Annual Reports: Security and Fire Safety

Where to report criminal or fire safety incidents...

If you are a victim or witness to a crime, we urge you to contact University Public Safety immediately. If the crime is in progress or involves possible violence 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 our non-emergency number 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
- 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 report crimes to Public Safety staff.

Ways we get information to you...

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About this publication...

Under federal and state law, the University must inform you about campus security policies, procedures, victim rights and services, as well as certain crime statistics reported to campus and local authorities. We must also inform you about fire safety policies, procedures, systems and statistics (see fire safety on p.15).

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

We are in this together...

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

- 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.

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Director's dispatch...

Welcome to Think: Safe 2013!

We are very excited this year to introduce important enhancements to our services and capabilities. On October 1, 2013, we will become active as a sworn law enforce- ment agency and our name will change to the Department of Public Safety. Our first group of 24 staff members has become state certified peace officers after success- fully completing a specialized 400-hour course of training underway since April. This training is above and beyond the 900 hours of basic and in-service training received over the years, typically, as security officers. A second peace officer class of a similar size begins in mid-Octo- ber and will finish its specialized training in February 2014.

What does this mean for the University?

Sworn officers will have additional skills and legal authority. We will be better prepared to take prompt action to protect persons (including those needing help during a mental health crisis); conduct more complete investigations; apprehend persons on campus who have committed crimes (witnessed or based on evidence showing probable cause); and, have greater access to crime data reported by neighbor- ing police agencies. Sworn officer training includes more techniques for diffusing volatile situations and, if absolutely neces- sary, the proper uses of chemicals, spray gel and collapsible baton as personal defense equipment of officers to protect people at the university. Sworn and non-sworn public safety officers will be eligible for specialized in-service and professional growth training - something very im- portant in our efforts to retain staff with demonstrated success in critical decision making skills as we continue to serve and protect our university community.

In 2010 President Seligman directed the formation of a commission for a compre- hensive review of campus safety efforts. The report recommendations were re- leased in August 2011. The most important related to the status of University security staff and for the safety equipment available to them. These recom- mendations have been the basis for many of the enhancements since then.

Help us help you.

We encourage you to review this publication carefully, to become more informed about resources and the choices that make good personal safety strategies a part of your daily routine. Take advantage of safety programs offered at residential, departmental and interested person gatherings. Call us to help address needs in your area. We work closely with persons and groups to develop safety plans. Remains alert and to share with others occasional notices of threatening events or patterns of criminal activity. All university students and staff receive notices of these concerns. We even offer a subscription option for sending messages to additional sites. Learn more at our web page http://www.publicsafety.rochester.edu.

We will share information throughout the year about areas where we are upgrad- ing our services as we transition from an already well-regarded campus security program to even higher levels - consistent with the best practices of our peer institu- tions across the nation.

How to contact us...

The University maintains an extensive network of over 700 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 185 direct-dial Blue Light Emergency Phones (BLEP), 105 elevator phones, 7 areas of rescue, 125 service phones (checked by Public Safety) and over 100 other inte- rior and exterior service telephones. In an emergency, dial x13 from any University phone or dial #4313 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 ambu- lance 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.)

For non-emergencies, dial 585-275-3333. You may also use a Blue Light Emergency Phone.

The dispatcher will determine first that you are safe. Once that is known, you will be asked for your name and location, as well as descriptive information about the incident or event with which you are involved. This information will assist the responding officer(s) or other emergency responders.

You may contact an on-duty supervisor, 24 hours a day, by calling 585-275-3333.


After reporting a crime...

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

If a follow-up investigation is successful we may need further assistance from you. For example, you may be asked to identify property or sign a consent to testify at an administrative or judicial hearing. The Department of Public Safety is designated to be the primary receiver of reports of crimes, to make timely warnings of criminal activity to the community, and to disclose crime statistics annually.

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

Our mission...

Protect people at the University.

Inform our community about security issues, personal safety measures, and protective strategies.

Prevent disruption of University activities and misuse of premises.

Protect University and personal property against theft or abuse.

Provide a visible, reassuring, and readily accessible presence.

Foster beneficial community relations.

Our 120+ officers and staff are assigned community-wide responsibility for maintaining public order consistent with the University's educational purpose. Sworn Public Safety Officers are required to complete an additional 400 hours of required NYS certified instruction from the New York State Criminal Procedure Law, Article 2.10, with its mission.

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Our mission is...

Serve the University community...

Our sworn officers and staff are assigned throughout the University, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Officers respond to calls of any nature, including all campus emer- gencies -fire, accidents, personal crimes, and disturbances. A wide range of non emergency-related services is also available to the University community.

Public Safety Officers are selected after a thorough investigation designed to choose individuals who are dedicated, sensitive, and display good communica- tion skills. They hold a New York State license (requiring 32 hours of training) and receive an additional 500 hours of in-house basic training.

Sworn Public Safety Officers (peace officers) complete an additional 400 hours of required NYS certified instruction from the University’s police training center. Sworn officers will carry batons and OC spray as defensive devices when dealing with potentially dangerous situations. They will not carry firearms.

Approximately 40 trained, part-time student aides assist our professional staff and work in selected areas of the campus and residence halls during the academic year. These students are in constant radio contact with us, should unauthorized persons or other condi- tions affecting general safety be discov- ered.

