a database or by the loss or theft of a computer, laptop, personal digital assistant, smart phone, thumb drive, etc. that contains private information.

The best way to lessen the likelihood of having private information lost or stolen is to minimize copying private information to your local system, especially on portable devices, which can be misplaced or stolen easily. If you must store private information, always be sure that it is encrypted.

If you become aware that any system containing this data has been compromised, call your information systems support staff (IT Help Desk, etc). If you experience a loss or theft of a device that contains private information, please notify your site's facility security staff (University Public Safety, other law enforcement, etc.). Because notification is required to each individual whose private information has been lost or stolen, you will be asked to provide the names and other identifying information of anyone whose information was on your device. If appropriate to your circumstances, contact your Privacy Officer and HIPAA Security Official who will help to determine the need to notify affected individuals.

Departments located off site can use the Satellite Info Breach Report Form (pdf download available at www.publicsafety.rochester.edu/images/SatInfoBreachRpt.pdf) to report the loss to University Public Safety.

Eduational resources...

The University offers educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of sexual assault and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Title IX Coordinator

585-275-7814

Offers programs on all aspects of sexual harassment and sexual assault to student groups, employees, faculty, and departments.

Public Safety Crime Prevention

Provides programs that address personal safety strategies, date rape and sexual assault, drug/ alcohol awareness, and workplace safety. They advise offices on crime prevention through environmental design techniques.

UHS Health Promotion

585-273-5775

<http://www.rochester.edu/uhs>

Offers programs and services for students who want to learn more about their own use of alcohol and other drugs, reduce or discontinue their use, or have concerns about a friend or family member's use. The Peer Health Advocacy Program consists of two credit-bearing courses (HLS 216/217) in which students learn how to prevent alcohol/ other drug-related problems, sexual risk-taking, and other health concerns. Social Host Training workshops are offered by request to student groups hosting campus events where alcohol is available. One-on-one assessment and feedback sessions (BASICS) are offered by appointment with the health educator.



Resources...

Resources for students, staff, and faculty dealing with sexual harassment and/or sexual assault. Individuals affected by addiction are encouraged to seek appropriate treatment. Numerous resources are available to obtain necessary assistance in either case.

University Public Safety

For emergencies x13, or #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area, or 585-275-3333

<http://www.publicsafety.rochester.edu> Explains your options, helps you file a formal complaint, serves as a link to other law enforcement agencies, and helps with access to medical care, relocation, and transportation.

University Health Service (UHS)

Medical Center Office 585-275-2662

River Campus Office 585-275-2662

Eastman School Office 585-274-1230

Provides medical care, testing, and preventive medicine for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, and advice about substance abuse by appointment.

Dean of Students Offices

River Campus 585-275-4085

School of Medicine 585-275-4537

Eastman School of Music 585-274-1106

School of Nursing 585-275-2372

Warner School 585-275-0880

Simon School 585-275-8163

Provides students with assistance in dealing with personal concerns and offers referrals for treatment.

Title IX Coordinator 585-275-7814

Works with individuals who have experienced any form of sexual harassment and sexual assault and serves as a resource in discussing options to resolve complaints.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 585-475-0432

Strong EAP, a benefit of employment, is a confidential, work-site based program staffed by trained, experienced professionals who are available to help resolve personal or work-related problems, provide confidential consultations (up to three per year), and make referrals to other professionals or community agencies as needed.

Office of Human Resources

River Campus 585-275-3874

Medical Center 585-275-2537

Available for University staff and faculty to discuss their rights, as well as University policies, and grievance procedures.

University Counseling Center 585-275-3113

Provides short-term psychotherapy and 24-hour on-call service.

Alcohol and Drug Dependency Program 585-275-3161

Treats patients with alcohol and drug problems.

National Council on Alcoholism and
Drug Dependency (800) 622-2255

Rochester Area 585-426-8000

Alcoholics Anonymous 585-232-6720

Al-Anon and AlaTeen 585-288-0540



Fire Safety Annual Report

Fire safety policies...

