

# Think Safe

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## Annual Security and Fire Safety Report – 2023

Crime statistics, fire safety, campus security, crime reporting policies, and disciplinary procedures.

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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 better understand 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 better when we work 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 where 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:

- Attend at least one of the many personal safety seminars offered throughout the year and incorporate the ideas suggested into daily habits.
- 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.

### Message from Interim Chief Gerald Pickering

Welcome to the University of Rochester Department of Public Safety (DPS). The University is deeply committed to protecting the safety and security of everyone in our campus community. Reported crimes and incidents on our campuses are historically low and remain so, but today's national headlines regularly remind us of the vital role we all play in maintaining the safety of our campuses. Our Think Safe report provides a good overview of campus safety and useful resources, and our staff members and officers always enjoy welcoming returning students and meeting new members of our community. We look forward to working with you to make your experience here safe, positive, and meaningful.



Interim Chief, Gerald Pickering

As interim chief of DPS, I am committed to leading a dedicated team of officers and supporting staff that works hard to keep our campuses safe throughout the year. Public Safety is committed to professionalism, equity, inclusion, and transparency, and I welcome the opportunity to meet and chat with anyone about our department, our officers and their responsibilities, our training, and our policies, procedures, and legal jurisdiction.

We seek to recruit a highly diversified workforce that excels in communications, customer service, and community policing. As we continue to increase the diversity of the department, we are listening to our students, faculty, staff, patients, and visitors to create additional meaningful changes. We invite members of our community to attend a DPS training, ride- along with patrol officers, and/or join focus groups to develop collaborative relationships. Thanks to previous suggestions from our student organizations, we now have DPS policies and procedures posted on our website and can receive text messages in our communications center to respond to the needs of our University community members.

As part of our expanded Community Engagement Team, DPS officers work in concert with University community stakeholders to identify and solve emerging public safety concerns. This allows officers to achieve a greater understanding and appreciation for not only the public safety issues, but also the experiences and perceptions that students, faculty and staff bring with them to our campuses, classrooms and workplace. DPS officers frequently volunteer to host drives for needed supplies at shelters, participate in educational opportunities for our community on mental health issues and addictions, and lead affinity and networking groups. We also offer free group training sessions and presentations for members of the University community on personal safety, responding to an active shooter situation, diffusing violence, and more.

Just as our Rochester community is distinct from others, DPS officers are different from outside law enforcement officers. They respond to calls for service the same as other officers do, but our officers will spend as much time as necessary to de-escalate conflict, while utilizing all available internal and external resources at their disposal to resolve complaints. Only as a last resort, with no other course of action reasonably working or available, will DPS officers use their law enforcement authority.

Our officers know that each action they take or fail to take reflects on the University and this understanding underscores all of our daily interactions with the campus community. DPS officers work each day to uphold the values we all share as a community providing public safety services with integrity and pride, while respecting and safeguarding the dignity and rights of all individuals.

I hope to hear from you and wish you all the best for the coming year!  
Meliora

## Contacting Public Safety and communication methods

### AlertUR

AlertUR, part of a comprehensive system to provide emergency notification to the University community, is an emergency notification system that uses e-mails, cell phones, and other electronic devices to warn people of imminent danger. It is an extension of our Mass Notification Annex 6.10 within the River Campus Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

#### **System Testing**

Two announced system tests of the AlertUR system occurred on September 8, 2022, and January 24, 2023.

**Who will receive this service?**

All undergraduate, graduate students, faculty and staff at the University are automatically enrolled by the University's IT division when their online accounts are created.

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

An incoming call to the University community will display as the University's telephone hotline number: 585-275-6111. Those receiving emergency alerts who want more information should go to the University's emergency Web page at <http://www.rochester.edu/emergency/>.

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

In addition to 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, the UR Mobile App, 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, but numeric only pagers should not be used with the system, as it will populate an error message. AlertUR is not able to contact international phone numbers at this time. AlertUR is a Web- based platform and all operating systems as long as they have internet connectivity can receive the messages, as well as TTY devices.

**Where can questions or comments be sent about AlertUR?**

Frequently Asked Questions 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](mailto:offcomm@rochester.edu).

