

Safety and Security

**Annual
Security Report
2020**

Crime Statistics 2019

Crime Statistics 2018

Crime Statistics 2017

The logo for SUNY ORANGE, featuring a stylized white 'O' with a swoosh that loops around it, set against a black background.
SUNY ORANGE

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SECTION I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A safe, welcoming and productive environment is critical to the educational mission of Orange County Community College. The purpose of the SUNY Orange Safety and Security Department is to provide security enforcement and safety services for the College. SUNY Orange Safety and Security Officers play a significant role in the College's ability to establish a collegial environment and to maintain the well-being and personal safety of all who study at, are employed by or visit the College.

This report is designed to deliver campus safety and security information to faculty, staff and students to help ensure that their experiences at SUNY Orange may be safe and enjoyable. This report is prepared by the SUNY Orange Safety and Security Department and any questions regarding it should be directed to Joe O'Dea, located in Horton Hall 1st Floor (341-4934).

This report is filed as required by the federal "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act," (hereafter referred to as the Campus Safety Act) which was last amended in 1998. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus or on property owned or controlled by the College, and on public property within, immediately adjacent to, or accessible from the campuses. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters. To obtain these crime statistics, access the U.S. Department of Education website at: <http://ope.ed.gov/security>

For general information on SUNY Orange Safety and Security procedures, contact the Safety and Security staff on either campus. To get a copy of the full report and crime statistics, contact Joe O'Dea, Director of Safety and Security at 341-4934.

The Safety and Security Department also utilizes the following methods to inform students, faculty and staff about security measures on campus: College web site, the annual Campus Safety and Security Report, Student Handbook, flip charts in classrooms and offices, professional staff policies and informational brochures issued by the Human Resources and Safety and Security departments.

CAMPUS SECURITY OBJECTIVE

The objective of Campus Security is to provide a safe environment for teaching and social endeavors and to protect the lives and property of students, employees and visitors at SUNY Orange. This objective is pursued within the framework of College's rules and regulations and all local, state and federal laws. The investigation of crimes committed on the campuses fall under the jurisdiction of either the City of Middletown or City of Newburgh Police Departments, with assistance from the Director of Safety and Security and his staff. Safety and Security maintains an excellent rapport with the local law enforcement agencies and works closely with them to maintain a safe campus.

The College upholds the rights of students and staff to know of incidents which occur on campus, measures taken to promote precautions, and swift effective responses to crises. The responsibility for maintaining personal and campus safety is shared by all students, faculty and staff of the College.

SUNY Orange and its Safety and Security Department recognize the necessity of a community which is open and intellectually stimulating, where diversity of ideas is valued and every person's safety, dignity and autonomy is respected whether that person is a student, faculty member or staff member, and regardless of race, ethnicity, age, religion, class, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or disability.

CAMPUS LOCATIONS AND STAFFING

SUNY Orange operates campuses in the City of Middletown (115 South St., Middletown, NY 10940) and in the City of Newburgh (1 Washington Center Drive, Newburgh, NY 12550). The Security staff are licensed N.Y.S. Security Guards. The Safety and Security Department consists of a pool of Guards charged with meeting the safety and security needs of that campus. At the Middletown and Newburgh Campus our Safety and Security Officers enforce College parking rules and regulations and assist in all vehicle and student parking problems.

Middletown Campus: (24 security officers)

Newburgh Campus: (24 security officers)

DIRECTORY

Safety and Security Emergency (Middletown)	341-4710
Safety and Security Emergency (Newburgh)	341-9533
Safety and Security Cell Phone (Middletown)	239-9497 / 551-1139
Safety and Security Cell Phone (Newburgh)	248-6662 / 248-6676
City of Middletown Police Department	343-3151
City of Middletown Fire Department	343-4169
City of Newburgh Police Department	561-3131
City of Newburgh Fire Department	562-1212

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

SUNY Orange provides vehicle and foot patrol protection to campus properties owned by the College. Most campus facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

At night and during the times that the campus is officially closed, College buildings are locked and only faculty, staff and some authorized students with proper identification are admitted. Campus employees with assigned offices are issued keys and are responsible for reporting missing or stolen keys. SUNY Orange does not have campus residences at either Middletown or Newburgh Campuses. Members of the SUNY Orange Safety and Security Department and Maintenance personnel regularly check to assure that all pathways are well lighted and egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CAMPUS SECURITY

The Campus Safety and Security Advisory Committee--composed of faculty, staff and students--addresses security/safety issues in a formal setting at regular meetings. It is the committee's charge to review campus safety, security and health issues and concerns. The committee evaluates campus security policies and procedures, recommending changes when needed.

The Director of Safety and Security may, when necessary, conduct safety forums with concerned campus groups to discuss security issues. The meetings are scheduled at mutually agreeable times.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

The SUNY Orange Safety and Security Department enforces the Code of Conduct contained in the Students Rights and Responsibilities section of the Student Handbook, and is responsible for the investigation and documentation of incidents that occur on campus. Primary law enforcement jurisdiction on the Middletown campus is held by the City of Middletown Police Department and the Newburgh campus falls under the jurisdiction of the City of Newburgh Police Department. A Memo of Agreement is established with the city of

Middletown Police Department and City of Newburgh Police Department for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Faculty, Staff and Students are encouraged to promptly report all crimes to the Safety and Security Dept and to appropriate law enforcement agencies. Crimes should be reported to the Safety and Security Dept to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community.

Members of the Safety and Security Department have received all training mandated by the State of New York including First Aid, CPR and AED training. Additional education has been provided in areas including NIMS, Active Shooter, Security Dispatching and Incident Reporting. Security staffing support is as follows:

- The Safety and Security Department is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week by uniformed security officers
- Uniformed security staffing levels are adjusted throughout the year as appropriate. Staffing levels are highest during the Fall and Spring semesters
- Immediate response to emergencies is provided by Safety and Security Department personnel and when necessary by City of Middletown Police and Fire personnel, City of Newburgh Police and Fire personnel, and Mobile Life emergency medical personnel
- The College also arranges with the local police departments and Orange County Sheriff's Department to provide additional patrols when necessary
- Additional security personnel and local law enforcement officers may be provided as needed for special events

EMERGENCIES ON CAMPUS

To report an emergency, dial 911 or contact SUNY Orange Safety and Security at (845-341-4710) in the Middletown Campus and (845-341-9533) in the Newburgh Campus. In order to assist the operator in processing the call quickly and efficiently, please be prepared to give the following information:

- What you saw, heard or found
- The exact location of the incident
- The phone number you are calling from
- Details of the situation
- Your name and address
- **Stay on the line** until you are told to hang up

In the event of a medical emergency, the College's Health Services Office is staffed by a Registered Nurse (RN). The Health Services hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

In the event of any accident or medical emergency on campus:

- Dial 911 immediately and/or contact Safety and Security
- Provide the following information:
 - Immediately notify emergency personnel if the victim is unconscious or not breathing.
 - Describe the type of emergency and assistance needed to the best of your ability.
 - Give your name and extension from which you are calling.
 - Give name of victim if known, and their exact location.
 - Hang up last to insure that emergency personnel have no further questions.
- Be prepared to handle an emergency with the following advance planning:
 - Know the location of nearest first aid kit in your building.
 - Have someone meet the nurse or ambulance attendants at a specified location.

- Be ready to give as much detail as possible regarding the situation (time of occurrence, potential injuries and possible causes).
- Following are additional emergency phone numbers:
 - Health Services Office (341-4870)
 - Safety and Security (Middletown: 341-4710; Newburgh: 341-9533)
 - Safety and Security on-campus (Middletown: dial “77”; Newburgh: dial “9533”)
 - Mobile Life ambulance (Middletown: 343-1212; Newburgh: 562-4357)
- Please be aware that an incident report must be filled out by the campus nurse for insurance claims purposes on all accidents involving staff or students

EMERGENCY EVACUATIONS

Building Evacuations: All buildings evacuations will occur when a building alarm (fire alarm) sounds and/or upon notification by SUNY Orange Safety and Security personnel, local police or local fire officers. When the building evacuation alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same. Safety and Security personnel have studied and mapped out specific evacuation routes based upon many variables that may arise during an emergency. Safety and Security personnel will direct you along the safest evacuation route.

Once outside, proceed to a clear area that is at least 500 feet away from affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants, lawns and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. **DO NOT** return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by SUNY Orange Safety and Security personnel.

Campus Evacuation: Evacuation of all or part of the campus grounds will be announced by Safety and Security Office. All persons (students, faculty and staff) are to evacuate the area of campus in question immediately and relocate to an off-campus location or another part of the campus grounds as directed. Emergency evacuations of all buildings are conducted three times per year.

REPORTING OF ON-CAMPUS CRIME OR INCIDENT

To report an emergency or serious incident at the Middletown campus, call 341-4710 or ext. 4710 from any campus phone. Incidents may be reported in person at the Safety and Security Office located on the 1st floor in Horton Hall. To report an emergency or serious incident at the Newburgh campus, call 341-9533/9556 or “9533 or 9556” from any campus phone. Incidents may be reported in person at the Safety and Security Desk located in the lobby areas of Kaplan Hall and the Tower Building.

Upon receipt of your call, appropriate security and/or emergency personnel will be dispatched to your location. Criminal offenses are investigated by the College Safety and Security Department and/or other appropriate authorities for future prosecution. The Safety Security Department will issue a Timely Warning notice for situations that may pose a threat to the personal safety and well-being of anyone at the college through the following methods of communication: NY-Alert system, Email, Fax, indoor and exterior Emergency Speaker System.

TIMELY WARNING NOTIFICATIONS

Timely warning notifications authorized by the College President are intended to keep the college community informed about safety and security issues on an on-going basis in order to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely Warning Notifications may be sent via be cellular text messaging, internet or social media formats. The final message will include a statement that the threat no longer exists.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

In the event that a report of a significant emergency or dangerous situation is received, Security will respond to assess and evaluate the situation. If it is determined that there is a situation which poses a risk to the campus population, the appropriate outside agencies will be notified and the College president, or Vice President for Administration and Finance, will without delay initiate the College's notification process through the Office of Communications. The notification will include key information related to the incident and provide appropriate directives to safeguard the health and safety of the campus community. The College's Communications Office will disseminate information regarding the emergency to the larger community as necessary

It is the policy of SUNY Orange to issue a Timely Warning Notification utilizing SUNY NY-Alert as the primary method of contacting the campus community upon the confirmation of Clery Crimes, any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on or in the vicinity of the campus unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency. More information can be found at the SUNY NY ALERT website. The College generally will conduct a NY-Alert test at least once each academic year

SUNY NY-Alert is a system that enables SUNY campuses to warn the campus community of an impending emergency and provide timely information to protect lives and minimize campus disruption. Messages can be received via cell phone (text and/or voice), telephone, email and fax. All members of the college community are strongly urged to register for NY-Alert (available via Banner at MySUNYOrange) or by registering at <http://www.suny.edu/sunyalert> .

DAILY CRIME LOG

Safety and Security maintains a daily log of crimes and incidents occurring on campus that is available for the public to view. This information is recorded by date, time, general location and disposition of the complaint. The daily log is available at the Safety and Security Office Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at both the Middletown and Newburgh Campuses .

CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING

Persons wanting to report a crime or incident can do so confidentially by contacting Joe O'Dea, Director of Safety and Security 341-4934, or one of his assistants, in the Safety and Security office or by calling 341-4710. The reporting person's name will be kept confidential, but the incident may be included in the annual crime statistics report without divulging the person's name or any other information that would infringe on his/her confidentiality.

Although professional counselors at the College are exempt from disclosing reported offenses when acting in their professional capacity, SUNY Orange encourages them, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform those who they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the Campus Safety and Security Report.

CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

The SUNY Orange campuses are safe and secure environments; however, they are public access facilities. Safety and Security cannot guarantee who is on the campus and for what purpose. Individuals should remain alert for their own safety and security. Listed below are some key safety suggestions:

- Pay careful attention to your personal belongings. Keep purses, gym bags, book bags and wallets in your view or under lock and key. Because textbooks are expensive, they may be a temptation to a thief. Put your name on each book and do not leave your books unattended.
- Lock your car doors each time you leave the car.

- Leave nothing in your car within view of a potential thief. Do not, for instance, store your books on the back seat.
- Have your car keys in hand before leaving a building.
- Evening students in particular are encouraged to walk in groups to cars after leaving class or the Library. The Safety and Security Department will provide an escort service to anyone requesting assistance when going to their vehicle.
- Members of the college community are urged to secure their valuables and be aware of their surroundings.

Additionally, the following security measures are in place for your safety:

- The College regularly holds educational programs on a variety of topics including personal safety awareness, rape awareness and sexual assault prevention training.
- Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees upon request via seminars, crime alerts, campus e-mail, posters and other communication vehicles.
- During orientation, students are informed of safety programs and the safety services available on campus.
- Telephones are provided in the hallways of classroom buildings.
- There are exterior Emergency Blue Light Phones strategically located throughout both campuses that connect directly with the Safety and Security Office (without having to dial). These phones are for emergencies requiring assistance.
- Red “Campus Emergency Phones” are located on each floor in each building. You must dial “77” from these red phones to reach the Middletown Safety and Security office. In Newburgh Pick up Red Emergency phones located in the hallways for Security assistance.
- If you need to contact Safety and Security from a cell phone, dial (845) 341-4710 in Middletown or (845) 341-9533/9556 in Newburgh.
- The Security Department will assist students and staff in obtaining and enforcing Orders of Protection when necessary.

INVESTIGATION OF VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSES and MISSING STUDENTS

Article 129-A of the New York State Education Law requires all public, private, community colleges and universities in New York State to adopt and implement rules and a plan for investigating violent felony offenses committed on campus and also for the investigation of any report received of a missing student who resides on campus. Furthermore, the law requires that the plan shall provide for coordination with local enforcement agencies, and shall include written agreements with these agencies for the prompt investigation of these crimes. In compliance with this requirement, SUNY Orange has understandings with the City of Middletown and City of Newburgh police departments establishing guidelines for the coordination of law enforcement efforts on the campus and the investigation of crimes, including those listed above.

SUNY Orange will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (As that term is defined in Section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

BIAS CRIMES INFORMATION

It is a SUNY Orange Safety and Security mandate to protect all members of the college community by preventing and prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within the campus' jurisdiction. Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activities motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as their race,

religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. Hate/bias crimes have received renewed attention in recent years, particularly since the passage of the federal Hate/Bias Crime Reporting Act of 1990 and the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (Penal Law Article 485). Copies of the New York law are available from Director of Safety and Security (341-4934).

Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence or previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students will also be subject to campus disciplinary procedures where sanctions including dismissal are possible.

In addition to preventing and prosecuting hate/bias crimes, the SUNY Orange Safety and Security Department also assists in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime. These activities, referred to as bias incidents and defined by the College as acts of bigotry, harassment, or intimidation directed at a member or group within the SUNY Orange community based on national origin, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, color, creed, or marital status, may be addressed through the State University's Discrimination Complaint Procedure or the campus conduct code. Bias incidents can be reported to the Safety and Security Department as well as to Human Resources Department.

If you are a victim of, or witness to, a hate/bias crime on the Middletown campus, report it to the Department of Safety and Security by calling 341-4710, or in an emergency, by using a Blue Light or other campus emergency telephone, dialing the emergency reporting number "77", or stopping by the Safety and Security Office located on the first floor of Horton Hall. The Department of Safety and Security will investigate and follow the appropriate adjudication procedures. In Newburgh, call 341-9533 or 341-9556--or "9533" or "9556" from a campus phone. Victims of bias crime or bias incidents can avail themselves of counseling and support services from the campus as follows: after notifying the Safety and Security Department, they will be escorted to the Advising and Counseling Office. More information about bias-related incidents and bias-crimes, including up to date statistics on bias crimes is available from the Director of Safety and Security, 341-4934. All inquiries will be handled in a strictly confidential manner.

SECTION II

THE CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (section 106 of Public Law 106-39) is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000, that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. This law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State, concerning registered sex offenders, may be obtained. In New York, you can obtain this information by contacting the Division of Criminal Justice Services at 1-800-262-3257 or visiting <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov>

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

On March 7th, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which, among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of their participation in the title IV, HEA programs. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports. The US department of Education finalized the VAWA Act on October 20, 2014.

VAWA amended the Clery Act, but it did not affect in any way title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (title IX), its implementing regulations, or associated guidance issued by the Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR). (I) While the Clery Act and title IX overlap in some areas relating to requirements for an institution's response to reported incidents of sexual violence, the two statutes and their implementing regulations and interpretations are separate and distinct. Nothing in these proposed regulations alters or changes and institution's obligations or duties under title IX as interpreted by OCR.

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY AND PREVENTION

Orange County Community College is committed to the development and support of its primary educational mission. The College will not tolerate Sexual offenses such as Rape, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment, or other forms of non-consensual activity, including Stalking, and/or Domestic or Dating Violence. Orange County Community College will take prompt and effective steps reasonably calculated to end the Sexual Violence, eliminate the hostile environment, prevent recurrence and, as appropriate, remedy its effects.

Orange County Community College supports this policy through educational prevention, counseling, and Wellness Center support services. Educational programs include, but are not limited to, campus-wide distribution of the informational brochures and training for new students include topics on the nature of Sexual Offenses and Dating Violence, keys to prevention, and coping with the aftermath of an assault. Information on Rape Awareness Programs; individual Counseling and other Support Services are disseminated to the students. Orange County Community College responds to all Sexual offenses, Stalking, Domestic or Dating Violence incidents with a trained response team S.A.R.T. that include the Director of Safety & Security, the Director of the Wellness Center, Staff personnel from Counseling Services and off-campus resources as needed.

Orange County Community College will enforce this Policy on Sexual Offenses through internal student conduct procedures that are fair, prompt, and impartial. Student conduct cases will be handled by the Vice President of Student Services who receives annual Title IX and Sexual Misconduct training.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Where there is a preponderance of evidence (more likely than not) to believe the College's regulations prohibiting sexual assault have been violated, the College will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels. If found responsible, sanctions include:

- Dating Violence – no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.
- Domestic /Intimate Partner Violence - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.
- Stalking - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.
- Sexual Assault - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.

An individual charged with sexual assault will be subject to the College disciplinary procedures, whether or not prosecution under New York State Criminal Statutes is pending. The College will make every effort to be responsive and sensitive to the victims and those accused of these serious crimes.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Student's Bill of Rights

The State University of New York and SUNY Orange are committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure

that they can continue to participate in SUNY Orange programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad.

All students have the right to:

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

Options in brief

Victims/survivors have many options that can be pursued simultaneously, including one or more of the following:

- Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention;
- Confidentially disclose a crime or violation by contacting the Wellness Center and speaking with a licensed mental health professional and/or a registered nurse;
- Anonymously disclose a crime or violation by utilizing the blue light emergency phones or red phones available on campus;

Make a report to:

An employee with the authority to address complaints including:

- Associate Vice President for Student Engagement and Completion/Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students
- Wellness Center and speaking with a licensed mental health professional and/or a registered nurse
- Associate Vice President Human Resources/Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator
- Athletic Director, Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics
- Assistant Athletic Director, Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics
- Office of Safety and Security
- Local law enforcement, and/or
- Family Court or Civil Court.

For detailed information on confidentiality and privacy see Options for Confidentiality Disclosing Sexual Violence in the Student Handbook or on the SUNY Orange web page. For additional information regarding sexual violence prevention and response, see the Sexual Violence Response Policy in the Student Handbook or on the SUNY Orange web page.

SUNY Orange Rights of Victims of Sexual Assault Relationship Violence, and Stalking

Sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking are not tolerated at SUNY Orange. Reports of such offenses, including acquaintance rape and other types of sexual assault, are taken very seriously. If you have been the victim of a sexual offense, relationship violence, or stalking, you have certain rights under federal law, including Title IX, state law, and SUNY Orange's policies. These rights are listed below for your information.

The complete SUNY Orange Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking is available online at <http://www.sunyorange.edu/wellnesscenter> and <http://www.sunyorange.edu/HumanResources>

1. **You have the right to a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution of your complaint,** including an opportunity equal to that of the accused to present relevant witnesses and other evidence. You may present documents, the names of witnesses, and other evidence to the investigators. The investigators may also interview other witnesses and consider other evidence.
2. **You have the right to contact a confidential consultant** for support and advice, including about whether to file a complaint under SUNY Orange policy, and whether to bring criminal charges. You may contact the following individual to serve as a confidential consultant:

Madeline Torres-Diaz, AVP for Student Engagement & Completion – (845) 341-4407

- Additional resources for counseling and assistance, both on and off campus, are listed in the policy.
3. **You have the right to an advisor of your choice to support and accompany you throughout the college's informal or formal procedure.** Advisors may assist a party with understanding the investigation process and preparing for interviews and meetings; attend interviews and meeting with the party; review any written appeals or other statements prepared by the party; provide emotional support; and otherwise assist and support the party as the party moves through the process. Advisors may not speak on behalf of the party at any interviews or meeting or through any written documents. Advisors should consult with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator on any questions that arise during the process. The Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator maintains a list of staff and faculty advisors who have been specifically trained in this policy and process, including available support services related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. This list is available to any party who would prefer to use a trained advisor. Note that employees of the college who administer the college's formal procedure and witnesses are not able to serve as advisors.
 4. **You have the right to notify proper campus and/or law enforcement authorities; to receive assistance in notifying such authorities; to decline to notify such authorities.** You may make a complaint to college officials for investigation and disciplinary action under procedures outlined in the policy, or you may report to appropriate off-campus law enforcement authorities including local police for criminal prosecution, or both. If you choose to pursue criminal charges, you may request that a SUNY Orange Safety and Security officer and/or your consultant or advisor assist you and accompany you when you notify law enforcement officials. You may also decline to notify any authorities about the incident.

If you are considering criminal prosecution, it is extremely important to preserve all evidence of the sexual assault or other incident. Procedures for preserving evidence are described in the policy, and can be explained to

you by a Safety and Security Officer. If you feel more comfortable speaking with a male or female officer about evidence preservation and other matters related to an assault, please advise Department of Safety and Security.

- 5. You have the right to seek a medical examination and treatment.** The Wellness Center provides medical information care for all survivors of sexual assault or relationship violence, regardless of gender. You may prefer to be taken to a local hospital which can provide all of the above services and can also collect evidence and perform forensic medical exams. If you believe that you may at any time wish to pursue legal remedy related to the assault, please request that the hospital person a free Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE). There is no requirement that you report the assault to the police in order to given the exam – you may remain anonymous and the evidence will be held for a time with no identification.

Garnet Health Medical Center is the closest hospital designated for sexual assault evidence collection and performs SAFE exams. You may choose to go to a hospital for treatment only, or for treatment and evidence collection.

- 6. You have the right to receive confidential counseling.** Counseling is provided on campus to students at the Wellness Center at 341-4870. Alternatively, you may contact the Rape Crisis Services, Mental Health Association of Orange County INC.

73 County Highway 108
Middletown, NY 10940
(845) 342-2400

245 Broadway
Newburgh, NY 12550
(845) 565-8681

OR

Email – MHA@MHAorangenyc.com
Website – www.MGAOrangenyc.com

OR

The 24 Hour Rape Crisis Hotline at (800) 832-1200.

- 7. You have the right to seek legal assistance and victim advocacy services, including, where applicable, a protective order.** These services are available at www.mhaorangenyc.com or 800-832-1200.