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Emergency response & notification…

The University’s emergency notification system uses an array of methods and is called “AlertUR.” Using technology such as telephone, e-mail and text messages to University computer accounts and handheld devices, it now includes undergraduate/graduate students, and faculty/staff in the College of Arts, Sciences, and Engineering, School of Nursing, Warner School, Simon School, the Eastman School of Music, Memorial Art Gallery and Medical Center.

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

Events would include but not be limited to:
- Urgent life threatening situations
- State of Emergency Declarations by a governmental agency
- Facilities infrastructure issue or emergency that causes a building or campus to be closed

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

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

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

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

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

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

Top 10 ways to keep your information secure…

1. Install antivirus software – Install the University’s FREE antivirus software, available to all students, faculty and staff. Download at: www.rochester.edu/antivirus
2. Keep your computer updated – Keep your computer’s software up to date, including your antispam software.
3. Create strong passwords – Create strong passwords that combine at least eight characters including letters, numbers, and symbols.
4. Log off public computers – When using a public area computer, be sure to completely log off when you are finished using it.
5. Back up important data – Make backup copies of your important computer data, store them securely, and consider storing extra copies at another location.
6. Keep personal information secure – Never respond to emails asking you to disclose any personal information. The University will never email you asking for your personal information including your user ID and password.
7. Limit social network information – Protect your social networking presence, such as on Facebook, by limiting the disclosed amount of personal identifying information.
8. Download files legally – Avoid peer-to-peer (P2P) networks and remove any file-sharing clients already installed on your system.
9. Lock your computer – When leaving your computer unattended, physically secure it to prevent theft and lock the screen with a password to safeguard data.
10. Secure your mobile device – Secure your mobile device with a password or PIN. Set an inactivity timeout and encrypt.

System Testing
Two announced system tests of the AlertUR system occurred at 6:30pm on October 18, 2012, and on February 28, 2013.

Who will receive this service?
Over 30,000 people, undergraduate students, graduate students, faculty and staff from all university divisions are enrolled.

What telephone number will be displayed to identify AlertUR as the caller?
The incoming call to people receiving voice messages will display the University telephone hotline number: 985-275-6111. Those receiving emergency alerts who want more information should go to the University emergency Web page at http://www.rochester.edu/working/emergency/.

In what other ways does the University notify students, faculty, and staff of campus emergencies?
Beyond the AlertUR system of rapid text messaging and voice notification, the University may use its telephone hotline (985-275-6111), department and school telephone trees, blast and targeted email messages, pager and public address systems, voice mail, direct contact by runners and couriers, various web notices and security alerts, and other means to reach the University community.

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

Where can questions or comments be sent about AlertUR?
FAQ’s can be found at https://alert.rochester.edu/FAQ.aspx. If you have suggestions or recommendations that you would like to share, please send them to University Communications at: M7 Walvis Hall, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627-0033, 585-275-4618. Fax: 585-275-0759. ofc=comm@rochester.edu

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

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

During your time at the University it is possible you could be given directions, or be asked for information, by a public safety officer or other university representative responding to a call for service involving an urgent matter, a crime or a violation of university regulations.

You may be asked to identify yourself and, subsequently, to produce your University issued identification card. Your ID card quickly verifies that you may have certain privileges not extended to those not affiliated with the University. You should carry your identification card at all times and present it on request to any authorized representative.

If the officer is investigating a crime, a complaint, or a violation of university rules and regulations, you should expect to be asked reasonable questions that will help determine the facts and circumstances of a situation or other inquiry. At some point, the officer should provide you with a brief explanation as to the reason for the request for information.

Circumstances may require a quick verification of identity and affiliation before responding. However, the interaction should not end without the officer taking time to provide feedback or answer general questions.

We want to make sure our services meet your needs, and would like to hear from you if you have a question, wish to say thanks, or file a complaint. To reach us you have several options:
- Call 985-275-3333 and ask to speak with the on-duty shift supervisor
- Call or stop by one of our offices on the River Campus, or Medical Center, and speak with a member of our management team responsible for services in those areas.
- Send a written inquiry to the Director of University Public Safety, Walter Mauldin, University Public Safety Center, 612 Wilson Boulevard, Box 278950 or email him at walter.mauldin@rochester.edu
- File a Feedback Form that can be found at our web site address at www.publicsafety.rochester.edu

AlertUR is part of the comprehensive plan to provide emergency notification to the University community. AlertUR is an emergency notification system which uses e-mails, cell phones, and other electronic devices to warn people of imminent danger. The alerts contain official University of Rochester information when a crisis threatens the health and safety of people on or near University property.
Access control and CCTV...

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

Over 20,000 students and staff are recipients of Security Notice bulletins through mail lists maintained by colleges and administrative units. The Department of Public Safety monitors over 18,800 fire and security alarm zones or individual points, and almost 1,600 centrally coordinated access devices process a request for access every 1.2 seconds during a typical business day.

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 335 centrally monitored CCTV cameras cover major portions of campus, and images are stored for two weeks on a 50-terabyte array for retrieval. Careful attention is given to the protection of information so it is used only as intended for approved University services.

Public agency relationships...

The law enforcement authority of campus security personnel...

