



2016 Annual Security Report

Campus Security and Safety

Campus security and safety are important issues in postsecondary education today. Providing students nationwide with a safe environment in which to learn and keeping students, parents and employees well informed about campus security are goals that have been voiced by many groups. These goals were advanced by the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. The U.S. Department of Education (“ED”) is committed to ensuring that postsecondary institutions are in full compliance with this Act, and that the enforcement of the Act remains a priority. Compliance with this Act, now known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, or CLERY Act, provides students and families, as higher education consumers, with the information they need to make informed decisions.

As a part of a diverse and vibrant community, New York Methodist Hospital’s Center for Allied Health Education (“the Center”) recognizes there is no risk-free environment. Each person must assume responsibility for his or her own safety both on-campus and off-campus. The Center strives to offer its students and employees a secure and safe environment and to comply with the requirements of the various federal, state and local building codes, and the Board of Health and Fire Marshal regulations.

Preparation and Distribution of the Annual Security Report

The Director of Financial Aid is responsible for collecting, classifying, and disseminating crime statistics and applicable policies and procedures contained in this Annual Security Report (“ASR” or “Report”). The crime statistics included in the Report represent reports of crimes occurring:

On Campus, either in:

- (a) any building or on any property owned or controlled by the Center within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the Center and used by the Center in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the Center’s educational purposes; or
- (b) any building or on any property within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area of the Center that
 - (i) is owned by the Center but controlled by another person;
 - (ii) is frequently used by students; and
 - (iii) supports the Center’s purposes.

On Public Property:

- (c) (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities) that is
 - (i) within the Center’s Campus; or
 - (ii) immediately adjacent to and accessible from the Center’s Campus.

The Center obtains reports of crimes from students and other persons and will make a reasonable, good faith effort to obtain required statistics for crimes occurring on the Center’s Campus or Public Property from local law enforcement agencies. A formal police report or investigation is not necessary in order for a reported crime to be included in the crime statistics in the Report. All crimes reported in any calendar year will be included in

the crime statistics included in the Report for that calendar year, regardless of the calendar year in which the crime actually occurred.

The Center does not have a campus police or security department of any kind. Any security services or security personnel that the Center may use have no relationship with any state or local law enforcement agency and have no authority to arrest anyone. The Center does not have a memorandum of understanding, or any other arrangement in place, with local police. All students and employees, and visitors to the Center, whether victims or witnesses of crimes, are encouraged to voluntarily, promptly and accurately report all criminal activity to Center officials and the appropriate law enforcement agencies even when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report. Students and others are directed to report occurrences involving crimes on the Center's premises to Sarah Bokow, Assistant Director, and if she is not available, to any Director or Manager of the Center.

Name	Title	Contact Information
Sarah Bokow	Assistant Director	sbokow@cahe.edu
Howard Sickles	Facilities Manager	hsickles@cahe.edu

Upon receipt of any report of a medical or criminal emergency, the Center will offer to contact emergency medical services and/or local law enforcement for the persons affected. Following a reported incident involving a crime, the Center may require the reporting student to confirm in writing the details of the crime and may contact and apprise local law enforcement agencies. The Center does not have any policies or procedures that:

- (a) allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis; or
- (b) encourage pastoral counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the crime statistics contained in the Report.

Since the Center does not recognize, operate, or sponsor any off-campus facilities for student organizations, the Center does not monitor or record through local law enforcement agencies any crimes occurring at off-campus locations of any student organization.

The crime statistics for each of the three previous calendar years are included in the Report. On or before October 1st of each year, the Report is distributed to all current students and employees. In addition, the most recent Report is available to all prospective and current students as well as prospective and current employees from the Administrative Office and may also be viewed on the Center's website at <http://www.cahe.edu/consumer-info.php>. Prospective students and employees are notified about the availability and location of the Report at the beginning of the application process. Current students and employees are notified about the availability and location of the Report via email notification. Crime statistics are also reported annually to the US Department of Education and statistics are available at <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>.