73 County Highway 108
Middletown, NY 10940
(845) 342-2400

245 Broadway
Newburgh, NY 12550
(845) 565-8681

OR

Email – MHA@MHAorangenyc.com
Website – www.MGAOrangenyc.com

OR

The 24 Hour Rape Crisis Hotline at (800) 832-1200.

8. **You have the right to request a change in class assignment.** (a change to a different section of a course), a campus protective order prohibiting contact. A change in your working environment (a change in office location or reporting relationship), so that you will be separated from the accused person to the greatest extent possible. Academic relief may also be available. These requests should be made to the Vice President of Student Services – Gerianne Brusati at 341-4020. Any requested changes will be made as soon as alternative arrangements are reasonably available, and regardless of whether you choose to report the incident to college officials or local law enforcement authorities. The accommodations provided will be maintained confidentially to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the college to provide the accommodations.
9. **You have the right to amnesty for drug or alcohol use related to the complaint.** You will not be subject to disciplinary action under the college's Code of Conduct for your own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.
10. **You have the right to know the potential sanctions that may be imposed against the accused if s/he is found responsible for violation of the Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy.** These sanctions are described in the policy.
11. **You have the right to have your name and all information related to the offense kept as confidential as is reasonably possible,** although you should understand that the accused will be provided with a copy of your complaint. Absolute confidentiality may not be maintained in all circumstances, especially when the college needs to act to protect the safety of others. However, as a general matter all persons involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking are to respect the privacy of the individuals involved and must keep the matter as confidential as is reasonably possible. This does not prohibit you from disclosing information to persons who need to know it in order to participate in or administer the process, and/or to provide support and assistance to you. Your parent(s) or guardian(s) will not be contacted by the college except at your request or in the case of a health or safety emergency. If the college is required to notify the community of the incident, including recording the assault in the campus crime log, no identifying information about you will be included, to the extent permissible by law.
12. **You have the right to information regarding the status of your complaint at the college,** including the outcome of the campus investigation. You and the accused will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the investigation, and, if the accused is a student, you and the accused will be simultaneously advised of a) the decision of the decision panel, b) procedures to appeal the decision, c) any change that occurs to the outcome prior to the time that it becomes final and d) when the results become final. You have a right to receive a summary of the investigators' report and to view, but not copy, the full report upon request; and, if the accused is a student, to receive a copy of the decision of the decision panel upon request, to the extent permitted by the provisions of FERPA and as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act); to appeal the decision to the Appeals Panel, and to receive a copy of the Appeals Panel decision to the extent permitted by the provisions of FERPA and as required by the Clery Act.

Note that different procedures apply when an employee is accused under the policy. These procedures are described in the policy, and the Title IX Coordinator can explain them to you.

13. **You have the right not to be retaliated for bringing a complaint of sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking.** Threats, intimidation, and any form of retaliation for bringing a complaint are prohibited under the policy and may be grounds for disciplinary action. Possible steps the college may take to protect you from retaliation are described in the policy.

You may contact the Title IX Coordinator – Iris Martinez-Davis in Office of Human Resources, 341-4662 or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator Madeline Torres-Diaz at 341-4407, if you have any procedural questions or concerns during any stage of the process.

SUNY Orange Rights of Student Accused of Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence or Stalking

If you have been accused of a sexual offense, including sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking, you have certain rights under SUNY Orange's Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence and Stalking. These rights are listed below for your information. The complete SUNY Orange policy is available online at <http://www.sunyorange.edu/wellnesscenter> & <http://www.sunyorange.edu/humanresources>

1. **You have the right to be notified of the charges against you.** You will be notified in writing and in person (if feasible) and will be provided with a copy of the written complaint.
2. **You have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of the complaint against you,** including an opportunity equal to that of the complainant to present relevant witnesses and other evidence. You may present documents, the names of witnesses, and other evidence to the investigators. You may not be present for the complainant's interview unless the complainant consents, and vice versa. The investigators may also interview other witnesses and consider other evidence.
3. **You will not be considered responsible for violating SUNY Orange's policy unless determined to be responsible by a preponderance of the evidence,** pursuant to the process described in the policy. Nevertheless, at the complainant's request, the college may take action to change a class assignment of the complainant, issue a campus protective order (prohibiting your contact or access to the complainant's residence hall or work area), or change a working relationship (office assignment or reporting relationship) so that you will be separated from the complainant to the greatest extent possible. The accommodations provided to the complainant will be maintained confidentially to the extent that maintain such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the college to provide the accommodations. None of these actions will be considered in determining whether you are responsible for the alleged offense or otherwise prejudice you under that process.
4. **You have the right to contact a confidential consultant for support and advice.** You may contact the following individuals to serve as a confidential consultant:

Madeline Torres-Diaz, AVP for Student Engagement & Completion – 341-4407

Additional resources for counseling and assistance, both on and off campus, are listed in the policy.

5. **If you have been accused of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking you have the right to select an advisor of your choice to support and accompany you at all times throughout the college proceedings.** Advisors may assist a party with

understanding the investigation process and preparing for interviews and meetings; attend interviews and meeting with the party; review any written appeals or other statements prepared by the party; provide emotional support; and otherwise assist and support the party as the party moves through the process. Advisors may not speak on behalf of the party at any interviews or meetings or through any written documents. Advisors should consult with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator on any questions that arise during the process. The Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator maintains a list of staff and faculty advisors who have been specifically trained in this policy and process, including available support services related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking. This list is available to any party who would prefer to use a trained advisor. Note that employees of the college who administer the college's formal procedure and witnesses are not able to serve as advisors.

6. **You have the right to seek legal assistance.** The college does not recommend particular attorneys, but you may wish to contact the Orange County Legal and Society at (845) 291-2454.
7. **As a student, you have the right to receive confidential counseling for support throughout the informal and formal process.** You may receive counseling, free of charge, from SUNY Orange counselors by contacting the Wellness Center.

Appointments may be made by calling 341-4870 from 8:30am to 4:30pm Monday through Friday.

8. **You have the right to have your name and all information related to the alleged offense kept as confidential as is reasonably possible.** Absolute confidentiality may not be maintained in all circumstances, especially when the college needs to act to protect the safety of others. However, as a general matter, all persons involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking are to respect the privacy of the individuals involved and must keep the matter as confidential as is reasonably possible. This does not prohibit you from disclosing information to persons who need to know it in order to participate in or administer the process, and/or to provide support and assistance to you. Your parent(s) or guardian(s) will not be contacted by the college except at your request or in the case of a health or safety emergency.
9. **You have the right to amnesty for drug or alcohol use related to the complaint.** You will not be subject to disciplinary action under the college's Code of Conduct for your own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.
10. **You have the right to know the potential sanctions that may be imposed against you if you are found responsible for sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking under the college's policy.** Those sanctions are described in the policy.
11. **You have the right to information regarding the status of your complaint at the college, including the outcome of the campus investigation.** You and the accused will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the investigation, and, if the accused is a student, you and the accused will be simultaneously advised of a) the decision of the decision panel, b) procedures to appeal the decision, c) any change that occurs to the outcome prior to

the time that it becomes final, and d) when the results become final. You have a right to receive a summary of the investigators' report and to view, but not copy, the full report upon request; and, if the accused is a student, to receive a copy of the decision of the decision panel upon request, to the extent permitted by the provisions of FERPA and as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act); to appeal the decision to the Appeals Panel, and to receive a copy of the Appeals Panel decision to the extent permitted by the provisions of FERPA and as a required by the Clery Act.

Note that different procedures apply when an employee is accused under the policy. These procedures are described in the policy, and the Title IX Coordinator can explain them to you.

You may contact Title IX Coordinator – Iris Martinez-Davis in Office of Human Resources at 341-4662 or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator Madeline Torres-Diaz at 341-4407, if you have any procedural questions or concerns during any stage of the process.

The provisions of this executive order/policy are not intended to alter collective bargaining unit agreements existing at the time of its adoption.

For the purpose of this policy, the following terms will be defined as:

- **Domestic Violence:** actions or a pattern of coercive behavior, which can include stalking; harassment; physical or sexual violence or the threat of violence; psychological, economic, and emotional abuse, used against an intimate partner, with the goal of establishing and maintaining power and control over an intimate partner.
- **Abuser:** the person who directs his/her coercive and violent acts against a victim.
- **Victim:** the person against whom an abuser directs his/her coercive and violent acts.
- **Intimate Partner:** includes persons who are legally married to one another; were formerly married to one another; have a child in common regardless of whether they were ever married or lived together at any time; are unrelated but who have had intimate or continuous social contact with one another and who have access to one another's household; or who have or have had a dating or sexual relationship, including same sex couples.
- **Domestic Violence Service Provider:** agency or a staff member of an agency, that primarily or exclusively provides comprehensive services to victims of domestic violence.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK STATE PENAL CODE 130

SEX OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

Crime	Classification	Max. Penalty
Harassment: 2nd Degree	Violation	15 days
Harassment: 1st Degree	B Misdemeanor	3 months
Aggravated Harassment: 2nd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Aggravated Harassment: 1st Degree	E Felony	4 years
Assault: 3rd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Assault: 2nd Degree	D Felony	7 years
Assault: 1st Degree	B Felony	25 years
Menacing: 3rd Degree	B Misdemeanor	3 months

Menacing: 2nd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Menacing: 1st Degree	E Felony	4 years
Criminal Obstruction of Breathing or Blood Circulation	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Strangulation: 2nd Degree	D Felony	7 years
Strangulation: 1st Degree	C Felony	15 years
Stalking: 4th Degree	B Misdemeanor	3 months
Stalking: 3rd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Stalking: 2nd Degree	E Felony	4 years
Stalking: 1st Degree	D Felony	7 years
Unlawful Surveillance: 2nd Degree	E Felony	4 years
Unlawful Surveillance: 1st Degree	D Felony	7 years
Dissemination of an Unlawful Surveillance Image: 2nd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Dissemination of an Unlawful Surveillance: 1st Degree	E Felony	4 years
Sexual Misconduct	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Rape: 3rd Degree	E Felony	4 years
Rape: 2nd Degree	D Felony	7 years
Rape: 1st Degree	B Felony	25 years
Criminal Sexual Act: 3rd Degree	E Felony	4 years
Criminal Sexual Act: 2nd Degree	D Felony	7 years
Criminal Sexual Act: 1st Degree	B Felony	25 years
Forcible Touching	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Persistent Sexual Abuse	E Felony	4 years
Sexual Abuse: 3rd Degree	B Misdemeanor	3 months
Sexual Abuse: 2nd Degree	A Misdemeanor	1 year
Sexual Abuse: 1st Degree	D Felony	7 years
Aggravated Sexual Abuse: 4th Degree	E Felony	4 years
Aggravated Sexual Abuse: 3rd Degree	D Felony	7 years
Aggravated Sexual Abuse: 2nd Degree	C Felony	15 years
Aggravated Sexual Abuse: 1st Degree	B Felony	25 years
Facilitating Sex Offense w/a Controlled Substance	D Felony	7 years

Important Guidelines for Victims

- Criminal cases are prosecuted by the District Attorney’s Office on behalf of the People of the State of New York. Victims, therefore, do not need their own attorney.
- As a crime victim, you are a witness in the prosecution of your case.
- As a witness for the State, a victim has certain responsibilities to assist with the prosecution of a criminal case. These responsibilities may include signing an affidavit and providing testimony to a grand jury and at trial.
- A victim is under no obligation to speak about the acts of the case with anyone other than a representative of the District Attorney’s Office. If someone contacts you concerning the case, make sure you ask that person to identify him or herself.
- If you receive a subpoena, you must appear in court as specified by that subpoena.
- When you answer a question, you must tell the truth.
- If others advise you not to appear in court, or if you are threatened or harassed, immediately contact the Assistant District Attorney assigned to the case.