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

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

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

Investigation of alleged criminal offenses...

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

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

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

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

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

University ID cards...

Your ID card may be used for more than establishing your credentials at the University. It is also used for accessing facilities using ID card readers, such as the residence halls, and for students is also used for vendor-card services. Should your ID card become lost, it is extremely important to call the ID Office at 585-275-2000 to report it missing, to have the access privileges of the lost card turned off, and to have a new ID card issued to you.

Campus Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures...

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

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

Decisions to make an immediate notification fall to the offices of Public Safety, Environmental Health & Safety and University Communications. Testing of the notification system, AlertUR, is done at least annually. [See page 3 for more information.]

Missing Student Protocols...

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

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

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who choose to identify a confidential contact can do so with Public Safety. Reports of students missing for 24 hours or more should be made to one of the following:

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

Official missing student reports made to offices other than Public Safety must be referred immediately to Public Safety. [See page 12 for additional information.]
In the community...

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

We exist in developing working relationships and procedures with the local law enforcement agencies that serve these sites. University crime prevention staff conduct site surveys and are available to present workshops on topics of interest. Reports of crimes from off-site locations can be faxed to us on a special report form for this purpose. Contact our Crime Prevention Office at 585-275-2220 to learn more.

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

Crime prevention and victim assistance...

Through Student Orientation Programs, Parent Orientation Programs, services, 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 Security Bulletins and conduct office/building safety surveys.

Living safely...

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

- Keep your doors and lower level windows locked when you are gone, even if you only leave for a few minutes.
- Have your keys ready as you approach your residence.
- If someone knocks, find out who it is before you answer.
- Draw the shades after dark.
- Don’t leave any valuables in places where they may be visible from the outside of your residence.
- Don’t advertise your absence with a note.
- Don’t attach your name or address to your keys.
- If your keys or ID card are lost or stolen, contact Residential Life right away to prevent misuse. After hours, call Public Safety at 585-275-3333.
- Sleep with your bedroom door closed and locked. It affords additional security and safety in case of a fire.
- Lock your exterior doors.
- Report defective locks, card readers, or burnt-out lights to the Facilities Customer Service Center, 585-273-9507.

Avoid getting hooked by phishers...

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

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

The River Campus Medical Emergency Response Team (R/C MERT) is a basic life support first response team operating under NYS Emergency Medical Services (EMS) regulations that provides 24/7 emergency medical response during the academic school year at the River Campus. Crews are composed of at least 2 Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and a medical assistant between 800 PM and 800 AM. During the day, EMS with pagers respond if available.

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

To request emergency medical services call x131 at the River Campus, the Medical Center, and Eastman School of Music. R/C MERT does not respond off campus. Dial 911 for an emergency response by the local EMS organization at off-campus or Riverview Apartments/Brooks Landing sites.

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.

Alcohol and other drugs...

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 Office of Dean of Students oversees the administration of the University Student Alcohol Policy and regulations. Violations will be adjudicated through the Office of the Dean of Students. Individuals or groups who violate the University policy are subject to sanctions appropriate to their campuses.

Organizers of events where alcohol is sold 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. Copies of the full University Student Alcohol Policy are available at the Student Activities Office and the Office of the Dean of Students on the River Campus, Eastman School of Music and the Medical Center.

Drug and Immediate effects on the body | Common complications and long-term effects
---|---
**DEPRESSANTS** | | 
Alcohol | Muscle relaxation, depression, impaired motor control, impaired memory and judgment | Dehydration, hangover, overtense or mixing with other depressants can cause respiratory failure, obesity, impotence, psychosis, ulcers, malnutrition, liver and brain damage, death 
Narcotics | Euphoria, drowsiness, painkiller | Respiratory and circulatory depression, dizziness, vomiting, sweating, dry mouth, lowered blood pressure, lethargy, constipation, weight loss, temporary uncooperativeness with withdrawal symptoms, agitation, apathy, death 
Inhalants | Lowered blood pressure, relaxation of sphincter muscles, feeling of heightened sexual arousal | Headache, dizziness accelerated heart rate, nausea, nasal irritation, cough, bloat erection, hallucinations, liver, kidney, bone marrow and brain damage, death 
**GHG (gamma hydroxybutyrate)/GHB | Low Doses: relaxation and relief anxiety High Doses: slows breathing and rate, drowsiness, nausea, headache, muscle spasms, loss of consciousness and reflexes | Severe breathing problems, loss of reflex, seizures, coma and death 
**Rehypnotol or “Robitics” or “Rotties” or “Forget Me Not” “Date Rape drug” | Decreased blood pressure, drowsiness, visual distortions, dizziness, confusion | Urinary retention, gastrointestinal disturbances and anemia 
**STIMULANTS** | | 
Cocaine | Brief euphoria, increased energy, intense relaxation | Tremors, nasal bleeding and inflammation, toxic psychosis, damage to nasal septum and blood vessels, death from overdose 
Nicotine | Relaxation, increased confidence, increased metabolism | High blood pressure, emphysema, bronchitis, heart and lung disease, cancer, death 
Caffeine | Increased mental alertness, increased blood pressure and respiration | Nervousness, insomnia, dehydration, stomach irritation, fatigue 
MDMA “Ecstasy,” “KTC,” “X” | Increase in heart rate, blood pressure, temperature and alertness, dehydration | Hypertension, heat stroke, kidney failure and depression 
Adam, “Clarity,” “Lonner Speed” | | 
Methamphetamine* | Memory loss, aggression, psychotic behavior, excited speech, decreased appetite, increased physical activity level | Cardiac and neurological damage, seizures, permanent brain damage 
**HALLUCINOGENS/PSYCHEDELICS** | Can cause visual, auditory, and other sensory hallucinations | 
Cannabis | Relocation, altered sense of hearing, time, vision, euphoria, increased heart rate and appetite, dilated pupils, memory impairment | Impaired driving ability, possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility, damage from impure dose 
LSD “acid,” “Blowers,” “Yellow Sunshine” | Abnormalities in sensory perceptions, dilated pupils, high temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, derealization | Numbness, flashbacks, tremors, depression, memory loss 
Ketamine* “Special K,” “Special V,” Vitamin K, “Cat Valium” | 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 “franks.” These 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 undetectably to beverages by individuals who want to intoxicate or sedate others. In recent years, there has been an increase in reports of club drugs used to commit sexual assaults. For more information about club drugs: National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA): www.drugabuse.gov or the Partnership for a Drug-Free America: www.drugfreeamerica.org