Facility Access

Access to the Center's offices and classrooms is restricted to those with valid ID cards through the use of an electronic card reader at each door. Students and faculty are required to wear their ID cards at all times. Guests or visitors must be admitted by the Receptionist after confirming an appointment with the appropriate staff member. There are surveillance cameras monitoring all entrances and exits from the Center. All staff, faculty and students must be vigilant in maintaining a secure and safe facility without endangering themselves. Any crimes or dangerous situations occurring within the building or on the sidewalks or buildings adjacent to the Center should immediately be reported to the appropriate authorities and the Director of the Center.

Campus Threat Alerts

Timely Warning

The Center will issue Timely Warnings to heighten safety awareness and provide students, faculty, and staff notification regarding Clery crimes that occur on Campus or on Public Property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus and that are considered by the Center to present a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

Howard Sickles, Facilities and Logistics Manager, is responsible for preparing and distributing Timely Warnings. Warnings will be distributed to the campus community by means of e-mails and announcements posted to the Center's student portal. The Timely Warning will provide details of the crime, a description of the suspect, if known, and information on whom to contact about the incident.

Emergency Warnings

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on Campus, the Director of the Center is responsible for assessing the situation and making the decision to issue an emergency warning without delay. In the Director's absence, a senior staff member will be responsible for gathering information, consulting with the Director if possible, and issuing the warning without delay. If necessary, local police, fire or EMS agencies will be consulted prior to the warning being issued. After the warning is issued, the staff member will determine and confirm the threat level of the situation and will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system (unless issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency). The staff member will notify faculty and students of the nature of the situation and recommend an appropriate course of action by using the Center-wide phone system intercom, electronic communications such as email or announcements on the Center's student portal, and, if necessary, physically going into the classrooms and making a verbal announcement. The Director or staff member is also responsible for contacting local police and emergency services, if warranted.

In case of imminent danger, a verbal warning will be issued via the intercom system in each classroom stating the nature of the situation, when it occurred, and a suggested course of action. The purpose of the warning is to enable faculty and staff to take appropriate actions to protect themselves and therefore, all information supplied to the faculty and students will reflect this intent.

Annually the emergency response and evacuation procedure will be tested to ensure the procedure is operational. These tests may be announced or unannounced. In conjunction with each annual test, the Center will distribute an email notification to all current students and employees with a link to emergency evacuation procedures. The Center will document each test including a description of the exercise, the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced. Records of each test will be maintained by the Director of Operations.

If a situation arises prior to the start of classes for the day, students and faculty will be allowed into the building based upon the New York City Police Department ("NYPD") discretion. Since the Center is not staffed 24 hours a day, there is no capability to notify students and faculty of situations occurring while the building is empty (before and after classes).

Addressing the Media

The Director or Assistant Director of the Center are the only ones who may address the media. Information released will be verified facts; who, what, when, where and future actions to be taken. Any information released will follow FERPA regulations and not compromise the safety of students and staff.

Procedure for Reporting a Crime

The occurrence of a crime or dangerous situation (whether inside the program's building or on public property adjacent to the program's building) should be reported immediately to the police department by calling 911 and to the Director or Assistant Director of the Center. Pertinent information should include the nature of the

activity, scope of involvement, and the exact location and time of the occurrence. The areas of concern are within the program building, the sidewalks in front of and across the street from the Center's building, the Parking Garage adjacent to the Center's building and the sidewalk in front of Duane Reade.

Safety and Security Education

Matters concerning campus safety and security, as well as student conduct and the prevention of crimes, are addressed in the Institutional Catalog and Catalog Addendum. These documents discuss the Center's safety and security policies and should be retained and periodically reviewed to reinforce the student's understanding and knowledge of the Center's safety practices and security procedures. Applicable policies are reviewed with all students at orientation.

The Center conducts an annual substance abuse program, which also serves to inform students and employees of the Center's security policies. This program and the policies contained in the Institutional Catalog and Employee Handbook are intended to encourage students and employees, respectively, to be responsible for their own safety and security and to be considerate of the safety and the security of others.