## UR Public Safety Advisory Committee

**Take action**

The University of Rochester Public Safety Advisory Committee is composed of undergraduate, graduate, faculty, and staff leaders from the River Campus, Eastman School of Music (ESM), and University of Rochester Medical Center (URMC) as well as members of the university's senior leadership. The committee provides input and advice to ensure the following key areas are closely aligned: the safety and security of all University campuses, an inclusive and welcoming environment for all, and an approach to safety and security that reflects best practices in public safety. Each year it will

present an annual report to the President on the work conducted by the committee, findings and recommendations for improvement.

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 website at [Rochester.edu/public-safety](http://Rochester.edu/public-safety).

Your participation, comments, and suggestions are welcome as we strive to make a safe learning environment for everyone.

## Contact Public Safety

### 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 275 direct-dial Blue Light Emergency Phones (BLEP), 200 elevator phones, 70 service phones (checked by Public Safety) and over 120 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 or text 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.

## Emergency phone numbers

### Emergency phone numbers

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
- Administrative & Patrol Staff 585-275-3340
- Lost/Found Property 585-275-2552
- Information: [publicsafety@rochester.edu](mailto:publicsafety@rochester.edu)
- ID Services
  - Manager 585-273-2000
  - MC Office 585-273-2000
  - RC ID Office 585-275-3975
- University Telephone Bulletin 585-275-6111
- University Health Service
  - 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
- <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>

## **DEAN OF STUDENTS**

- 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**

- 585-275-1654

## **UNIVERSITY INTERCESSOR**

- 585-275-5931

## **Crime reporting and prevention**

### **Crime Definitions**

#### **Jeanne A. 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.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Incest– Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
4. 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.

## Daily crime log

### 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

## 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.

**Program Topic(s)** – New Hire Orientation/ Personal Safety/Active Violence Programming

**2022 - 473 - programs 8160 - attendees**

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.

## 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 2020, 2021 and 2022**

The University received no reports of hate crimes in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

### **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 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
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:
  - the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least six years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 00 of this chapter;
  - the term of the determinate sentence must be at least eight years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 02 of this chapter;
  - the term of the determinate sentence must be at least twelve years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 04 of this chapter;
  - the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least four years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 05 of this chapter; and
  - 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 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-1 felony, the minimum period of the indeterminate sentence shall be not less than twenty

### **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:

1. 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
2. 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

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.

## 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.

## Reporting 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.

## 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.

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 A. Clery Act. Information can also be found at <https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/>.

#### 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.



## Crimes reported table

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER																									
CRIMES REPORTED		TOTAL University Campuses			Student Residence: Any Campus			Non-Residence: River/South and Eastman campuses			Non-Residence: Medical Center (Includes Strong Hospital)			Non-Residence: Unknown on campus location			Total Non- Campus			Non-Campus Buildings or Property			Adjacent Public Property		
CLERY CRIMES		'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22	'20	'21	'22			
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sexual Assault - Rape		34	29	17	2	3	9	32	21	2	0	3	0	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	2	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sexual Assault - Fondling		6	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sexual Assault - Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Burglary		0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Robbery		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Aggravated Assault		0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Arson		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Motor Vehicle Theft		2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Arrests (# of persons) For: Liquor Law Violation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Arrests (# of persons) For: Drug Abuse Violation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0			
Arrests (# of persons) For: Weapons Possession		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
Referrals (# of persons) For: Liquor Law Violation		124	166	392	120	157	391	4	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	56	2	1	56	0	1			
Referrals (# of persons) For: Drug Abuse Violation		69	15	140	69	14	140	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	2	0	5			
Referrals (# of persons) For: Weapons Possession		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
* Number includes 2 reports from previous years - reported in 2021																									
Numbers include proxy and report data received from campus security authorities and outside public agencies																									
VAWA CRIMES (Required by the Violence Against Women Act, 2013 - may contain incidents reported above in the Clery classifications)																									
Dating Violence		4	10	10	3	9	4	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Domestic Violence		27	0	5	1	0	4	1	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Stalking		5	13	14	3	6	1	0	6	6	0	1	0	2	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0			
Unfounded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

## 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.

## **Policies and documentation**

### **Public Safety 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.

### **Department of Public Safety's 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

### **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, 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.

## Your Rights

### **Your rights and retaliation**

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
- Report the incident to the police and pursue criminal
- Request options for changes in your academic and/or living
- Be free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for the commission of crimes against
- 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:

- are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding;
- 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;
- have the right to a support person/advisor of their choice at any proceeding or related meeting.
- Receive written notification about:
  - existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available both on and off campus;
  - 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 [titleix@rochester.edu](mailto:titleix@rochester.edu), 585-275-1654 or [Julia.green@rochester.edu](mailto:Julia.green@rochester.edu) to discuss your options for making a report;
  - Call Human Resources

### **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 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 Title IX Policy, Student Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment.