How to Get an Order of Protection – Criminal Court or Family Court

SUNY Orange complies with New York State law in recognizing orders of protection.

Q. Can I get an order of protection against a person I’m not married to in Family Court?

A. Yes. You don’t need to be married to the person to get an order of protection against them in Family Court.

Q. Who can I get an order of protection against in Family Court?

A. You can get an order of protection against any of the following individuals in Family Court:

- A current or former spouse
- Someone you have a child in common with
- Another family member that you are related to by blood or marriage
- Someone that you are or have been in an “intimate relationship” with. (An intimate relationship does not necessarily mean a sexual relationship, but is more than just a casual or social relationship – the court will decide whether the relationship is intimate based upon the facts about relationship and how long it has lasted.)

Q. Can I get an order of protection against a person I’m not married to in Criminal Court?

A. Yes. You can get an order of protection in Criminal Court against someone you are not married to and have no relationship with at all. In Criminal Court, you could file a complaint against the person you say abused you. Typically that person would be arrested, and the District Attorney would bring a criminal case against the person. You would be the “complaining witness.”

Q. Must I choose whether to ask for an order of protection in Family Court or Criminal Court?

A. No. You can ask for an order of protection against your abuser in both courts at the same time.

Q. I’m being stalked. Can I get an order of protection?

A. Stalking is a form of Harassment. That is one of the crimes that allows you to get an order of protection. Other crimes include Assault, Attempted Assault, Menacing, Reckless Endangerment, and Disorderly Conduct.

Q. What is a petitioner and what is a respondent?

A. In Family Court, a petitioner is a person asking for an order of protection. (In Family Court, cases filed for an order of protection are called family offense cases.) A respondent is a person a petitioner wants an order of protection against. In Criminal Court, that person is called a defendant.

Q. Can I have a lawyer?

A. In a Family Court, the petitioner and the respondent each have the right to hire a lawyer. If a petitioner or a respondent can't afford to hire a lawyer, they can ask the court to appoint a lawyer free of charge. In a Criminal Court, the district attorney's office or other prosecutor represents "the people." They help the person who wants an order of protection. The defendant can hire a lawyer or have the court appoint one free of charge if he or she can't afford it.

Q. How do I start a case?

A. Call the police if you feel you are in danger. You can go to your county's Family Court to file a family offense petition, go to the district attorney's office (or other local prosecutor's office), or go to the local Criminal Court. You can choose to do all of these things if you want.

Q. What is an Affidavit of Service in Family Court?

A. An "Affidavit of Service" is a paper that must be filed with the court showing that the respondent has been told about the case. Court staff will help you with important instructions about this document.

Q. What is a Court Attorney in Family Court?

A. A "Court Attorney" is a lawyer who works for a judge.

Q. What kinds of things can be put in my order of protection?

A. Among other things, the judge can order the respondent or defendant:

- Not to assault, menace, or harass you or commit crimes of reckless endangerment or disorderly conduct towards you.
- To be removed by the police from where you are living.
- To stay away from you, your residence, your job, and other places you may want.
- Not to telephone or e-mail you or write you letters.

The judge can also protect your children in the order of protection. For example, you may ask that any visitation with the children be supervised. In Family Court, the judge can order the respondent to pay temporary support and to give you legal custody of any children you may have with the respondent.

Q. What happens if I miss my court date?

A. If you are petitioner in Family Court, your case will probably be thrown out and any temporary order of protection you had will be gone on that day. If you are a respondent in Family Court, the case can be done without you there (provided the petitioner gave you notice of the case) and an order of protection can be issued. As a respondent or defendant on probation. The judge can set a jail sentence.

Q. I moved to New York from the state that gave me an order of protection. Is the order of protection good in New York?

A. An order of protection from another state is still good in New York. You can get help on how to register your order of protection in New York from your local Family Court, Criminal Court, or police station.

Visit : <http://www.nycourts.gov/TOPICS/domesticviolence.shtml>

If you receive an Order of Protection you must:

Any person who obtains an order of protection from a New York State Court or any reciprocal state (see below outside of NY enforcement) should provide a copy to the Safety and Security Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the Director of Safety and Security to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Safety and Security and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus.

NY Order of Protection outside New York City

Your Order of Protection can be enforced even if you travel or move to another state. Most Orders of Protection must be given “Full Faith and Credit” in any other state, which means that your Order may be good wherever you go. Some states require that you register your order in the new state before it becomes effective. If you should move to another state, call the Clerk of the Court to determine whether or not you are required to register your Order and what steps need to be taken by you in order for it to be properly registered.

Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

The health and safety of every student at the University of New York and its State-operated community colleges is of utmost importance. SUNY Orange recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. SUNY Orange strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault to SUNY Orange officials or law enforcement will not be subject to SUNY Orange’s code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.

Education and Prevention Programs

SUNY Orange engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that :

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive or diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a) Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b) Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- c) Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of New York and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
- d) Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- e) Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- f) Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

SUNY Orange has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

For a list of primary and ongoing awareness programs awareness programs and campaigns for employees, please contact Human Resources at 341-4662. For a list of primary and ongoing awareness programs and campaigns for students please contact the Vice President of Student Engagement at 341-4407 or the Wellness Center at 341-4870.

Primary prevention and awareness programs 2019-2020

Name of Program	Date	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Connections Week – The Clothesline Project MHA – t-shirt display to raise awareness about violence against women	9/10/19	Newburgh campus	Do V, SA, S
Connections Week – The Clothesline Project MHA	9/11/19	Middletown campus	Do V, SA, S
Sexual Assault Victim/Survivor Bill of Rights e-mailed to all students	9/9/19 1/28/20	On-line	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Sexual Assault Prevention Video Training e-mailed to all matriculated first-time students and first-time transfer students	Fall 2019 Spring 2020	On-line	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Sexual Assault Prevention Video Training presented to all athletes – done for each team at the pre-season team meeting for each sport	Fall 2019 Spring 2020	Athletics Building Middletown campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Sexual Assault Prevention Video Training presented to all board of activities members and student senators	Fall 2019 Spring 2020	Center for Student Involvement Both campuses On-line	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Sexual Assault and Violence Response (SAVR) flyer with a link to sexual violence prevention resources through SUNY included in New Start information packets	Fall 2019 Spring 2020	Both campuses	SA, Da V, Do V, S

Awareness and Prevention Programs for students 2019-2020

Name of Program	Date	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Brochures covering sexual violence prevention and resources for victims	On-going	Wellness Center both campuses, Shepard Student Center, One Stop both campuses, Bio-Tech Lobby	Da V, SA, Do V, S
Definition of Consent flyers posted in campus bathrooms	On-going	Both campuses	Da V, SA
Wellness Center Webpage with resources and links related to sexual violence prevention	On-going	On-line	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Stop The Abuse Webpage on the SUNY Orange website with links to all sexual violence prevention policies and resources	On-going	On-line	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Banner featuring “Know Your Power Step In, Speak Up” campaign – depicting sexual violence prevention scenario with contact information for the Wellness Center	On-going	Newburgh campus Hanging near the elevator to the parking garage	SA, Da V
Not Anymore letters to be sent to students	09/06/19 and 01/30/20	Entire student body	Da V, SA, Do V, S
Wellness Fair – vendors include Safe Homes, and Rape Crisis Services	9/26/19	Newburgh campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Wellness Center outreach tabling at the Wellness Fair – included brochures on sexual violence prevention and resources for getting help if you are a victim/survivor of sexual violence	9/26/19	Newburgh campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Empty Chair Project for Domestic Violence Awareness Month – a display with facts about domestic violence and resources for getting help	10/15/19-10/24/19	both campuses	Do V
Safe Homes of Orange County presents	10/17/19	Middletown campus	Do V

"Healthy Relationships and Domestic Violence"			
Healthy Relationships Panel	10/29/19	Middletown Campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Coordinated Campus Response Team (CCRT)	01/10/20, 2/22/20	Both Campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S
Wellness Jeopardy	1/30/20	Middletown Campus	SA, Da V, Do V, S

Do V = Domestic Violence
Da V = Dating Violence
SA = Sexual Assault
S = Stalking

Incoming Students Initiatives – primary prevention and awareness programs PLANNED FOR FALL 2020

A total of 1,307 students completed our online training called "Not Anymore" for Community Colleges. This was for the Fall 2020 semester.

Mandatory Employee Trainings 2019-2020

Title IX: Regulations and Roles 50 minutes

Title IX and Sexual Harassment Prevention for Employees 27 minutes

Sexual Violence Response

In accordance with the Students' Bill of Rights, reporting individuals shall have the right to pursue more than one of the options below at the same time, or to choose not to participate in any of the options below:

Reporting:

- To disclose *confidentially* the incident to one of the following college officials, who by law may maintain confidentiality, and can assist in obtaining services (more information on confidential report is available in the Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence Policy section):
 - Anonymously via the campus blue light phones or red phones
 - Wellness Center (341-4870)
 - Human Resources (341-4662)
- To disclose *confidentially* the incident and obtain services from the New York State, New York City or county hotlines: <http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html> Additional disclosure and assistance options are catalogued by the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and presented in several languages: <http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/index/html> (or by calling 1-800-942-6906), and assistance can also be obtained through:
 - SurvJustice: <http://survjustice.org/our-services/civil-rights-complaints/>;
 - Legal Momentum: <https://www.legalmomentum.org/>;
 - NYSCASA: <http://nyscasa.org/responding/>;
 - NYSCADV: <http://www.nyscadv.org/>;
 - Pandora's Project: <http://www.pandys.org/lgbtsurvivors.html>;
 - GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project: <http://www.glbtqvp.org/>; and
 - RAINN: <https://www.rainn.org/get-help>.
 - Safe Horizons: <http://www.safehorizon.org/>.
 - Rape Crisis Services Mental Health Association in Orange County: http://www.mhaorangeny.com/rapecrisis/rape-crisis-images/Brochure_RapeCrisis.pdf; and
 - Safe Homes of Orange County: <http://www.safehomesorangecounty.org/>
(Note that these hotlines are for crisis intervention, resources, and referrals, and are not reports mechanisms, meaning that disclosure on a call to a hotline does not provide any information to the campus. Victims/Survivors are encouraged to additionally contact a campus confidential or private resource so that the campus can take appropriate action in these cases).
- To disclose the incident to one of the following college officials who can offer *privacy* and can provide information about remedies, accommodations, evidence preservation, and how to obtain resources. Those officials will also provide the information contained in the Students' Bill of Rights, including the right to choose when and where to report, to be protected by the institution from retaliation, and to receive assistance and resources from the institution. These college officials will disclose that they are private and not confidential resources, and they may still be required by law and college policy to inform on or more college officials about the incident, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator. They will notify reporting individuals that the criminal justice process uses different standards of proof and evidence than internal procedures, and questions about the penal law or the criminal process should be directed to law enforcement or the district attorney:
 - Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators
 - Safety & Security
 - Office of the Vice President for Student Services
- To file college incident report with Safety & Security or a criminal complaint with local law enforcement or state police:

- Safety and Security, Middletown Campus, 845-341-4710, 1st Floor Horton Hall, Middletown, NY;
- Safety and Security, Newburgh Campus, 845-341-9533, Tower Bldg., Newburgh, NY;
- Middletown Police Department, 845-343-3151, 2 James Street, Middletown, NY
- Newburgh Police Department, 845-561-3131, 55 Broadway, Newburgh, NY.
- State Police 24-hour hotline to report sexual assault on a NY college campus, 844-845-7269
- To receive assistance by Safety and Security in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court.
- To file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, and/or talk to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators for information and assistance. Reports will be investigated in accordance with SUNY Orange Policy and the reporting individual's identity shall remain private at all times if said reporting individual wishes to maintain privacy. If a reporting individual wishes to keep his/her identity anonymous, he or she may call the office of Human Resources, Safety and Security, of the Office of Student Support Initiatives anonymously to discuss the situation and available options:
 - Iris Martinez-Davis, Title IX Coordinator, 845-341-4662, Office of Human Resources, Orange Hall, Middletown, NY, iris.martinezdavis@sunyorange.edu
 - Joe O'Dea, 845-341-4710, Safety and Security, 1st Floor Horton Hall, Middletown, NY, joseph.odea@sunyorange.edu
 - Chris Clark, 845-341-9533, Safety and Security, Tower Bldg., Newburgh, NY, chris.clark@sunyorange.edu
 - Madeline Torres-Diaz, Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students, 845-341-4407, Office of Student Initiatives, 3rd Floor Shepard Student Center, Middletown, NY, madeline.torresdiaz@sunyorange.edu
 - Wayne Smith, Title IX Coordinator for Athletics, 845-341-4261, Physical Education Building, Middletown, NY, wayne.smith@sunyorange.edu
- When the accused is an employee, a reporting individual may also report the incident to SUNY Orange Office of Human Resources or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting to Human Resources. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. When the accused is an employee of an affiliated entity or vendor of the college, college officials will, at the request of the reporting individual, assist in reporting to the appropriate office of the vendor or affiliated entity and, if the response of the vendor or affiliated is not sufficient, assist in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.
- Office of Human Resources, 341-4662, Orange Hall, Middletown, NY
- You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the College process at any time.
- Every college shall ensure that, at a minimum, at the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to a college representative, the following information shall be presented to the reporting individual: "You have the right to make a report to Safety and Security, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution."