Fire safety is very important to the University community. All University owned buildings are subject to periodic fire safety inspections by the University Fire Marshal, the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control and other regulatory agencies. For additional information on fire safety policies please go to http://www.safety.rochester.edu/homepages/fsu_homepage.html. Most fire-related emergencies can be avoided by practicing fire safety, including avoiding the non-approved items and appliances below.

Non-Approved Items (generally, items that can produce enough heat to start a fire if used improperly, or act as sources of fuel in case of fire) Including but not limited to:

- Hover Boards
- 3D Printers
- Candles with or without a wick, lanterns, lamps or any other item that produces an open flame
- Tobacco, incense or any other item that burns or smolders when used
- All flammable materials (gas, lighter fluid, charcoal, propane, solvents, etc.)
- All items powered by combustible fuels (such as motorcycles)
- All fireworks, explosives, etc.
- All corrosive (or poisonous) chemicals and hazardous materials
- All lightweight extension cords or multi plug outlet adapters
- Heavyweight power strips or extension cords **without** safety circuit breakers, flexible (twisty) power strips
- Multiple approved power strips connected together ("chaining")
- All cords extended through walls, ceilings, affixed to walls, under floor coverings, across corridors, etc.
- Curtains/drapes
- Anything covering ceilings (tapestries, banners, posters, nets or other combustible materials)
- All decorations covering more than 20% of walls (tapestries, banners, posters or other combustible materials)
- Crepe paper, plastic or Mylar decorations, ribbons, streamers, etc.
- Combustible materials as door decorations covering more than 20% of doors total
- Runners, doormats, or other combustible floor coverings in hallways and suite corridors
- All standard and "rope type" decorative lighting (Christmas, chili pepper, etc., lights)

Non-Approved Appliances (generally, devices with open elements or that can produce enough heat to start a fire if used improperly) Including but not limited to:

- George Foreman grills or similar cooking appliances, including induction cooktops, BBQ grills, or open flame devices (charcoal, gas or other fuel)
- Toasters, portable or toaster ovens, smokeless indoor grills, etc. (except in designated cooking areas)
- Hotplates, electric skillets, crock pots, etc.
- Combination microwaves with broiling elements
- Submersion coil water heaters

- Personal lighting that has an **upward facing** lamp (regardless of protective cover or bulb type)
- Personal lighting that has movable octopus arms so that lamp can be faced upward
- Non-UL safety approved electric powered appliances
- All portable heating devices (space heaters of any type)

Residential Fire Alarm System Information

The University has two basic designs of fire alarm systems in its residential housing. For residential housing that has a fire sprinkler system installed as described in the information table, smoke detector activation in a student room results in "local" alarm for notification of the room occupants and an electronic signal is automatically sent to the Department of Public Safety, which can alert the fire department.

For residential housing that does **not** have a fire sprinkler system (University Park and Whipple Park Apartments) a more sophisticated smoke detector is installed which senses heat and smoke separately. Activation of the heat sensor activates the building alarm and sends a fire alarm signal to Public Safety. Activation of the smoke sensor sends an alarm signal to Public Safety, but also activates a "local" alarm to alert the room occupants.

The Graduate Maisonettes are equipped with battery operated smoke detectors that will alert the unit occupants only.

Smoke detectors that are located in common spaces (i.e. basements, common hallways) in all buildings, except Graduate Maisonettes, and all sprinkler system activations in those building equipped with sprinklers, activate the building fire alarm system to alert all occupants and transmit a signal to Public Safety.



Fire evacuation policies...

RACE to Fire Safety

Rescue and Relocate anyone in immediate danger

Activate the building fire alarm. Fire alarm pull stations are usually located near exits and stair entries. Call Public Safety at x13 if it can be done quickly and from a safe location.

Confine the fire by closing all doors. First close the door to the room where the fire is located.

Evacuate the building immediately.

Before opening any doors, feel the door with the back of your hand. If it feels hot, do not open it. If it isn't hot, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and leave by an alternate exit.

As you leave your room, close the room door, making sure you have your keys with you (heavy concentration of smoke may make your return necessary).

If there is smoke or heat, crawl close to the ground. If there is heavy/thick smoke in the hallway, stay in your room, close the door and call x13 for help and stay near the window.

Do not take time to collect jewelry, money or other valuables. They can be replaced—your life can't!