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 Julia Green the Title IX Coordinator for the University. She can be reached by phone at 585-275-1654 or via e-mail at [julia.green@rochester.edu](mailto:julia.green@rochester.edu).

### **Federal and state laws table**

#### **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
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<b>Alcohol</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to present false evidence of age to purchase any alcoholic beverage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is illegal to sell or give away alcoholic beverages to a person who is, actual! or a aren't under 21 or intoxicated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Punishable as a misdemeanor.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Driving while intoxicated is a criminal offense.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May result in a fine, a license revocation, and imprisonment.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A driver who is intoxicated and causes someone's death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter.</li> <li>If a person is injured by someone who is intoxicated, he or she could have a right of action to recover damages against the person who unlawfully caused or contributed to such intoxication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Illicit Drugs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unlawful possession of cannabis, over 3 ounces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Punishable by a fine of up to \$100</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsequent violations of cannabis possession</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May result in fines to \$250 and/or imprisonment for up to 15 days</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selling more than 16 ounces of cannabis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A felony punishable by up to 15 years in prison</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possession of larger quantities of cannabis or selling it</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalties depend on the quantity involved, the criminal record of the violator and other factors</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unlawful possession of small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcotics)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Class A misdemeanor and may result in a \$1000 fine and/or up to one year in jail</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Violations of all other possession and sale laws involving controlled substances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are considered felonies. In some cases, conviction may result in punishments of up to life in prison</li> </ul>
<b>Federal Laws</b>	<b>Law</b>	<b>Penalty</b>
<b>Illicit Drugs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First conviction of illegal possession of a controlled substance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May result in imprisonment for up to one year and/or a</li> <li>fine of up to 100 ODO</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsequent conviction for illegal possession of a controlled substance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal trafficking of marijuana (depends on the form of the substance, quantity, and record of the violator)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A first offense violation may result in five years to life imprisonment (depending on the quantity) and/or a fine of</li> <li>\$250 ODO to \$4 million</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal trafficking of controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP, and LSD (depends on the substance, quantity, and record of the violator)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> </ul>

## 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 have been installed on River Campus, which follows a model that the Medical Center adopted in 2006.

Signs are posted at building 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.

## **Resources and services**

### **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.

### **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.

## Safety Escorts

### **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.

## 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.transloc.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) has stops at the University of Rochester Medical Center as well. These routes require the current fare. RTS schedules are available on-line at [www.myrts.com](http://www.myrts.com). For more information, call RTS at 585-288-1700.

### U-COMMUTE

The U-Commute program provides a variety of transportation options for you. From Bikes to Zipcars and everything in between (like free on-line carpool and walking promotions), you can get around and out of town easily with U-Commute. Find out

about U-Commute by calling 585-275-4524 or going on-line at <http://rochester.edu/parking/>.

## Victim's Assistance

### **Crime prevention and 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.

In 2022 the Department of Public Safety provided over 470 presentations University wide. The topics were Active Shooter, De-escalation, Personal Safety and Intro to DPS Services.

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.