Resources:

- To obtain effective intervention services.
 - Wellness Center, 2nd Floor Shepard Student Center, 845-341-4870. There is no charge for mental health or nursing services.
 - Sexual contact can transmit Sexual Transmitted Infections (STI) and may result in pregnancy. Testing for STIs and emergency contraception is available through Planned Parenthood, 1-800-230-

7526, <http://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-mid-hudson-valley> There may be charges for these services.

- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program through Rape Crisis Services, 1-800-832-1200. http://www.mhaorangenyny.com/rapecrisis_sane.html There is no charge for these services.
- Within 96 hours of an assault, you can get a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (Commonly referred to as a rape kit) at a hospital. While there should be no charge for a rape kit, there may be a charge for medical or counseling services off campus and, in some cases, insurance may be billed for services. You are encouraged to let hospital personnel know if you do not want your insurance policy holder to be notified about your access to these services. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency funds. More information may be found here: http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ocs_rights_of_cv_booklet.pdf, or by calling 1-800-247-8035. Options are explained here: <http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html>.
- To best preserve evidence, victims/survivors should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.

Protection and Accommodations:

- When the accused is a student, to have the college issue a “No Contact Order,” consistent with college policy and procedure, meaning that continuing to contact the protected individual is a violation of college policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused and a protected person observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person. Both the accused/respondent and reporting individual may request prompt review of the need for and terms of a No Contact Order, consistent with SUNY Orange policy. Parties may submit evidence in support of their request.
- To have assistance from Safety and Security or other college officials in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, including but not limited to obtaining an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order.
- To receive a copy of the Order of Protection or equivalent and have an opportunity to meet or speak with a college official who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the Order about the accused’s responsibility to stay away from the protected person(s); that burden does not rest on the protected person(s).
- To an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension.
- To have assistance from Safety and Security by having Safety and Security call on and assist local law enforcement in effecting an arrest for violating an Order of Protection.
- When the accused is a student and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to have the accused subject to interim suspension pending the outcome of a conduct process. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for terms of an interim suspension.
- When the accused is not a student but is a member of the college community and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused to interim measures in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks, and SUNY Orange policies and rules.
- When the accused is not a member of the college community, to have assistance from Safety and Security or other college officials in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.
- To obtain reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations that effect a change in academic, housing, employment, transportation, or other applicable arrangements in order to ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of any interim measures and accommodations that directly affect

them. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through any of the offices referenced in this policy, the following office can serve as a point to assist with these measures:

- Office of the Vice President for Student Services, 341-4020.

Student Conduct Process:

- To request that student conduct charges be filed against the accused. Conduct proceedings are governed by the procedures set forth in the SUNY Orange student handbook as well as federal and New York State law, including the due process provisions of the United States and New York State Constitutions.
- Throughout conduct proceedings, the respondent and the reporting individual will have:
 - The same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice who may assist and advise the parties throughout the conduct process and any related hearings or meetings. Participation of the advisor in any proceedings is governed by federal law and the Student Code of Conduct;
 - The right to a prompt response to any complaint and to have their complaint investigated and adjudicated in an impartial, timely, and thorough manner by individuals who receive annual training in conducting investigations of sexual violence, the effects of trauma, impartiality, the rights of the respondent, including the right to a presumption that the respondent is “not responsible” until a finding of responsibility is made, and other issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
 - The right to an investigation and process conducted in a manner that recognizes the legal and policy requirements of due process (including fairness, impartiality, and a meaningful opportunity to be heard) and is not conducted by individuals with a conflict of interest.
 - The right to receive advance written or electronic notice of the date, time, and location of any meeting or hearing they are required to or are eligible to attend. Accused individuals will also be told the factual allegations concerning the violation, a reference to the specific code of conduct provisions alleged to have been violated, and possible sanctions.
 - The right to have a conduct process run concurrently with a criminal justice investigation and proceeding, except for temporary delays as requested by external municipal entities while law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than 10 days except when law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than 10 days except when law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer delay.
 - The right to offer evidence during an investigation and to review available relevant evidence in the case file (or otherwise held by SUNY Orange).
 - The right to present evidence and testimony at a hearing, where appropriate.
 - The right to a range of options for providing testimony via alternative arrangements, including telephone/Videoconferencing or testifying with a room partition.
 - The right to exclude prior sexual history with persons other than the other party in the conduct process or their own mental health diagnosis or treatment from admittance in college disciplinary stage that determines responsibility. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the disciplinary stage that determines sanction.

- The right to ask questions of the decision maker and via the decision maker indirectly request responses from other parties and any other witnesses present.
- The right to make an impact statement during the point of the proceeding where the decision maker is deliberating on appropriate sanctions.
- The right to simultaneous (among the parties) written or electronic notification of the outcome of a conduct proceeding, including the decision, any sanctions(s), and the rationale for the decision and any sanctions.
- The right to written or electronic notice about the sanction(s) that may be imposed on the accused based upon the outcome of the conduct proceeding. For students found responsible for sexual assault, the available sanctions are suspension with additional requirements and expulsion/dismissal.
- Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination before a panel, which may include on or more students, that is fair and impartial and does not include individuals with a conflict of interest.
- The right to have access to a full and fair record of a student conduct hearing, which shall be preserved and maintained for at least five years.
 - Office of the Vice President for Student Services, 341-4020, 3rd Floor Shepard Student Center, Middletown, NY.
- The right to choose whether to disclose or discuss the outcome of a conduct hearing.
- The right to have all information obtained during the course of the conduct or judicial process be protected from public release until the appeals panel makes a final determination unless otherwise required by law.

Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence

The State University of New York and SUNY Orange want you to get the information and support you need regardless of whether you would like to move forward with a report of sexual violence to campus officials or to police. You may want to talk with someone about something you observed or experienced, even if you are not sure that the behavior constitutes sexual violence. A conversation where questions can be answered is far superior to keeping something to yourself. Confidentiality varies, and this document is aimed at helping you understand how confidentiality applies to different resources that maybe be available to you.

In these Guidelines:

- Privileged and Confidential Resources.
- Non-Professional Counselors and Advocates
- Privacy versus Confidentiality.
- Requesting Confidentiality: How SUNY Orange Will Weigh the Request and Respond.
- Public Awareness/Advocacy Events.
- Anonymous Disclosure.
- Institutional Crime Reporting.

Privileged and Confidential Resources

Individuals who are *confidential* resources will not report crimes to law enforcement or college officials without your permission, except for extreme circumstances, such as health and/or safety emergency. At SUNY Orange, this includes:

- The Wellness Center’s licensed mental health professionals: Wellness Center 2nd Floor, Shepard Student Center, 845-341-4870.
<http://www.sunyorange.edu/wellness/programs/counseling.shtml>
- The Wellness Center’s registered nurses: Wellness Center, 2nd Floor, Shepard Student Center, 845-341-4870. <http://www.sunyorange.edu/wellness/aboutus.shtml>

Off-campus options to disclose sexual violence *confidentially* include (note that these outside options do not provide any information to the campus):

- Off-campus counselors and advocates. Crisis services offices will generally maintain confidentiality unless you request disclosure and sign a consent or waiver form. More information on an agency’s policies on confidentiality may be obtained directly from the agency.
 - Orange County Crisis Centers, Kathryn Somerville, Crisis Services Manager, Mental Health Association of Orange County, Middletown, NY, 845-342-2400.
 - Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program through Rape Crisis Services, 1-800-832-1200. http://www.mhaorangeny.com/rapecrisis_sane.html There is no charge for these services.

Off-Campus Healthcare Providers

- Note that medical office and insurance billing practices may reveal information to the insurance policyholder, including medication and/or examinations paid for or administered. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victim/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency compensation. More information may be found here: http://www.ovs.ny.gov/files/ovs_rights_of_cv_booklet.pdf, or by calling 1-800-247-8035. Options are explained here: <http://www.ovs.ny.gov/helpforcrimevictims.html>.

Note that individuals who can typically maintain confidentiality are subject to exceptions under the law, including when individual is a threat to him or herself or others and the mandatory reporting of child abuse.

Non-Professional Counselors/Advocates:

Non-professional counselors and advocates can also assist you without sharing information that could identify you. At SUNY Orange, this includes support staff and trainees in the Wellness Center such as receptionists, office administrative assistants, interns, and work study students. These individuals will report the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident to SUNY Orange Title IX Coordinator, but will consult with you to ensure no personally identifying details are shared without your consent. These individuals are not considered confidential resources as discussed above.

Privacy versus Confidentiality:

Even SUNY Orange offices and employees who cannot guarantee *confidentiality* will maintain your *privacy* to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who is responsible under the law for tracking patterns and spotting systematic issues. SUNY Orange will limit the disclosure as much as possible, even if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

Requesting Confidentiality: How SUNY Orange Will Weigh the Request and Respond:

If you disclose an incident to a SUNY Orange employee who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality or do not consent to the institution’s request to initiate an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator must weigh your request against our obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of our community, including you.

We will assist you with academic, housing, transportation, employment, and other reasonable and available accommodations regardless of your reporting choices. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through several college offices, the following office can serve as a primary point of contact to assist with these measures Office of the Vice President of Student Services – 845-341-4020. We also may take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat sexual violence in a general way that does not identify you or the situation you disclosed.

We may seek consent from you prior to conducting an investigation. You may decline to consent to an investigation, and that determination will be honored unless SUNY Orange’s failure to act does not adequately mitigate the risk of harm to you or other members of SUNY Orange community. Honoring your request may limit our ability to meaningfully investigate and pursue conduct action against an accused individual. If we determine that an investigation is required, we will notify you and take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist you.

When you disclose an incident to someone who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality, SUNY Orange will consider many factors to determine whether to proceed despite that request. These factors include, but are not limited to:

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

If SUNY Orange determines that it must move forward with an investigation, the reporting individual victim/survivor will be notified and SUNY Orange will take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist them.

Public Awareness/Advocacy Events

If you disclose a situation through a public awareness event such as a workshop, training, college event or program, or other public event, SUNY Orange is not obligated to begin an investigation. SUNY Orange may use the information you provide to inform the need for additional education and prevention efforts.