Grievous Bodily Harm, “G,” Vitamin K, “Cat Valiums” Low Sunshine LSD* Cannabis Methamphetamines* Caffeine Immediate effects on the body | Common complications and long-term effects
---|---
Diluted pupils, memory impairment | Impaired driving ability, possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility, damage from impure dose 
Numbness, flashbacks, tremors, depression, memory loss |
### Related policies...

**Alcohol and drug problems and emotional illness policy (#151)** The University, with emphasis on maintaining a safe and efficient work environment, is concerned for the well-being of faculty and staff. Drug abuse, alcoholism, and emotional problems are recognized as illnesses and should be treated as such. Department heads and supervisors are expected to assist faculty and staff in seeking professional care, as well as to provide support and encouragement and to make reasonable adjustments to assist individuals during rehabilitation periods. The Employee Assistance Program is available to employees and supervisors who need advice and assistance.

**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 (#160)** The University of Rochester is committed to providing a safe, healthful, and productive work environment for all employees. In conjunction with Policies 151 and 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.

**Smoke-free policy (#170)** The University has a responsibility to provide and maintain a working environment that is safe, healthful, and as comfortable as possible. According to the policy, all buildings and vehicles, regardless of location, which are owned or leased by the University, will be entirely smoke-free. This policy applies to all indoor air space, including individual faculty and/or staff offices. Smoking is prohibited in all University-owned and leased housing, including residence halls.

All communal spaces within University housing are smoke-free. Smoke-free residence halls is not only University policy, but is New York State Law. Individuals who wish to smoke out-of-doors must do so away from entryways and air intakes into the building.

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

### Student Support Network of the College...

The Student Support Network consists of staff from an array of campus offices and departments who meet monthly to discuss student trends and “hot topics” in higher education. Representatives from this network review a list of students’ concerns and discuss their connection to these students with the assistant director for student support services in the Office of the Dean of Students. These connections assist the assistant director for student support services identify other avenues of support that may help a student-in-need get connected to appropriate campus resources. Student Support Network members hold themselves to the highest ethical standards, sharing information confidentially on a “need-to-know” basis only.

Currently, the Student Support Network has representatives from: Residential Life and Housing, University Counseling Center, Interfaith Chapel, University Health Service, International Services Office, Dean of Students, University Intercorpsor, Public Safety, University Health Promotions, the College Center for Advising Services, Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning, Bursars Office, Financial Aid, Fraternity and Sorority Affairs, Athletics, Welons Commons Student Activities, the Office of Minority Student Affairs and the Kezar’s Center.

### 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.

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<th><strong>Penalty</strong></th>
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<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to present false evidence of age to purchase any alcoholic beverage.</td>
<td>A fine of up to $100, up to a year’s probation, completion of a court ordered alcohol awareness program, up to 24 hours community service, and, if a driver’s license is used, suspension of the license. Possession of false ID may result in a forger’s charge.</td>
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<td>It is illegal to sell or give away alcoholic beverages to a person who is visibly in apparent, under 21 or intoxicated.</td>
<td>Punishable as a misdemeanor.</td>
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<td>Driving while intoxicated is a criminal offense.</td>
<td>May result in a fine, a license revocation, and imprisonment.</td>
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<td>A driver who is intoxicated and causes someone’s death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter.</td>
<td>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 2 years until age twenty-one/$125 fine/$100 license re-application fee.</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>Ilicit Drugs</td>
<td>Unlawful possession of marijuana, even in the smallest quantity</td>
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<td>Subsequent violations of marijuana possession</td>
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<td>Possession of larger quantities of marijuana or selling it</td>
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<td>Unlawful possession of small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcotics)</td>
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<td>Violations of all other possession and sale laws involving controlled substances</td>
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<td>Federal trafficking of controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP, and LSD (depends on the substance, quantity, and record of the violator)</td>
<td>Penalties range from five years to life imprisonment and/or fines of up to $5 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)</td>
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In preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics to the University community, information is obtained from the following sources:

- University Police
- local police (Rochester Police, Brighton Police, Monroe County Sheriff’s Office)
- campus authorities having significant responsibility for student activities
- proxy 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.