## Health Risk Table

### **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
<b>DEPRESSANTS</b> Also called downers, decrease body processes such as breathing, heartbeat and brain activity.		
<b>Alcohol</b>	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, malunions, liver and brain damage, death
<b>Narcotics</b>	Euphoria, drowsiness, pain killer	Respiratory and circulatory depression, dizziness, vomiting, sweating, dry mouth, lowered libido, lethargy, constipation, weight loss, temporary sterility and impotence, withdrawal sickness, stupor, death
<b>Inhalants</b>	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
<b>GHB</b> ( <i>Gamma-hydroxybutyrate</i> ) 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 relaxes	Severe breathing problems, loss of reflexes, seizures, coma and death
<b>Rohypnol*</b> ( <i>Sedative</i> ) "Roofies," "Forget Me Pill", "Date Rape drug"	Decreased blood pressure, drowsiness, visual disturbances, dizziness, confusion	Urinary retention, gastrointestinal disturbances and amnesia
<b>STIMULANTS</b> Also called uppers, increased alertness, energy, physical activity, and feeling of well-being.		
<b>Cocaine</b>	Brief euphoria, increased energy, intense exhilaration	Tremors, nasal bleeding and inflammation, toxic psychosis, damage to nasal septum and blood vessels, death from overdose
<b>Nicotine</b>	Relaxation, increased confidence, increased metabolism	High blood pressure, emphysema, bronchitis, heart and lung disease, cancer, death
<b>Caffeine</b>	Increased mental alertness, increased blood pressure and respiration	Nervousness, insomnia, dehydration, stomach irritation, fatigue
<b>MDMA*</b> "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

<b>Methamphetamines*</b>	Memory loss, aggression, psychotic behavior, excited speech, decreased appetite, increased physical activity level	Cardiac and neurological damage, seizures, permanent brain damage
<b>HALLUCINOGENS/PSYCHEDELICS</b> Can cause visual, auditory, and other sensory hallucinations		
<b>Cannabis</b>	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
<b>LSD*</b> "Acid", "Boomers", Yellow Sunshine	Abnormalities in sensory perceptions, dilated pupils, high temperature, increase heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness	Numbness, lash back, tremors, depression, memory loss
<b>Ketamine'</b> "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](http://www.drugabuse.gov) or the Partnership for Drug-Free Kids: [www.drugfree.org](http://www.drugfree.org)

## Safety

## Access Control & 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 16,150 fire and security alarm zones or individual points, and 4,163 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 1,300 centrally monitored CCTV cameras cover major portions of campus, and images are stored for thirty days on a 416-terabyte array for retrieval. Careful attention is given to the protection of information, so it is used only as intended for approved University services.

## Alcohol and other drugs regulations, violations, resources

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>.

### **Related policies**

#### **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.

#### **CARE Network & Student Support Network**

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

A small 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.

The Student Support Network consists of staff from various campus offices who meet quarterly to discuss trends and current events in higher education, student experiences, and student support. Members of the Student Support Network also discuss topics related to professional development and how to best support faculty and staff who work closely with students.

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, Center for Student Conflict Management, University Health Promotions, the College Center for Advising Services, Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning, 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.

## Fire Safety

### **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. 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, )
- All items powered by combustible fuels (such as motorcycles)
- All fireworks, explosives,
- 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 electric cords extended through walls, ceilings, affixed to walls, under floor coverings, across corridors,

- 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,
- 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, 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, (except in designated cooking areas)
- Hotplates, electric skillets, crock pots,
- 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 buildings 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 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 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 reducing fire alarms caused by unattended or inappropriate cooking practices.

## Information, How To Obtain

### 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
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Other campus media
- Meetings with customer groups

Public Safety bulletins may be distributed via email and posted on Public Safety's website. 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.