Anonymous Disclosure

At SUNY Orange, reports can be made anonymously by calling Safety and Security by use of the red phones located inside campus buildings or the blue light phones located outside in campus parking lots.

A state-wide resource includes the New York State Hotline for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence: 1-800-942-6906

Institutional Crime Reporting

Reports of certain crimes occurring in certain geographic locations will be included in the SUNY Orange Clery Act Annual Security Report in an anonymized manner that neither identifies the specifics of the crime or the identity of the reporting individual or victim/survivor. The Title IX Coordinators include: Iris Martinez-Davis, Title IX Coordinator (845-341-4662), Madeline Torres-Diaz, Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Students (845-341-4407), and Wayne Smith, Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Athletics (845-341-4261).

SUNY Orange is obligated to issue timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring within relevant geography that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees(subject to exceptions when potentially

compromising law enforcement efforts and when the warning itself could potentially identify the victim/survivor). A reporting individual will never be identified in a timely warning. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act allows institutions to share information with parents when (1) there is a health or safety emergency, or (2) when the student is a dependent on either parents' prior year federal income tax return. Generally, SUNY Orange will not share information about a report of sexual violence with parents without the permission of the reporting individual.

General Definition of Terms

Examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to, rape (whether by an acquaintance or a stranger) including penetration with a body part or foreign object, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual abuse, sexual battery, fondling (e.g., unwanted touching or kissing for purposes of sexual gratification), and threats of sexual assault.

Affirmative Consent:

In accordance with the State University of New York, SUNY Orange adopts the following definition of affirmative consent: “Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.”

Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

Stalking: Stalking is the unwanted pursuit of another person. By its nature, stalking is not a one-time event. The individual’s actions must be considered in connection with other actions to determine if someone is being stalked. It includes repeated harassing or threatening behavior toward another person, whether that person is a total stranger, slight acquaintance, current or former intimate partner, or anyone else. Stalking behaviors can include any behaviors if they have no reasonable legitimate purpose, depending upon the context in which they are done. The acts committed are limited only by the stalker’s creativity, access, and resources.

Domestic/Intimate Partner Violence: Domestic/intimate partner violence is abusive behavior (emotional, psychological, physical or sexual) that one person in an intimate relationship uses in order to control the other. It takes many different forms and includes behaviors such as threats, name-calling, preventing contact with family or friends, withholding money, actual or threatened physical harm and sexual assault. Stalking can also be a form of domestic/intimate partner violence. Most domestic/intimate partner violence is committed against women by their male partners or ex-partners. It also occurs in lesbian and gay relationships and is common in teenage dating relationships. In a small number of cases, men are abused by female partners. Every victim of domestic/intimate partner violence, whether female or male, gay or heterosexual, has the right to legal relief.

Disciplinary Action

Where there is a preponderance of evidence (more likely than not) to believe the College’s regulations prohibiting sexual assault have been violated, the College will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels. If found responsible, sanctions include:

- Dating Violence – no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.
- Domestic /Intimate Partner Violence - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.

- Stalking - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.
- Sexual Assault - no contact order, loss of privileges, probation, suspension for a period of one to four semesters; expulsion from the College.

An individual charged with sexual assault will be subject to the College disciplinary procedures, whether or not prosecution under New York State Criminal Statutes is pending. The College will make every effort to be responsive and sensitive to the victims and those accused of these serious crimes.

The disciplinary procedure will be fair, prompt, and impartial to both the accused and the accuser; the proceedings will provide the same opportunities to both parties to have an advisor of their choice present. Both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be notified in writing of the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that had arisen from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Risk Reductions

Be aware that everyone is a potential victim of sexual assault. The most vulnerable target is a woman alone. It is a myth that assault is provoked by a woman's dress or mannerisms. Opportunity and vulnerability are the key factors. Over 80% of all assaults are committed by an acquaintance of the victim, but almost half of these victims tell no one about the attack. Many attacks begin with casual conversation. If your gut-level response to a stranger or friend is uneasiness, try to get out of the situation as quickly as possible, even if it means being rude or making a scene. The keys to prevention are awareness, trusting your intuition, and assertive behavior. Take the time to think ahead what you might do in the event of an attack.

The following tips are designed to increase your awareness of personal safety and to encourage you to think ahead about how you would react if assaulted.

- Trust your feelings. If you feel in danger, you probably are.
- Walk confidently. Be aware of the surroundings. Know your route and stay in well-lit areas.
- Consider carrying a whistle on your key chain and use it if you find yourself in danger.
- Check your car before getting in. Keep doors locked and windows up.
- DO NOT stop to assist stalled drivers. Drive on and call the police. DO NOT accept assistance if your car is stalled. Tell anyone who offers help to call the police.
- DO NOT pick up hitchhikers.
- At home, keep the doors and windows locked. Ask repair, service, or delivery persons for identification of have them wait outside while you call to verify their employment.
- Learn to defend yourself.
- Teach children about the potential for sexual assault and what to do if they are ever approached inappropriately. Children should be told that they are never responsible for sexual assault and to tell a trusted adult if an assault should ever occur.

How to Avoid Sexual and Other Criminal Assaults On and Off Campus

- Be alert to your surroundings: stay in well-lit areas; walk with other people whenever possible; Know the locations of "red" phones in campus buildings, and "blue light" telephones in parking areas; if you are walking alone, don't use head phones as they distract you and prevent you from being aware of your surroundings.
- If you travel by car: always keep your car locked while you are riding and when it is parked; when returning to your car, do so with your keys in your hand; check the back seat before you get in; after you get in, re-lock the car immediately.
- If you travel by bus: go to the bus stop with other people whenever possible, particularly at night; don't accept rides from strangers.

- If you feel you are being followed: walk to the nearest occupied or well-lighted building, not to your car or a bus stop; if on campus, contact campus security for assistance; if off campus, call the police; note the appearance of the person or persons; note the license plate number of the car; your personal safety should come before the security of belongings, such as books, bags, etc.; when in doubt, leave them behind.
- If you feel threatened: shout “leave me alone” as others may hear you and/or the potential criminal may be frightened away; trust your instincts; don’t be embarrassed to seek assistance.
- There are numerous, strategically located RED phones in campus buildings and BLUE light Emergency phones in parking areas. These phones may be used to contact Safety and Security 24 hours a day.

Substance Abuse and Sexual Assault

Some basic facts on the criminal use of sedating substances to facilitate sexual assault:

- For centuries alcohol has been used to facilitate sexual assault. Today it remains the substance most frequently associated with date rape, and the most accessible sedating substance.
- Other sedating drugs are increasingly being misused to commit sexual assault by spiking victims’ beverages. These are referred to by a number of street names of which you should be aware. These include Liquid Ecstasy, Liquid X, Grievous Bodily Harm and Easy Lay for GHB, and Special K for Ketamine. Common street names for Rohypnol include Roofies, Roachies, La Ro-cha, and The Forget Pill.
- The physical effects of alcohol and sedating drugs are very similar and include impaired judgment and motor coordination, disinhibition, dizziness, confusion and extreme drowsiness. If enough alcohol or sedating substances are consumed, an individual may fall unconscious or may not remember the details of what occurred.
- Depending on the substance and the presence of alcohol and other drugs in the person’s system, more dangerous and sometimes life-threatening side effects may occur.

How to Reduce the Risk of Being Drugged and Sexually Assaulted

- Do not leave beverages unattended.
- Do not take any beverages, including alcohol from some-one you do not know well and trust.
- At a bar or club, accept drinks only from the bartender or server.
- At parties, do not accept open-container drinks from any-one.
- Be alert to the behavior of friends and ask them to watch out for you. Anyone extremely intoxicated after consuming only a small amount of alcohol may be in danger.
- Limit alcohol consumption so you are better able to assess your surroundings and eat substantive food before drinking to help curb its sedating effects.
- When drinking in social settings, make arrangements with a friend so that you can leave together.

Most importantly, remember that whether you follow these tips or not, if someone sexually assaults you, it is not your fault. You are never to blame for someone else’s actions.

If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted

- Go to a safe place. Try to preserve all physical evidence; do not bathe, douche, comb your hair or change your clothes.
- Contact SUNY Orange Safety and Security in Middletown by dialing “77” from a campus phone or by calling 341-4710. In Newburgh, dial 9533 from a campus phone or call 341-9533. You may also use one of the Blue Light emergency phones, or any of the red phones located throughout both campuses.

- Get medical attention as soon as possible. A medical examination is important to detect injury and for possible protection against a sexually transmitted disease or pregnancy.
- You may seek advice and support services from the SUNY Orange Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). The team can be contacted through Security at 341-4710, or the Wellness Center at 341-4870. Members of SART will assist sexual assault, domestic violence, dating or intimate partner violence and stalking victims and can provide referral to county resources and support. Individuals are encouraged to use these services, regardless of whether the incident happened on or off campus.
- Where there is probable cause to believe the College's regulations prohibiting sexual misconduct have been violated, the College will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels. This discipline includes the possibility of suspension or dismissal from the college. An individual charged with sexual misconduct will be subject to the College disciplinary procedures, whether or not prosecution under criminal statutes is pending. The College will make every effort to be responsible and sensitive to the victims of these serious charges.
- If a student presents an order of protection, the Office of Safety and Security will work in collaboration with the student and local law enforcement to ensure the student's safety.
- Think about reporting the assault to the police. Telling the police does not mean that you have to prosecute (go to trial).
- If you do want to prosecute, it is essential to have a rape exam at a hospital emergency room soon after the assault. To increase your options later, this exam is recommended, even if you are unsure about prosecution.
- Following a sexual assault, you may feel shock, embarrassment, shame, guilt, disbelief, anger, anxiety or nothing at all. These are normal reactions to a violent crime.
- Remember—IT IS NOT YOUR FAULT.
- Sometimes months or even years after an assault, survivors will again experience feelings they had immediately following the attack. Counseling or support groups may help at these times.
- You may be eligible for compensation of medical costs or losses incurred as a result of a sexual assault. In order to receive assistance, contact the Orange County Crime Victims Assistance Program (CVAP) at (845) 346-1201.
- Decisions made after a sexual assault are difficult; there are no right answers, only what is right for you. Get the support you deserve.

Campus Resources

SUNY Orange Wellness Center

Middletown Campus (Room 237, Shepard Student Center): (845) 341-4870

Newburgh Campus (Room 322, Kaplan Hall): (845) 341-4870

SUNY Orange Safety and Security

Middletown Campus: (845) 341-4710

Newburgh Campus (Kaplan Hall): (845) 341-9533

Newburgh Campus (Tower Building): (845) 341-9293

SUNY Orange Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

Contact through Safety and Security at (845) 341-4710 or Wellness Center (845) 341-4870

Community Resources

The following programs and services are available in Orange County to provide assistance to you in an emergency situation or for ongoing support in dealing with and recovering from a sex offense.

Rape Crisis Services: Middletown, (845) 342-2400; Newburgh, (845) 565-8681

Domestic Violence/Safe Homes of Orange County: (845) 562-5365

Hospitals

Garnet Health Medical Center: Middletown, (845) 333-1000 / Crisis Evaluation, (845) 333-1626
Montefiore St. Luke's Cornwall Hospital: Newburgh, (845) 561-4400; Cornwall Campus, (845) 534-7711
Bon Secours Hospital: Port Jervis, (845) 858-7000
St. Anthony's Community Hospital: Warwick, (845) 986-2276

Police

Middletown: (845) 343-3151
Newburgh: (845) 561-3131
New York State Police in Middletown: (845) 344-5300
New York State Police Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit Hotline: (844) 845-7269

Additional Resources

24-Hour Orange County Rape Crisis Hot Line: 1-800-832-1200; Outside of Orange County, (845) 346-HELP
Power in Unity (Peer Support Group for Victims of Sexual Assault): (845) 342-2400, ext. 267

Check our web site at: www.sunyorange.edu/wellness/sexual_assault.shtml

Report all incidents to Safety and Security if on campus, to the police if off campus.