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 offenses occurred. Arrests were taken for violations of criminal laws or campus codes of conduct. Misuses of substances does not absolutely individualize 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 ResLife staff.

### Uniform Crime Report Definitions

#### FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) definitions are used for classifying report types for annual report disclosure of general crime categories.

**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 Non-negligent 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 for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury, 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 aggravation assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

**Burglary** - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a larceny or an assault.

**Sex Offenses-Forcible**

- **Forcible Sodomy** - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible Rape** - Sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of her/his temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sodomy** - Sexual acts, including fellatio, cunnilingus, or oral or anal penetration of the sex organs of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Drug Abuse Violations**

- **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**

- **Liquor Law Violations** - Violations of laws or ordinances dealing with liquor, including:
  - **Drinking in public**
  - **Possession of liquor in motor vehicle**
  - **Possession of liquor to be consumed off-premises**
  - **Possession of a locked container containing alcoholic beverages**

**Arrests**

- **Arrests** - 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.

**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**

- **Weapon Law Violations** - The violations of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses.
**Crime Statistics...**

A brochure copy of “Think Safe” is given to enrolled students and current employees on an annual basis. Additional copies are available to any interested party upon request.

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

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**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 office of 62 Wilson Boulevard. A review will reveal that crime numbers in the logs 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 individual
- 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

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**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 to count an event when there is evidence that the perpetrator was motivated to commit the crime based on his/her bias. [See page 13 for more information.]

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**Hate Crime Definition...**

Clery Reportable Hate Crimes - Any of the above criminal offenses, plus harassment (intimidation), larceny (theft) or vandalism (destruction, damage or vandalism of property) that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. Hate crimes are reportable as hate crimes.

In addition to these, any other offense that results in some level of bodily injury is counted as a hate crime.

**Campus Authority Definitions...**

Campus police, security, and other identified officials are responsible for instantaneously responding to calls, presenting themselves as campus police, and using reasonable force to subdue or detain individuals. Security staff is trained to recognize and identify hate crimes.

**Does not include...**

- Pastoral counselors when acting in the capacity of a counselor
- Licensed professional counselors when acting in the capacity of a counselor
- Campus health center physicians
- Faculty who do not advise student groups
- Clerical and support staff

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**CRIMES University of Rochester**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRIMES</th>
<th>University Campus</th>
<th>Student Residence Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Buildings or Property</th>
<th>Adjacent Public Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forcible Sex Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
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**The U.S. Department of Education requires institutions to report statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred: 1) on campus 2) in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by the University and 3) on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the University campuses. Statistics contained herein are those that were reported by campus authorities and public law enforcement sources.**
Reporting sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking...

The University encourages all individuals who believe they have been the victim of harassment or discrimination, including sexual harassment or assault, dating/domestic violence or stalking to promptly report the incident to University Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Dean or Dean of Students Office of any of the University’s schools. University Public Safety can assist victims in making a report to other area law enforcement agencies and the Title IX Coordinator can help individuals understand their options and help them make formal or proxy reports. The Proxy Reporting System allows victims to share the basic facts of the incident with the proper University official while preserving their rights to privacy and confidentiality to the maximum extent possible under the law. Upon receiving a report the University will review the report and respond as appropriate.

The exact response may vary depending upon such factors as the nature of the incident, the type of report filed and the affiliation of the individuals involved. Violations of the University’s Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment may result in separation from the University.

The University’s Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment, which can be found at http://www.rochester.edu/working/hr/policies/pdfpolicies/106.pdf, describes in detail the procedures for making formal complaints and contains information on informal resolutions. Choosing an informal approach does not foreclose the possibility of pursuing a formal complaint at a later time if the offensive behavior continues unresolved.

Students, faculty and staff who wish to seek assistance without the University’s involvement can contact the Rape Crisis Services at 585-546-2777 for confidential assistance. The counselors at Rape Crisis will not notify the University that a report has been made.

Definitions ...

Sexual Harassment

The University's definition of sexual harassment is precisely explained in the University's Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment and is applicable to students, staff, and faculty. 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 his/her gender or clothing
- unnecessary touching, petting, pinching, or brushing
- stalking, telephone, and/or computer harassment
- forced sexual contact including sexual assault, rape, or date rape
- dating or domestic violence

Sexual Assault

Forcing someone to have sexual intercourse or engage in sexual contact 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 her or his life. A perpetrator does not have to use a weapon or cause physical harm to make the victim fear for her or his safety. A person is legally unable to consent if incapacitated due to drug or alcohol consumption, or being physically helpless, mentally incompetent, asleep, unconscious, or less than 17 years old. Depending on the age of those involved, amount of force used, type of sexual contact, and other factors, a perpetrator may be charged with sexual misconduct, rape, sodomy, and/or sexual abuse. These are crimes with penalties up to 25 years imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

Domestic/Dating Violence

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

Stalking

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

Sexual harassment and sexual assault

The Title IX Coordinator...