As required by the Drug Free Centers and Communities Act, the Center has implemented an annual mandatory Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program for both students and employees that involves the annual distribution to each student and employee of: (a) the standards of conduct prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; (b) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; (c) a description of available drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation services in the community; (d) a description of the sanctions imposed for violating the Center's student conduct policy, employee policies and federal or state drug laws; and (e) a description of the federal penalties and sanctions for the illegal possession of a controlled substance.

The Center's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program materials can be found on the Center's website at http://www.cahe.edu/images/info_safety3.pdf.

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol by a student violates the Center's student conduct policy. Any use, distribution, or possession of alcoholic beverages on the Center's premises or at organized Center events by a student also violates the Center's student conduct policy. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol by an employee while working or on the Center's premises violates the Center's policies.

In addition to administrative action, the Center will refer students and employees found to be unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing drugs or alcohol, including individuals found to have engaged in underage drinking, to local police for possible further sanctions.

Campus Law Enforcement

There is no private campus law enforcement at the Center for Allied Health Education. All emergencies should be reported to the Director of the Center or a senior staff member so that the situation can be assessed and a decision to issue an emergency warning and to contact local law enforcement can be made.

Campus Crime Log

The Center does not have a security of campus police department and therefore is not required to maintain a daily campus crime log.

Whistleblower Protection

Nothing in the Clery Act shall be construed to permit the Center to take retaliatory action against anyone with respect to the implementation of the Clery Act.

Prevention and Awareness Program for Sexual Misconduct and Harassment

The Violence against Women Act (VAWA) is a federal law that was implemented in 1994 in recognition of the severity of the crimes associated with domestic violence, sexual assault and staling as part of the Violent Crime

Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. VAWA was reauthorized in 2000, 2005 and 2013 to strengthen the law.

Policy Statement

The Center is committed to maintaining a safe and secure work and academic environment free of any form of sexual misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and sexual harassment. A violation of the Violence Against Women's Act shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination. The Center is committed to preventing sexual misconduct through heightened employee, faculty and student awareness, training and the prompt confidential investigation of all complaints. This policy applies to all employees, students, and staff.

The Center policy prohibits unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constituting sexual misconduct when:

- submission of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or student's enrollment/academic progress; or
- submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment decisions, enrollment decisions, or academic progress decisions; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or scholastic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment or classroom setting; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the establishment of an adequate collegial, professional working relationship or student – teacher relationship.

Definitions

Sexual Assault

Sexual Assault means an offense that meets the definition of

- rape,
- fondling,
- incest, or
- statutory rape.

What is Sexual Assault? Sexual assault can be defined as any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs by force or without consent of the recipient of the unwanted sexual activity. Falling under the definition of sexual assault is sexual activity such as forced sexual intercourse, sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape. It includes sexual acts against people who are unable to consent either due to age or lack of capacity.

Examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual contact with someone whom you reasonably should have known was impaired due to the use of alcohol or other drugs.
- Sexual contact with someone who is "passed out" or sleeping.
- Sexual contact with someone who is unable to say "no" and/or change his/her mind due to the presence of coercion or intimidation.
- Sexual contact with someone who is under the legal age to consent.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment means an unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to or rejection of the conduct is either an explicit or implicit term or condition of employment, basis for participation or advancement in an academic program, or basis for participation in a Center activity or benefit
- Such conduct creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or academic environment;
- Such conduct otherwise adversely affects employment or academic opportunities.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal abuse or hostile behavior such as insulting, teasing, mocking, degrading or ridiculing another person or group.
- Unwelcome or inappropriate physical contact, comments, questions, advances, jokes, epithets or demands.
- Physical assault or stalking.
- Displays or electronic transmission of derogatory, demeaning or hostile materials.
- Unwillingness to train, evaluate, assist, or work with a student.
- Engaging in behavior that is invasive or disruptive to another student for the purpose of initiating a sexual or romantic relationship with that person.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence means 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 receiving grant monies (under VAWA), 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.

What is Domestic Violence? Domestic violence can be defined as a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure or wound someone.

Dating Violence

Dating Violence means a 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

Stalking means 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 stress.