SECTION III

TITLE IX AND NON-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

In compliance with the Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act, New York State Human Rights Law and other federal, state, and local laws, Orange County Community College (SUNY Orange) is committed to ensuring equal employment, educational opportunity, and equal access to services, programs and activities without regard to an individual's race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, gender, pregnancy, gender identity, sexual orientation, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, veteran status, military status, domestic violence victim status, or ex-offender status. This includes, but is not limited to, recruitment, application process, examination and testing, hiring, training, grading, disciplinary actions, rates of pay or other compensation, advancement, classification, transfer and reassignment, discharge, and all other terms and conditions of employment, educational status, and access to college programs and activities.

What is Title IX?

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal civil rights law that prohibits sex discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs, including athletic programs, or activities that receive federal funding.

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.”

Under Title IX, discrimination on the basis of sex can include sexual harassment, rape, and sexual assault.

Employees, students, applicants or other members of the college community (including but not limited to vendors, visitors, and guests) may not be subjected to harassment that is prohibited by law, or treated adversely based upon a protected characteristic.

All complaints of sexual violence, including assault, stalking, harassment, intimate partner violence, and other forms of sexually intimidating or threatening conduct will be promptly investigated by the Title IX Coordinator in cooperation with College Security.

Sexual harassment consists of non-consensual sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct on or off campus, when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an individual's employment or academic standing; or (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions or for academic evaluation, grades, or advancement; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating or hostile academic or work environment. Sexual harassment may be found in a single episode, as well as in persistent behavior.

SUNY Orange will provide accommodations to individuals with disabilities in accordance with the Americans Disabilities Act. The college will further provide accommodations to ensure the full participation of individuals in college programs, when such accommodations are reasonable and necessary, due to an individual's religion, pregnancy, maternity, or breast-feeding status.

Questions or concerns regarding Title IX, Section 504, or any other aspects of SUNY Orange's nondiscrimination programs should be addressed to: Iris Martinez-Davis, Title IX and 504 Coordinator, Affirmative Action Officer; and Associate Vice President of Human Resources, Orange Hall, Middletown, NY 10940; (845) 341-4662; email: iris.martinezdavis@sunyorange.edu

Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy BP3.2

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination, which is unlawful in the workplace under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and the New York State Human Rights Law. Under Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, sexual harassment also is prohibited in the provision of educational services and protects students and employees from sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment is prohibited and will not be tolerated at SUNY Orange. The College has implemented measures to address and prevent sexual harassment and is taking additional affirmative steps to increase awareness of, and sensitivity to, all forms of sexual harassment in order to maintain a workplace and learning environment free of its harmful effects.

Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination and employee misconduct, as well as a form of discrimination in the academic setting, and all employees and students are entitled to work and learn in a campus environment that prevents sexual harassment. All employees and students have a legal right to a workplace and a campus free from sexual harassment, and employees and students can enforce this right by filing a complaint internally with the College, or with a government agency, or in court under federal or state anti-discrimination laws, as detailed in the College's Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

In accordance with applicable law, sexual harassment is generally described as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or academic benefit; or
- Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision affecting the person rejecting or submitting to the conduct; or

- The conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an affected person's work or academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or learning environment.

Sexual harassment can include physical touching, verbal comments, non-verbal conduct such as leering or inappropriate written or electronic communications, or a combination of these things. Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to:

- Seeking sexual favors or a sexual relationship in return for the promise of a favorable grade or academic opportunity;
- Conditioning an employment-related action (such as hiring, promotion, salary increase, or performance appraisal) on a sexual favor or relationship; or
- Intentional and undesired physical contact, sexually explicit language or writing, lewd pictures or notes, and other forms of sexually offensive conduct by individuals in positions of authority, co-workers or student peers, that unreasonably interferes with the ability of a person to perform their employment or academic responsibilities.
- Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against, or poking another person's body;
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
- Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
 - Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning a target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments, or an educational benefit or detriment;
 - Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
 - Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks, jokes or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile environment.
- Sex stereotyping occurs when conduct or personality traits are considered inappropriate simply because they may not conform to other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace or classroom.
- Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity, and the status of being transgender, such as:
 - Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform his or her employment or academic duties;
 - Sabotaging an individual's work;
 - Bullying, yelling, name-calling

Such behavior can constitute sexual harassment regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, status of being transgender, or gender identity of any of the persons involved. Sexual harassment is considered a form of employee and student misconduct, which may lead to disciplinary action. Further, supervisors and managers will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue. Employees and students who believe they have been subjected to sexual harassment may refer to the College's Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure for more details on how to have their allegations reviewed, which includes a link to the College's complaint form.

Retaliation against a person who files a complaint, serves as a witness, or assists or participates in any manner in this procedure, is unlawful, is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action. Retaliation is an adverse action taken against an individual as a result of complaining about or provides information regarding unlawful discrimination or harassment, exercising a legal right, and/or participating in a complaint investigation as a third-party witness. Adverse action includes being discharged, disciplined, discriminated against, or otherwise subject to adverse action because the individual reports an incident of sexual harassment, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment complaint. Participants who experience retaliation should contact the College's Civil Rights Compliance Officer/Title IX Coordinator and may file a complaint pursuant to the procedures outlined in the College's Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedure.

The Board of Trustees directs the President to develop such procedures as to fairly implement this policy.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SUNY Orange has the responsibility for preventing sexual harassment of our workforce and of our student body. The Equal [Employment Opportunity](#) Commission enforces sexual harassment guidelines. Sexual harassment is a violation of federal law under Section 703 of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as amended by the Equal Employment opportunity Act of 1972; under the Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; and other human rights and equal opportunity laws.

What is the Law?

Employees

In 1980, the Equal [Employment](#) Opportunity Commission issued guidelines under Title VII which state that unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when: submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of an individual's employment; or submission or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

Students

Sexual harassment of students is a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination in education. Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature where grades or educational progress are made contingent upon submission to such conduct, or where the conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment.

What Can You Do?

- Indicate that the conduct is unwelcome. Be firm.
- Keep a record of what happened and when. Include dates, times, places, names of persons involved and witnesses, and who said what to whom.
- Notify the Affirmative Action Officer or the Vice President for Student Services, who will offer supportive counseling and inform you of your options, and/or
- Use the college's Affirmative Action internal complaint procedure.

Sexually Harassing Behaviors

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment in the following circumstances:

1. Submission to such behavior is made a term or condition of employment, academic advancement or academic grade.

- Examples:
 - Cindy is a student in Professor X's class. After class, Professor X tells her that he will give her a failing grade unless she has sex with him.
 - Mary is a clerical worker on campus. Her supervisor, Bob, often massages her neck, tries to fondle her breasts and asks about her sex life. When Mary said she would report him to his supervisor unless he stopped the behaviors to which she objected, Bob told her that he would make sure she was fired if she complained about him.
 - Kevin has felt uncomfortable for some time about the way Mr. Z, a young instructor, and looks at him. When Kevin wishes to make an appointment to discuss his term project, Mr. Z says the only time he can see Kevin is some evening at an off-campus lounge/restaurant.
 - In its more blatant forms this type of behavior can be prosecuted as a criminal act. Even banter along this vein may cause harm.
- 2 Such behavior negatively interferes with a person's work or academic performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment.
 - Examples:
 - Debbie is a student in a class where most of the students are men. The professor often makes sexist references and comments on the novelty of women in this field. Once when Debbie asks a question just before the class ends, the professor says he would discuss the matter with her after class. He uses a tone of voice that causes most of the men in the class to snicker. Debbie decides to drop the class.
 - Paula is a secretary at the college. Her male co-workers tell dirty jokes near her desk, display sexist cartoons on the office bulletin board and describe the scenes in X-rated movies to Paula. They comment to Paula and each other about Paula's clothes, rating them on their "sex appeal." She feels upset and ill every day when she comes to work anticipating the remarks they make. When she complains to her supervisor, he says that "boys will be boys" and she should just go along with the jokes.

Frequently Asked Questions on Sexual Harassment

Can I be engaging in sexually harassing behavior even if I have no intention of sexually harassing?

Yes. The law says that behavior can be sexually harassing if it has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. In cases where the alleged harasser did not intend harm, the courts have decided that it is not the intent of the doer that matters, but the impact (i.e., the effect) of the behavior on the person being harassed, or more specifically, on any reasonable person standing in that person's shoes. If any reasonable person, standing in the shoes of the recipient, would find the behavior to be sexual harassment, then it is sexual harassment. Recognizing that men and women often have different life experiences and views as to what constitutes sexual harassment, some courts apply the reasonable woman standard when the harassed person is a woman, and the reasonable man standard when the harassed person is a man. See, e.g., *Ellison v. Brady*, 924 F.2d 872 (9th Cir. 1991).

Can I assume that my behavior is welcome, and thus not sexual harassment, if the recipient does not object?

No. While this is particularly true for supervisors, everyone should be cautious about assuming that silence implies consent. In the *Meritor* case, decided in 1986 by the U.S. Supreme Court, the Court found that a supervisor's sexual advances to a subordinate were unwelcome and were sexual harassment, even though the subordinate's response to those advances was to have sexual intercourse with the supervisor on several occasions. *Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson*. 477 U.S. 57 (1986). The court said, in essence, that the critical question was not, "How did the recipient of the advances respond?" but "Were the advances unwelcome?" It found that the advances were unwelcome and noted that the employee felt that decisions affecting her career

might be affected by her response to the advances. It found that any reasonable person standing in her shoes would have found the advances to be unwelcome and that they constituted sexual harassment.

Do men and women have different perceptions of what constitutes sexual harassment?

Of course, generalizations can be misleading and do not apply to everyone. However, several studies suggest that many men and women do see things differently, and that their experiences are quite different. According to a study cited in *Sexual Harassment on the Job*, by attorneys William Petrocelli and Barbara Kate Repa, Nolo Press, 1994, 15% of the men said they would be offended by sexual advances at work, while 75% said they would be flattered. Over 75% of the women said they would be offended by sexual advances at work.

Are there hypotheses for why many men and women have significantly different experiences?

Socialization probably explains most of the difference. Over the years, our society seems to have developed different standards of behavior for men and women. We have accepted a “boys will be boys” mentality, excusing those boys and men who harass girls and women because it’s “natural” for boys and men to behave that way. Instead, it is probably learned behavior, and as such it is behavior that can be unlearned.

Can faculty and staff be guilty of sexually harassing students?

Yes. According to a 1984 study, 30% of undergraduate women experienced one or more levels of sexual harassment from a professor during their undergraduate years. Dzeich and Weiner, 1984, cited in *Educator’s Guide to Controlling Sexual Harassment*, Thompson Publishing Group, June 1994.

Can students be guilty of sexually harassing faculty and staff?

Yes. Students can create a sexually hostile work environment for faculty and staff. Some of the literature refers to this type of harassment as contra-power sexual harassment, since we often think of harassers as people who are in positions of power. However, people who are not in positions of power can be found guilty of sexual harassment.

Can an employee be guilty of sexually harassing another co-worker?

Yes, co-workers may have been in a workplace longer or have more influence with other co-workers or the supervisor. A co-worker making sexual comments, touching or intimidating another worker is engaging in sexually harassing behavior.

What about my right to freedom of speech?

The law makes it clear that we do not have an absolute right to say whatever we want whenever we want without regard to the impact of our comments on the recipients of our speech. But we have never had an absolute right to free speech. We have no right to yell “Fire!” in a crowded movie theater when there is no fire. Nor do we have the right to spread damaging lies about others; we’ll be sued for libel or slander if we do. Yes, the rules regarding sexual harassment place consequences on us if we subject others to unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. Indeed, we may not speak freely about sexual matters and ignore the impact our conversation is having on others. Nor may we display sexually explicit material in our work space if it is having the impact of being sexually harassing on others. *Robinson v. Jacksonville Shipyards*, 760 F. Supp. 1486 (1991). The rules say that unwelcome behavior or comments of a sexual nature must stop. Those rules are actually just prodding us to behave professionally and respectfully.