Morgan Levy serves as Title IX Coordinator for the University. Her office is located in 271 Walls Hall and she can be reached by phone at 585-275-7814 or via e-mail at Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu. Ms. Levy is available to students, staff, and faculty to help clarify the process for making complaints, and to help address complaints, questions or reports dealing with sexual harassment and assault, including dating and domestic violence and stalking. Ms. Levy can give information about how to report an incident to either the police or a university official who has the authority to take action against a perpetrator. As Title IX Coordinator, Ms. Levy also educates the University community about sexual harassment and assault issues and can be consulted if previous questions or complaints have not been resolved satisfactorily.

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

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If you are sexually assaulted...

- Remain as calm as possible. If the attacker is not known to you, notice everything about that individual: clothes, hair, identifying marks, height and weight.
- Ensure your safety. Call Public Safety at 585-275-3333 if you are on campus or the local police at 911 if you are off campus. You can notify Public Safety and the police even if you do not wish to file an official report or pursue criminal proceedings. Specially selected University Public Safety staff are available to work with you throughout the process.
- Get medical care as soon as possible. Do not shower, bathe, douche, change your clothes, brush your teeth, or eat until after you have been examined for physical injury and have discussed your medical options.
- Talk with someone about what happened. Talking to a friend, your R.A. or calling the Rape Crisis Service (585-546-2777), or one of the other resources listed in this publication can be helpful. Talking with someone does not commit you to filing a formal complaint, but may increase your understanding of the options available to you and allows you to receive the caring support you need.
Your rights...
You have the right to:
- Seek medical treatment as soon as possible, including collection of evidence crucial to pursuing criminal charges. By law, evidence is maintained for a specified period of time to allow for this option should a victim not wish to pursue charges right away.
- Have allegations of sexual assault treated seriously; you have the right to be treated with dignity.
- Report the incident to University Public Safety.
- Report the incident to the police and pursue criminal charges.
- Request options for changes in your academic and living situations.
- Be free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for the commission of crimes against them.
- Be free from any suggestion that victims must report crimes to be assured of any other rights guaranteed.
- Be informed of procedures for on campus disciplinary action including, clear statements that both the accuser and the accused:
  1) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding.
  2) shall be informed of the decision (including sanctions against the accused and the outcome of any appeal) for any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual offense.
- 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.
- 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 585-275-6085.
- Contact the Title IX Coordinator at 585-275-7814 to discuss your options for making a report.
- Call your Human Resources representative.

If you believe you have been sexually harassed or assaulted, or the victim of dating/ domestic violence or stalking consider reporting the incident to one of the individuals below:
- Morgan Levy, Title IX Coordinator, 271 Wallis Hall, Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu, 585-275-7864.
- Your supervisor or more senior leaders in your school or department.
- The appropriate Dean's Office if the alleged harasser is faculty.
- The Office of Human Resources if the alleged harasser is staff.
- The Office of the Dean of Students if you are a student or the alleged harasser is a student.
- University Public Safety. They can help you make a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency as needed.

Judicial/disciplinary procedures...
For students:
The Office of the Dean of Students is responsible for handling campus judicial procedures relating to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking in all cases involving students who are accused of such conduct. The College and Eastman School of Music handbooks on student discipline and the Graduate Bulletin outline the policies, the disciplinary process, and the penalties. Should an accused student be found responsible for violating the University's Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment, he/she is subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion.

For employees:
Procedures for discipline of staff and faculty found to have violated University policies (such as Policy 100) are controlled by the Faculty Handbook and/or in various Human Resource policies. Corrective discipline for staff also is addressed generally in Human Resources Policy 154.

Retaliation...
Retaliation for reporting sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual discrimination or any other type of harassment or discrimination is prohibited by University Policy 100. It is also illegal. Retaliation occurs when a person has engaged in protected activity (such as reporting or filing a complaint of harassment or discrimination or participating in an investigation pertaining to such a complaint) known to the University and the University or a member of the University community takes action that disadvantages that person or which would dissuade a reasonable person from continuing to act as such. To report a concern of harassment or discrimination, to be prohibited retaliation under either policy please contact the Office of Community Standards and Student Conduct at 585-275-7814 or Morgan Levy, Title IX Coordinator, 271 Wallis Hall, Morgan.Levy@rochester.edu, 585-275-7864.

Prevention...
What men and women can do to prevent sexual assault...
- Get permission. Never assume you know what your partner wants. Regardless of how long you have known or dated someone, always get permission before engaging in sexual activity.
- Listen carefully to what the other person is saying they want or don't want. Be clear with your response.
- Communicate effectively. Talk with your partner about what is mutually enjoyable. Tell your partner what you do or do not want and stick with your decision. Have your words and actions communicate the same message.
- Avoid excessive use of alcohol and other drugs. Alcohol and other drugs interfere with clear thinking and communication.
- Challenge myths and stereotypes. Take a stand. Be willing to challenge friends and others who perpetuate myths and stereotypes about sexual behavior.
- Trust your instincts and your intuition. Even if you cannot explain why, you have the right to trust your feelings. If you are feeling uncomfortable, leave the situation. Trust your gut.

Consider this...
Perpetrator characteristics...
- In 2005, 73% of sexual assaults were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim, U.S. Department of Justice. 2005 National Crime Victimization Study. 2005.
- Among female rape victims, perpetrators were reported to be intimate partners (51.1%), acquaintances (40.8%) family members (12.7%), and strangers (13.8%) National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.
- Among male rape victims, perpetrators were reported to be acquaintances (52.4%) and strangers (47.6%) National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.