What is Stalking? Stalking can be defined as a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Consent

“Consent” means intelligent, knowing and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. “Consent” shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender. Giving in is not the same as giving consent.

Recognizing Signs of Abuse

Critical to ending violence and maintaining a safe environment is recognizing and avoiding abusive behavior. Abuse can surface in many ways (emotional, verbal, psychological, sexual and physical.) Some warning signs of abuse are:

- Frequent yelling directed at a partner
- Blaming partner for own faults
- Name-calling
- Consistently accusing partner of infidelity
- Kicking, holding, slapping and scratching
- Forcible sex (i.e. wanting sex after hitting)

Bystander Intervention

Offer Support: if you suspect that the person is being abused or has been sexually assaulted or stalked.

Speak Out: against all forms of sexual violence

Be an Advocate: for preventing sexual violence

Model: the behavior that values respect for others and promotes positive pro-social behavior

Victims of Sexual Misconduct

If a student or employee is a victim of a sexual misconduct your first priority is to get to a safe place and obtain necessary medical attention. Victims are encouraged to make a timely report to law enforcement officials and the Center’s Title IX Coordinator, Sarah Bokow, at 718-645-3500 x507 or sbokow@cahe.edu. The timely reporting of the incident is important for necessary evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report does not obligate a victim to cooperate with prosecution.

Victims of sexual misconduct are entitled to specific rights including:

- The right to a prompt and equitable investigation and resolution of a complaint.
- The right to file a complaint with the appropriate local law enforcement authorities for the purpose of filing a criminal complaint and/or seeking and enforcing a no contact, restraining or similar court order.
- The right to be assisted by the Center in seeking assistance from local law enforcement.
- The right to request and receive a change in his/her living situation if such a change is reasonably available.
- The right to request and receive a change in his/her academic situation if such a change is reasonably available.
- The right to be referred to on- and off-campus counseling, mental health or other student services for victims of sex offenses.

- The right to file a complaint on campus and to avail him/herself of the process for doing so including, but not limited to, the following: adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints; an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence; an equal opportunity to be accompanied by an adviser (who may be an attorney); an equal opportunity to the appeal processes.
- The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) permits a school to disclose to the student victim information about the sanction imposed upon a student who was found to have engaged in volatile behavior when the sanction directly relates to the victim. Furthermore, when the conduct involves allegations of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, a postsecondary institution is required to simultaneously provide written notification of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator to both the victim and the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concluded that a violation was committed.

Violations of Law

Behavior which violates the Center's policy may also violate the laws of the locality in which the incident occurred and subject the perpetrator to criminal prosecution by the presiding authority.

A. **Federal:** Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance.

<http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/cor/coord/titleix.php>

B. **New York State:** Sex Offenses are described in Sections 130.00 to 130.90 of the New York State Penal Code. <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menuegtf.cgi?COMMONQUERY=LAWS>

Reporting an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

There shall be no retaliation against any employee or student for invoking or participating in the sexual harassment complaint procedure.

Reporting an Incident to the Center

If an employee or student has a complaint of sexual misconduct or if a senior staff member (Directors, Assistant Director, Administrators, Program Directors, etc.) or other responsible employee becomes aware of a situation that they believe may be sexually harassing in nature or may involve sexual misconduct, to either a staff member, faculty member or a student; he/she must contact the Center's Title IX Coordinator, Sarah Bokow, at 718-645-3500 x507 or sbokow@cahe.edu.

Reporting an Incident to Local Law Enforcement

A victim of sexual misconduct has the option to report the incident to the appropriate local law enforcement authorities for the purpose of filing a criminal complaint and/or seeking and enforcing a no contact, restraining or similar court order and has the right to be assisted by the Center in exercising this option. A criminal investigation into an allegation of sexual misconduct does not relieve, or substitute for, the Center's obligation and authority to conduct its own prompt review of a complaint. The Center will not wait for the conclusion of a criminal investigation or proceeding to begin its own investigation and resolution of an alleged violation. Furthermore, because the standards for criminal proceedings differ from those used in the Center's disciplinary process, conduct that may not be subject to criminal prosecution or sanctions may still be addressed through the Center's disciplinary process and a finding of "not guilty" in a criminal case does not preclude a finding of responsibility in a Center's disciplinary process for violating the Center's policy.