## Police Are Called When

### **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.

## Fire Safety Information Tables

### Residential Life Fire Drill and Fire Systems

Building Name	Date	Time	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Value Range	Cause
Alpha Delta Phi, 577 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Anderson Tower, 850 Wilson Blvd.	11/15/2020	18:34	1	0	0	N/A	Burnt paper, 8 <sup>th</sup> floor
Brooks Crossing, 1500 Plymouth Ave. S	4/6/2021	19:51	1	0	0	N/A	Grease from pot on stove, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
Burton Hall, 560 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Crosby Hall, 655 Faculty Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
deKiewiet Tower, 300 Kendrick Rd.	3/28/2022	15:41	1	0	0	N/A	External battery in bag with papers, 5 <sup>th</sup> floor
Delta Kappa Epsilon, 597 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Douglass Leadership House, 575 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Drama House, 595 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Eastman Living Center, 100 Gibbs St.	4/8/2020	14:37	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Burnt paper towel, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor
Genesee Hall, 730 Library Rd	7/3/2022	11:14	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Microwave, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor
Gilbert Hall, 615 Faculty Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Goler House, 60 Crittenden Blvd.	5/19/2021	00:43	1	0	0	\$100-\$999	Air handler motor, 14 <sup>th</sup> floor
Graduate Maisonettes, 210-490 Kendrick Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Hillcourt							
Chambers House, 995 Hill Court Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Fairchild House, 920 Hill Court Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Gale House, 940 Hill Court Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Kendrick House, 975 Hill Court Rd.	12/18/2021	09:44	1	0	0	\$25,000-49,999	Stove fire, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
	4/5/2021	18:30	1	0	0	N/A	Trash chute fire, between 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> floor
	4/1/25021	10:41	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Kleenex box on fire, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
Munro House, 955 Hill Court Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Slater House, 945 Hill Court Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Hoing Hall, 620 Faculty Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Lovejoy Hall, 540 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

O'Brien Hall, 800 Wilson Blvd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Psi Upsilon, 537 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Riverview, 1236 Plymouth Ave. South	5/8/2021	22:38	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Ashes in trash can, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor
Susie B. Anthony Hall							
Danforth Dining, 742 Library Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Gannett Hall, 740 Library Rd.	2/21/2020	06:23	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Burnt paper towel in stairwell
Gates Hall, 740 Library Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Hollister Hall, 740 Library Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Morgan Hall, 740 Library Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Alpha Mu, 535 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi, 555 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Epsilon, 515 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Theta Chi, 557 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Tiernan Hall, 520 Fraternity Rd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
University Park, 300 Westmoreland Dr.	1/5/2022	10:56	1	0	0	\$100-999	Melted space heater, 400 building
Valentine Tower, 400 Kendrick Rd.	5/6/2022	22:36	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Burnt paper, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor
	3/23/2022	08:14	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Stove fire, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor kitchen
	8/17/2020	17:15	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	Burnt box near stove, 8 <sup>th</sup> floor
Whipple Park, 500 Murlin Dr.	2/28/2020	17:23	1	0	0	\$100-999	Stove fire, 600 building
Wilder Tower, 810 Wilson Blvd.	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	

Environmental Health & Safety maintains the fire log which includes the general location, date, time and known causes that occur in on-campus student housing. Entry or additions to the log are made within two business days of receipt of the Public Safety report. The log is available for the most recent 60 days for public inspection, M-F during normal business hours at 685 Mt. Hope Avenue or at <http://www.safety.rochester.edu/fire/pdf/FireLog.pdf>. Any portion of the fire log greater than the most recent 60 days will be made available within two business days of the request for public inspection.

The following additional information on these systems may be helpful to you.

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 above-referenced summary, 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 (DPS), 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 sends a fire alarm

signal to DPS. Activation of the smoke sensor sends an alarm signal to DPS 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 the 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 DPS.

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## **Sexual Harassment**

### **Preventing sexual harassment, sexual assault**

#### **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](http://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. 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 Julia Green. Ms. Green can be reached by calling 585-275-1654, or via e-mail at [julia.green@rochester.edu](mailto:julia.green@rochester.edu). Title IX staff members can also be reached at [titleix@rochester.edu](mailto:titleix@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 camera footage, and whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular.

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 staff at [titleix@rochester.edu](mailto:titleix@rochester.edu) or the Title IX Coordinator at 585-275-1654 or [julia.green@rochester.edu](mailto:julia.green@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, Title IX staff 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

**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.

**Take no action:** Students may also make it known that they do not want to take any action 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 University Policy must promptly (as soon as practical and no later than 48 hours) report to the University Title IX Coordinator. The term "Responsible Employee" is defined in the Title IX Policy as:

Student and non-student employees of the University who:

- Supervise University employees, including student employees and faculty members;
- Have been designated as a Campus Safety Authority pursuant to the Clery Act;
- Service as a Deputy Title IX Coordinator at one of the University's schools or within the Department of Athletics;
- Have a job with the word "dean" in it, or
- Work in any of the following departments/offices: Department of Public Safety, Office of Equity and Inclusion, Student life offices in each of the University's schools, or Department of Residential

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 disclosure 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.