Assault characteristics...
- First year students are the most vulnerable in instances of rape, acquaintance rape, or sexual assault. The perpetrator could be someone you know from your residence hall, from a class you both take, or from a party you have attended. In almost all cases, either the perpetrator and/or the victim have been drinking alcohol.
- Rape and sexual assault are not crimes that usually occur in dark alleys or in deserted areas at night. As a matter of fact 4 out of 10 sexual assaults occur in the home of the victim and 2 out of 10 assaults occur in the home of a friend, neighbor or relative. 414% of rapes and sexual assaults occur between the hours of 6 PM and 6 AM, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Statistics. 1997 Sex Offenses and Offenders Survey. 1997.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act...
In accordance with Federal and State law, the following notice is provided:
Information about Level III sex offenders, if any, living or working in the Rochester area near or adjacent to our campuses will be provided by local police to University Public Safety and maintained in our various campus offices. For more detailed information about, and access to, New York’s Sex Offender Registry, go to http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nser/index.htm
The Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA) presumes that information from the registry will be used responsibly to promote public safety. Information provided from the registry may not be used to commit a crime against a person listed in the registry, or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment against such person.
Making yourself safe in an emergency...

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

- Stay calm and look confident.
- Join a nearby group of people.
- Let the person know you know they are there. Look over your shoulder, but don't engage in conversation.
- Cross the street, vary your pace, or change direction.
- Stay in well-lit areas.
- Try to get to an open building and call Public Safety at x13 or pick up any Blue Light Emergency Phone, dial x413 from residence halls or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area.
- If your wallet or bag is forcibly taken, give it up rather than risk personal injury.

Missing persons/ violent felonies...

We strive to maintain a safe and secure environment by working with our community on protective measures to prevent violent crimes, to stop violent crimes in progress, and to facilitate follow-up care and service to victims. For these reasons, we take seriously all reports or inquiries related to the prospect of someone in our community thought to be missing.

We will immediately file an incident report and coordinate our staff efforts with the appropriate law enforcement agency in an effort to locate the person or initiate a follow-up investigation.

Well prepared individuals take the time to share travel or extended absence plans with trusted family, friends or roommates, including changes. Frequently, first reports of a missing person are due to a change in travel or extended absence plans unknown to those who care about the person. 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.

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 in the Medical Center and the Simon School require ID cards for access. Other buildings are open kept during regular business hours, but are locked at night, according to scheduled hours.

Hazing...

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

If you participate in hazing, you could find yourself involved in civil and/or criminal actions (at the state or federal levels), as well as the University's student judicial system. The NY State Penal Code defines hazing as occurring when, "in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third party and thereby causes 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 action taken or situation created, whether on or off premises, which has the potential to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule. Such activities and situations may include, but are not limited to, the following use of alcohol, paddling in any form, creation of excessive fatigue, physical and psychological shocks, quests, treasure hunts, scavenger hunts, road trips, or any other activities carried out on the confines of any living unit, wearing public apparel that is conspicuous and not normally in good taste, engaging in public stunts and buffoonery; morally degrading or humiliating games and activities; and any other activity which is not consistent with the fraternal law, ritual, or policy, or regulations and policies of the institution.

Violations are referred to and reviewed by the Judicial Officer and other University faculty and administrators. 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.

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, shotgun, 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, dagger, swords, and knives (including Swiss Army knives); bombs; grenades; mines, explosives, or incendiary devices (which can include ignition devices and aerosols). A disassembled 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 Office of Student Conduct 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, stunt 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.

Don't take a chance...

If you must walk alone, walk briskly on well-lit paths in areas where you have the greatest chance of seeing other people. Walk confidently, with purpose, be alert and aware of your surroundings. Try to avoid hats that obstruct your vision, or earphones that impair your hearing. And finally, carry only the cash and credit cards you need.
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 2010, 2011 and 2012...

The University received no reports of hate crimes reportable under the Jeanne B. Clery Act.

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 individuals 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 civil rights that is essential to healthy democratic processes. In a democratic society, citizens cannot be required to approve of the beliefs and practices of others, but must never commit criminal acts on account of them. Current law does not adequately recognize the harm to public order and individual safety that hate crimes cause. Therefore, our laws must be strengthened to provide clear recognition of the gravity of hate crimes and the compelling importance of preventing their recurrence.

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

NYS Penal Law, § 485.10 Sentencing...

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

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

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

(a) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least six years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 7000 of this chapter;

(b) the term of the determinate sentence must be at least eight years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 7002 of this chapter;

(c) the term of the determinate sentence must be at least twelve years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 7004 of this chapter;

(d) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least four years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 7005 of this chapter; and

(e) the maximum term of the indeterminate sentence or the term of the determinate sentence must be at least ten years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 7006 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 A1 felony, the minimum period of the indeterminate sentence shall be not less than twenty years.

Bias Crimes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Take action...

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

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

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

Photo courtesy of Diansa Wang '15
New York State Information Security Breach Notification Act...

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

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

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

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

Educational resources...