Resolution of a Report of Sexual Misconduct

The Center will act promptly in response to information that an incident of an assault, misconduct or harassment has occurred. Any conduct that may be in violation of this policy will be investigated and addressed in a timely manner, typically within 60 calendar days.

Confidentiality

If a complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the Center still must take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint within the parameters of such a request. If a complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the complainant must realize that the Center's ability to respond may be limited. When a complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be revealed, the Center must evaluate that request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. Thus, the Center will weigh the request for confidentiality against the following factors:

- the seriousness of the alleged harassment
- the complainant's age
- whether there have been other complaints about the same individual
- the alleged perpetrators' rights to receive information about the allegations under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.15

If the Center cannot ensure confidentiality, the complainant will be so informed. If the Center cannot take disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator because the complainant insists on confidentiality, it may pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged conduct and prevent its recurrence.

Investigation and Resolution

Investigation: The Title IX coordinator or assigned senior staff member will conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial initial investigation of the complaint in the manner he or she deems necessary. The parties to the complaint each will have an opportunity to be heard and will be kept informed of the status of the investigation as deemed appropriate. As circumstances warrant, preliminary administrative actions (i.e. probation, suspension, , etc.) may be taken to preserve the safety and well-being of those involved and/or the campus community.

With the consent of the complainant and the alleged perpetrator, and if the Center deems the circumstances to warrant doing so, a matter may be resolved through non-disciplinary interventions (i.e. educational, counseling, changes in academic accommodations, administrative actions). A complainant has the right, however, to end the informal process at any time and begin a formal disciplinary proceeding. Mediation, even on a voluntary basis, is not an appropriate means of resolving a sexual assault complaint.

Should informal resolution be inappropriate or unattainable, the matter will be referred to the oversight committee.

Standard of Evidence: The Center utilizes a standard of preponderance of the evidence (i.e. it is more likely than not that sexual assault, harassment or another form of sexual misconduct occurred) when reviewing a complaint.

Disciplinary Sanctions: The following sanctions may be imposed following a final determination of an investigation regarding a sexual misconduct:

- Probation
- Suspension
- Forced Leave of Absence
- Transfer to another cohort
- Termination

Notification: When the conduct involves allegations of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, a postsecondary institution is required to simultaneously provide written notification of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator to both the victim and the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concluded that a violation was committed. Compliance with this paragraph does not

constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”). For the purposes of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution’s final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense, and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

Medical and Counseling Resources Available to Victims/Complainants and Bystanders

Many services, including resources for medical and emotional well-being, are available to victims of sexual assault, harassment and other forms of sexual misconduct. Contact information and general advice on how to seek assistance for yourself or another person who has been subjected to such behavior can be obtained from the Center’s Guidance Counselor.

Prevention and Response

The Center educates the student community about sexual assaults, harassment, domestic and dating violence and stalking through mandatory orientations. The NYPD offers sexual assault education and information programs to students and employees upon request. Literature on education, risk reduction, and the Center’s response is available through the Director of the Center for Allied Health Education.

Student – Supervisor/Faculty Relationships

Romantic and/or sexual relationships where one member has supervisory or other evaluative responsibility for the other create conflicts of interest and perceptions of undue advantage. There are also special risks in any sexual or romantic relationship between individuals in inherently unequal positions of power (such as teacher and student, supervisor and employee). Such relationships may undermine the real or perceived integrity of the supervision and evaluation provided, and the trust inherent particularly in the instructor-student relationship.

Moreover, such relationships may harm or injure others in the academic or work environment. Relationships in which one party is in a position to review the work or influence the career of the other may provide grounds for complaint when that relationship gives, or creates the appearance of, undue access or advantage to the person involved in the relationship, or when it restricts opportunities or creates a hostile environment for others.