### **Reporting sexual harassment, sexual assault**

The University encourages all individuals who believe they have been subject to sexual harassment or discrimination—including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking—to promptly report the alleged incident to University Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Dean (or Dean of Students Office) of any of the

University's schools. The Title IX Coordinator can help individuals understand their options, rights, and available support services on-campus, and can assist with the on-campus reporting process; University Public Safety can assist in making a report to other area law enforcement agencies.

### **The Title IX Coordinator**

Julia Green is the Title IX Coordinator for the University. She can be reached by phone at 585-275-1654 or via e-mail at [julia.green@rochester.edu](mailto:julia.green@rochester.edu). Ms. Green is available to students, staff, and faculty to help clarify the process for making complaints, and to help address questions or reports regarding sexual harassment and assault, including dating and domestic violence and stalking. Ms. Green can provide information about how to report an incident to either the police or to a University official.

As Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Green and her staff educate the University community about sexual harassment and assault issues and can be consulted about questions or concerns regarding the relevant policies and processes.

### **Relevant Policies**

The University Title IX Policy outlines the policies and procedures that govern the University's grievance process to address complaints of Sexual Harassment, as that term is defined in the Title IX Regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106) and in the University Title IX Policy.

The University's Student Sexual Misconduct Policy (SSMP) describes additional, prohibited sex-based student behaviors that are not covered by the University Title IX Policy, as well as the policies and procedures that govern investigation and decision-making for complaints alleging these behaviors by students.

The University Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment (PADH) prohibits discrimination and harassment based on a number of protected classes, including sex. The PADH outlines the process the University uses to investigate complaints of harassment and discrimination against faculty, staff, visitors, patients and guests, to the extent the behavior is not covered by the Title IX Policy. This includes complaints brought by students, but not against students.

### **Overview of investigation and decision-making processes**

In general, upon receiving a report the University may conduct an investigation, depending in part on the complaining party's wishes. University investigations are prompt, fair and impartial, overseen by the Title IX Coordinator and/or Director of EEO Investigations (PADH), and conducted by investigators who receive annual training on, among other relevant topics, relevant University policies and 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 parties and promotes accountability.

In Title IX and SSMP matters, after gathering all of the relevant information and evidence from a variety of sources, as applicable, the investigators will create an investigation report summarizing all such information and evidence. In some cases, that report is submitted to a decision maker for adjudication, either through a live hearing or an administrative hearing; the type of hearing depends on a number of factors, including the type of misconduct alleged and status of involved parties. Other cases may be resolved through an informal process with all parties' voluntary consent and agreement, again depending on the type of misconduct alleged and status of involved parties. In cases that proceed to a hearing, the decision maker/adjudicator evaluates the investigation report and evidence and may take testimony from parties and witnesses, and then uses the preponderance of evidence standard (more likely than not) to determine whether or not the conduct occurred as alleged, and if so, whether that conduct violates University policies.

The process for PADH matters differs in that the investigators evaluate whether the allegations are or are not substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence gathered and present these findings in an investigation report. The report is provided to a determination panel, which then applies the PADH to the factual findings to decide whether University policy was violated.

### **Potential Outcomes**

Student violations of the Title IX Policy or Student Sexual Misconduct Policy may result in outcomes including, but not limited to: probation, suspension or expulsion from the University.

Employee violations of the Title IX Policy may result in outcomes including, but not limited to: training, discipline, suspension, demotion or termination from the University.

Employee violations of the PADH may result in outcomes including, but not limited to: adverse employment action including, but not limited to, written discipline through termination of employment and a ban from University of Rochester property.

### **On-campus Confidential Resources**

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 individuals.

### **External Confidential Resources**

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 Victim Assistance Unit 585-428-6630

## **Definitions**

### **SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

The University's definition of sexual harassment is defined in the University's Title IX Policy, Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment and in the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, all of which are available online.

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**

University Policy defines sexual assault as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes: 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 that person), fondling (the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of that person), incest (sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law), statutory rape (sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In New York, the statutory age of consent is 17 years old.)

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

University Policy defines dating violence as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

University Policy defines domestic violence as felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 receiving grant monies, 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.

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

University Policy defines stalking as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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.

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

- 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 charges. 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 Aid 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 or the Title IX Coordinator 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.