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

University Intercessor 585-275-9125

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

Public Safety Crime Prevention 585-275-2220

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

UHS Health Promotion 585-275-3773

http://www.rochester.edu/uhs

Offers programs and services for students who want to learn more about their own use of alcohol and other drugs, reduce or discontinue their use, or have concerns about a friend or family member’s use.

The Peer Health Advocacy Program consists of two credit-bearing courses (HLS 216/237) in which students learn how to prevent alcohol/other drug-related problems, sexual risk-taking, and other health concerns. Social Host Training workshops are offered by request to student groups hosting campus events where alcohol is available. One-on-one assessment & feedback sessions (BASICS) are offered by appointment with the health educator.

Resources...

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

University Public Safety

For emergencies s3:3, or #431 from AT&T or Verizon cell phones in the Rochester area.

For other concerns 585-275-3333

Victim Assistance 585-275-2000

http://www.publicsafety.rochester.edu

Explaining your options, helps you file a formal complaint, serves as a link to other law enforcement agencies, and helps with access to medical care, relocation, and transportation.

University Health Services (UHS)

Medical Center Office 585-275-2002

River Campus Office 585-275-5602

Eastman School Office 585-274-1230

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

Dean of Students Offices

River Campus 585-275-4085

School of Medicine 585-275-6537

Eastman School of Music 585-274-1106

School of Nursing 585-275-2372

Warner School 585-275-0980

Simons School 585-273-8163

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

Title IX Coordinator 585-275-7814

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

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 585-479-0431

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

Office of Human Resources

River Campus 585-273-3814

Medical Center 585-273-2307

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

University Counseling Center 585-273-3131

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

Alcohol and Drug Dependency Program 585-273-3161

Treats patients with alcohol and drug problems.

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependency (800) 622-2239

Rochester Area 585-426-8000

AlcoBolics Anonymous 585-232-6720

Al-Anon and AlAlTeen 585-288-0540

Fire Safety Information Tables...

Residential Life Fire Drill and Fire Systems

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<th>Building</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems</th>
<th>Fire Sprinkler Systems</th>
<th>Fire Safety Equipment</th>
<th>Fire Cabinets</th>
<th>Fire Safety Signs</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residential Life Fire Log Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Reason for Activating System</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>deKiewiet Tower</td>
<td>3/5/2010</td>
<td>20:49</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Fire alarm activated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Fire Safety Annual Report 2013

Fire safety policies...

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

Non-Approved Items (Generally, items that can produce enough heat to start a fire if used improperly, or sources of fuel in case of fire). Including but not limited to:
- Candles, lanterns, lamps or any other item that produces an open flame
- Tobacco, incense or any other item that burns or smolders when used
- All flammable materials (gas, lighter fluid, charcoal, propane, solvents, etc.)
- All items powered by combustible fuels (such as motorcycles)
- All fireworks, explosives, etc.
- All corrosive (or poisonous) chemicals and hazardous materials
- All lightweight extension cords or multi plug outlet adapters
- Heavyweight power strips or extension cords without safety circuit breakers
- Multiple approved power strips connected together (‘chaining’)"
- All cords extended through walls, ceilings, affixed to walls, under floor coverings, across corridors, etc.
- Curtains/drapes.
- Anything covering ceilings (tapestries, banners, posters, nets or other combustible materials)
- All decorations covering more than 20% of walls (tapestries, banners, posters or other combustible materials)
- Crepe paper, plastic or Mylar decorations, ribbons, streamers, etc.
- All combustible material as door decorations covering more than 20% of doors
to
- Runners, doormats, or other combustible floor coverings in hallways and suite corridors.
- All standard and ‘trend type’ decorative lighting (Christmas, chili pepper, etc., lights)

Non-Approved Appliances (Generally, devices with open elements or that can produce enough heat to start a fire if used improperly). Including but not limited to:
- George Foreman grill or similar cooking appliances
- Toasters, portable or toaster ovens, etc. (except in designated cooking areas)
- Hot plates, electric skillets, crepe pots, etc.
- Combination microwaves with broiling elements
- Submersion coil water heaters
- BBQ grills, smokeless indoor grills, or open flame devices (charcoal, gas or other fuel)
- Personal lighting that has an upward facing lamp or movable octopus arms so that lamp can be face upward (regardless of protective cover or bulb type)
- Non-UL safety approved electric powered appliances
- All portable hearing devices (space heaters of any type)

Smoke policy...

All College housing is smoke free. If you or your roommate chooses to smoke, it must be 30 feet from any building. We still ask you to indicate your smoking status and preference for a smoking or nonsmoking pairing on the housing application. You may choose to live in a Smoking or Nonsmoking housing grouping.

Fire evacuation policy...

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 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 Residence 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 residence life staff member or a campus public safety officer.

It is the responsibility of all faculty, staff, students or visitors to report all fires (no matter how small 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 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 UK Fire Marshal’s office at 905-275-3243.

The fire safety programs are designed to train individuals on the University’s fire response procedures, fire safety policies, fire extinguisher operation, and residence 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 are currently in a multi-year fire safety program upgrade that is installing state of the art intelligent fire alarm systems and complete quick response sprinkler system in all our residence halls. Today’s technology allows sprinklers to be quick reacting, thereby activating earlier in fire development. By holding the fire in check, if not extinguishing it, the sprinklers allow the room to remain tenable so an escape can be made.