Sexual or romantic relationships between a student and a staff member who functions in an instructional context with the student are prohibited by this policy. Other relationships, such as a relationship between a staff member and a student in the same department but where no instructional context exists, while not prohibited, may present the appearance of a conflict of interest or may run the risk of developing into an actual conflict of interest which would place the relationship in the prohibited category.

This policy applies to consensual romantic and/or sexual relationships between individuals of the same sex or of the opposite sex. Regardless of who initiates the relationship, the student is responsible for complying with this policy. Failure to disclose said information can result in disciplinary action up to and including termination from the program.

Assistance Resources

The following organizations are available to assist victims of sexual violence.

1. NYC Alliance Against Sexual Assault – Guide for victims after an assault focusing on counseling, transportation to an emergency room, legal help, etc. - 212-229-0345.
2. NYC Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line – All female detectives can give advice or initiate an investigation, send police, give referrals for counseling, etc. - 212-267-7273
3. National Sex Assault Hotline – 800-656-4673
4. Mount Sinai Hospital Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Program – 212-577-7777

Following a report of an incident that constitutes sexual assault or harassment, the Center will change a victim’s academic schedule after an alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available.

Information on Obtaining A List Of Registered Sex Offenders

New York State Sex Offender Registry and the
Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA)
1-800-262-3257

<http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/index.htm>

Referenced above is the New York State Sex Offender Registry Information Center web site. The purpose of this site is to provide an overview of the sex offender registration law and how the public can obtain information about sex offenders. The Sex Offender Registration Act, New York's version of Megan's Law, was signed in July 1995 and became effective on January 21, 1996. The text of the statute is contained in Correction Law Article 6-C (Section 168 et seq.).

Registered sex offenders in New York are classified by the risk of re-offense. A court determines whether an offender is a level 1 (low risk), 2 (moderate risk) or 3 (high risk). The court also determines whether an offender should be given the designation of a sexual predator, sexually violent offender or predicate sex offender. Offenders are required to be registered for 20 years or life. Level 1 offender with no designation must register for twenty years. Level 1 offender with a designation, as well as level 2 and level 3 offenders regardless of whether they have a designation must register for life.

There are 4 ways to obtain information about sex offenders in New York State:

1. You can call 1-800-262-3257 to determine if someone is on the Registry. You will need the name of the offender and one of the following: an exact address, a complete date of birth, a driver's license number or a social security number. Read more on the 800 Information line.
2. You can access the Subdirectory on the web site listed above by clicking on the "Search Subdirectory" button. You can search for level 2 and level 3 offenders by name, county or zip code. Please note that a federal court injunction currently prohibits the release of information on this web site concerning sex offenders who committed their crime prior to January 21, 1996 and were assigned a risk level prior to January 1, 2000, unless they have had an opportunity for a due process hearing.
3. The local law enforcement agency where the offender currently resides, can, if it chooses, release information on sex offenders residing in the community to "entities with vulnerable populations related to the nature of the offense". The law enforcement agency can release information on level 1, level 2 and level 3 offenders through this method. Also, while the exact address of level 3 offenders can be provided, the law provides that only an approximate address based on zip code can be provided for level 1 and level 2 offenders. Please note that a federal court injunction currently prohibits the release of information through this method concerning sex offenders who committed their crime prior to January 21, 1996 and were assigned a risk level prior to January 1, 2000, unless they have had an opportunity for a due process hearing.
4. Each local law enforcement agency receives from the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services a copy (electronically or on a CD ROM) of the Subdirectory which is maintained on www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/index.htm. Local law enforcement is required to maintain the Subdirectory for the public to view upon request.

Please refer to the following pages for the institution's 2016 Campus Safety and Security Survey:

Criminal offense	2015 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes							
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National origin
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	2014 Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes					
		Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2014					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National origin
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

	Total occurrences On Campus		
Crime	2014	2015	2016
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

	Total occurrences on Public Property		
Crime	2014	2015	2016
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests - On campus

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	2014	2015	2016
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Public Property

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	2014	2015	2016
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Crime	2014	2015	2016
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Crime	Number of persons		
	2014	2015	2016
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	Number		
	2014	2015	2016
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0