Do not attempt to use elevators to evacuate the building.

Do not attempt to use a fire extinguisher to put out the fire unless: the building fire alarm has been activated to alert others, Public Safety has been notified, you have received annual specific training in the use of a fire extinguisher, you know what is burning and what type of fire extinguisher to use. The fire is small - perhaps no larger than a wastebasket. The fire is not spreading rapidly and there is no toxic smoke present. You know the fire extinguisher is fully charged and there is an escape exit or route behind you.

As you evacuate the building, do so in a calm and orderly fashion. Walk, don't run! Keep conversation levels down.

After exiting the building, proceed immediately to your designated assembly area. Remain there until released. Stand well clear of the building to allow maneuvering of emergency apparatus and emergency personnel.

At the assembly area, be as calm as possible and cooperate with Residential Life staff as they attempt to determine if everyone is out of the building.

Do not re-enter the building without direct authorization by a senior Residential Life staff member or a campus Public Safety officer.

It is the responsibility of all faculty, staff, students or visitors to report all fires (no matter how small or if they are extinguished), dangerous situations or other emergencies to Public Safety by calling x13, or #413 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones.

For additional information on the Residential Life evacuation policy please go to <http://www.safety.rochester.edu/fire/ResLifeGuidelines.html>.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

The Fire Marshal's Office will tailor a fire safety program for any student, faculty or staff group. Some examples of current fire safety programs available include Residential Life staff, Dining Services, Public Safety, Laboratory, Facilities and Services, Fraternity Houses,

and Health Care. To schedule a fire safety training session, please call the UR Fire Marshal's office at 585-275-3243.

The fire safety programs are designed to train individuals on the University's fire response procedures, fire safety policies, fire extinguisher operation, and resident advisors on smoke movement and obscuration. All students are also given literature prior to the school year on our fire safety policies and prohibited items. Fire safety training is conducted by the University Fire Safety staff out of Environmental Health & Safety who are experienced in fire safety matters.

Tampering With Fire Safety Devices and Equipment

Fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems and other fire/life safety equipment are provided in your building for occupant protection.

Tampering with any of these may seriously reduce the level of protection afforded by alarm systems, automatic sprinklers, extinguishers, detectors, etc. and is prohibited and illegal.

Future Plans For Fire Safety Improvements

The University recognizes fire sprinklers in our residence halls as an investment in the safety of our students. We just completed a multi-year fire safety program upgrade that installed state of the art intelligent fire alarm systems in all residential housing except the Graduate Maisonettes, and complete quick response sprinkler systems in all our residential housing except the Graduate Maisonettes, University Park and Whipple Park Apartments. Future plans for fire safety improvements are to focus on enhancing fire safety educational training programs and reducing fire alarms caused by unattended or inappropriate cooking practices.

Smoking policy...

Effective 7/1/2017, all University campuses have become tobacco-free. This applies to the River Campus, the Eastman School of Music, and all other University properties, including the Medical Center, which has been smoke-free indoors and outdoors since 2006.

The decision to now become completely tobacco-free—including cigarettes and e-cigarettes, cigars, pipes and vape pens, and smokeless tobacco—comes after a University working group examined the effects that the change would have on students, employees and visitors. The group concluded that becoming a wholly tobacco-free campus is in keeping with being an academic and medical institution that promotes health and wellness, and being a workplace that is welcoming and comfortable to everyone.

As part of this change, free tobacco cessation programs and resources will be promoted to University community members who wish to take advantage of them. However, with the understanding that a tobacco addiction can be significant challenge to overcome, a small number of outdoor smoking shelters will be installed on River Campus, which follows a model that the Medical Center adopted in 2006.

Signs will be posted at each building's entrances and displayed prominently in outdoor areas to inform all individuals entering or occupying University property. The success of the tobacco-free policy will rely on University community members' participation and help with enforcement—tobacco users will need to abstain or use the smoking shelters while on campus, and everyone will be asked to respectfully inform or remind others about the policy as needed. The tobacco-free policy will be communicated to prospective and enrolling students, as well as new employees. Organizers of University events will be responsible for communicating the policy to vendors and guests.