How can I avoid sexually harassing coworkers and students?

Here are a variety of suggestions, which come from a variety of perspectives:

- Observe the “platinum rule”— treat people the way they want to be treated.
- Ask yourself if you would want your parent, spouse, sibling, or child subjected to the kind of behavior you are considering. Or, ask how you would feel if any of those people were to see you behave the way you are considering behaving.
- Ask how you would feel about having your behavior published in the newspaper.

- Become more keyed in to how people respond to your comments. If people wince when you talk about certain things, or if you are the only one initiating conversations on certain topics, then perhaps those topics are not welcome and you should drop them.
- You might consider talking only about work when at work. Remind yourself when you enter your place of employment that the standards for the appropriateness of dialogue are not the same at work as they might be among good friends or in other social settings.
- You might consider adding sex to the list of things one doesn't discuss in certain settings, along with politics, religion, and sports.
- Always keep in mind the potential costs to your finances, to your reputation, and to your career that a lawsuit for sexual harassment would entail.

How do I avoid even the appearance of impropriety?

To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, keep office and work area doors open whenever possible. Avoid sexist remarks, off-color stories, or lewd jokes. Ask someone to accompany you if you suspect that a meeting you are planning will be uncomfortable for you or for the other party. Make it plain that your intentions are not sexual in nature. Focus on the business at hand. Make it clear, through your behavior, conversation, and actions, that you find sexual harassment offensive and inappropriate. Treat others respectfully and professionally.

Methods for Dealing with Sexual Harassment

(Not listed in order of preference or importance)

- Handle the situation yourself:
- Say "NO"; say it firmly, without smiling, without apologizing.
- Keep a diary or log. Write down what is happening to you. Include direct quotes, any witnesses, or patterns to the harassment. Have your log witnessed periodically. Save any letters, cards, or notes sent to you. Keep both the log and notes in a secure place, preferably at home.
- Tell the harasser, in writing, that you object to this behavior. Describe the specific things which offend or upset you. Give the letter to the harasser in front of a witness. Keep a copy of this letter.
- Discuss the harassment with others: friends, fellow students, colleagues, support groups.
- Report incidents to your department chairperson, supervisor, or the Affirmative Action Officer, Orange Hall, 341-4662.
- File a written complaint. Contact the Affirmative Action Officer, Orange Hall 341-4662, who is a resource for people who believe they have been subjected to discrimination. While identifying yourself generally helps us investigate your concern most effectively, if you prefer, leave an anonymous message.
- Employees may also seek relief through the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, NY Regional Office, Room 1615, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10007; or through court action.

Students may also seek relief through the Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 75 Park Place, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10007 or through court action.

Further information concerning SUNY Orange's commitment to non-discrimination is available from the Affirmative Action Officer in Human Resources, Orange Hall.

Internal Resources

The Affirmative Action Office is always available to discuss alleged incidents or problems associated with sexual harassment. Employees and students may simply inquire in confidence about their options or they may choose to file an internal complaint using Grievance Procedure for the Review of Allegations of Sexual Harassment. For further information, contact: (845) 341-4660.

Confidentiality

Because of the sensitive nature and potential consequences of a sexual harassment complaint, every effort will be made to maintain confidentiality within the limits of the law. All participants in a complaint must maintain due regard to confidentiality.

External Resources**Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**

90 Church Street
New York, NY 10007

Office of Sexual Harassment Issues

NYS Division of Human Rights
55 Hanson Place, Suite 307
Brooklyn, NY 11217 1-800-427-2773

SECTION IV

ALCOHOL AND DRUG REGULATIONS

Employee and Student Regulations on Alcohol and Drug Use

In compliance with "the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989" as mandated by section 22 of public law 101-226, and the Drug-free Workplace act of 1988, SUNY Orange will make the following information available to all its students and employees annually:

Employees

As an employee of SUNY Orange, a Unit of the State University of New York, one should be aware of the following policy which must be adhered to as a condition of employment:

The unlawful use, possession, manufacture, dispensation, or distribution of controlled substances at all work locations is prohibited.

Advance written approval and authorization is required from the President of the College for the consumption of alcohol at faculty functions.

Employees who unlawfully manufacture, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance will be subject to disciplinary procedures consistent with applicable and collective sanctions outlined in section II, Disciplinary Sanctions.

Employees must notify the Human Resource Office of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace, or at a work site, no later than five (5) working days after such a conviction.

Students

In accordance with the SUNY Orange Student Code of Conduct:

- The unlawful purchase, manufacture, possession, use, distribution, or consumption of alcohol and other drugs on all campus sites or college-sponsored events is prohibited.
- No alcoholic beverages may be bought, manufactured, possessed, used, distributed, or consumed on campus or elsewhere as part of college activities unless written approval is received in advance by the President of the College.

As of December 1, 1985, the legal minimum age to purchase alcoholic beverages in New York State was changed to 21. Under the law, no person can sell, deliver, or give away any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21. Visitors of all SUNY Orange campus sites are expected to adhere to the Standards of conduct regarding alcohol and other drugs required of employees and students.

Disciplinary Sanctions of the College

Local, state and federal laws stipulate mandatory fines and imprisonment of individuals convicted of possessing, using or distributing illicit drugs or alcohol on campus and at all college sponsored events. SUNY Orange will strictly enforce the Code of Conduct which specifies the disciplinary measures for students who have been found to have possessed, used or distributed drugs or alcohol on college property and at all college sponsored events. The disciplinary measures specified for students in the Code of Conduct include: written reprimand from the Vice President for Student Services placed in the student file; non-academic probation which specifies the terms of continued attendance at the College; suspension from the College; dismissal from the College.

Disciplinary measures and sanctions are determined following a hearing by the Board of Inquiry. The written findings of fact and recommendations shall be forwarded to the Vice President for Student Services for action within two business days after the end of the hearing under normal circumstances.

The Vice President for Student Services may accept, reject, or modify the recommended sanction. The sanctions, as determined by the Vice President for Student Services, shall be implemented unless an appeal is filed.

The Vice President for Student Services shall communicate his/her decision in writing to the Respondent, the Board of Inquiry, the Judicial Advisor, the Complainant (as appropriate with concern to the Respondent's privacy rights) and any other appropriate College authorities. Under normal circumstances, the Vice President for Student Services shall communicate their decision within five business days after receipt of the Board of Inquiry's recommendation. Any appeal of this decision will be forwarded to the President who will make final disposition.

The disciplinary measures specified for employees include: completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program; sanctions resulting from a hearing pursuant to Section 75 of the New York State Civil Service Law. These sanctions include one of the following; a reprimand, a fine, suspension without pay, demotion, or dismissal. In addition to disciplinary action and college sanctions, students and employees found possessing, using, or distributing illegal drugs and alcohol on college property may be referred to local authorities for prosecution.

Health Risks from Alcohol and Drugs

There are both physical and emotional risks associated with the excessive use of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs. A partial list of these risks includes:

- Alcohol - cirrhosis of the liver, toxic psychosis, neurological damage, physical and emotional dependency. Alcohol use is also a factor in 40-60 percent of all personal injury auto accidents.
- Illegal Drugs - physical and emotional dependency, depression, convulsions (possibly resulting in death), toxic psychosis.
- Any hallucinogenic drug may intensify an existing psychosis.

Counseling/Information/Rehabilitation

Assistance is available for any student or employee who believes he or she has a drug or alcohol related problem. In addition, assistance may be available for immediate family members of employees. One is encouraged, and in some situations may be required, to seek assistance from professional services either on or off campus based on professional recommendation(s). All inquiries will be kept confidential.

On campus, the office of Student Health Services (located in the George Shepard Center, 2nd floor ext. 4870) serves as a referral agent. Professionals who deal with individual drug users in a patient/client relationship may keep records; such records are protected by professional ethics of confidentiality.

SUNY Orange Wellness Center

(George F. Shepard Student Center 341-4870)

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

1-800-962-7487

Additional Services May be Found by Contacting:

Alcoholics Anonymous – 845-534-8525

Group support and informational services.

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline

1-800-378-4435 (An information and referral line that directs caller to treatment centers in the community)

Substance Abuse Resources Directory

Alcohol Services

New York State Hot Line 1-800-522-5353 (Monday-Friday)

8:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight

AA (Alcoholics Anonymous)
Telephone: (845) 534-8525

Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Council of Orange County
244A Main Street
Goshen, NY 10924
Telephone: (845) 294-9000

Orange County Drinking Driver Program
Telephone: (845) 341-4892

Orange County Stop DWI
Telephone: (845) 294-9000

Pius XII
Telephone: (845) 294-5124

Warwick Community Bandwagon
PO Box 21 Hamilton Avenue
Warwick, NY
Telephone: (845) 986-6422

Counselors

Middletown Alcohol Clinic
OC Dept. of Mental Health
21 Center Street
Middletown, NY 10940
Telephone: (845) 346-1130

Newburgh Alcohol Clinic
OC Dept of Mental Health
104 Second Street
Newburgh, NY 12550
Telephone: (845) 568-5200

PIUS XII Chemical Dependency Program
10 Orchard St, Middletown
(845) 343-7675
520 Rt. 17M, Monroe
(845) 782-0295
62 Grand Street, Newburgh
(845) 562-8255

Pius XII Cocaine Clinic
224 Main Street, Goshen, NY
(845) 294-5888

Alcohol Detox Programs
Alcohol Crisis Center
(Non-Medical)
(845) 343-1443

Cornwall Hospital
Main St. Cornwall
(845) 534-7711

Montefiore St. Luke's Methadone
70 Dubois St., Newburgh
(845) 561-4400, (ext. 233)

Recap Day Treatment
P.O. Box 886, Middletown
(845) 342-5380

Bon Secours Hospital
160 E. Main St. Port Jervis
(845) 856-5351

Section V

General Rules and Regulations

ANTI-HAZING LAW

Reckless or intentional acts that endanger mental or physical health or involve the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization are strictly forbidden. Violation of the anti-hazing law will result in the expulsion, suspension, or other disciplinary proceeding or, if the violation is an organization, rescission of permission of the organization to operate on campus. A violator or organization may be subject to any applicable provision of the Penal Law in addition to any College disciplinary proceedings.

LOITERING

All visitors to the College not having an acceptable, legitimate reason for being on campus are subject to prosecution for loitering under the provisions of Section 240.35 of the New York State Penal Law.

POLICY ON SELLING WARES ON CAMPUS

College regulations prevent the use of the campus for private or individual commercial purposes. Students may, of course, sell their texts or other personal belongings to students and may use designated areas to advertise such selling, upon approval at Student Activities Information Desk. A student may request permission from the Vice President for Student Services to sell handicrafts and other personal wares on campus. Students may arrange with the College Bookstore manager to concession personally produced wares for sale in the Bookstore.

SUNY Orange Tobacco Use Policy

Orange County Community College bans the use of tobacco products, including e-cigarettes and vapor devices on College's campuses, except in those outdoor areas designated by the College President. Pursuant to the New York State Indoor Clean Air Act (Public Health Law, Article 13-E), smoking is prohibited inside all buildings owned and/or operated by SUNY Orange. In addition, the indoor use of all tobacco products is strictly prohibited.

The Board of Trustees directs the President to develop such procedures as to fairly implement this policy.

Designated Tobacco Use Location for Middletown Campus

- Any College-owned and numbered parking lot
(EXCEPTION: Smoking and tobacco use are PROHIBITED in the Middletown campus parking garage)

Designated Tobacco Use Location for Newburgh Campus

- Plaza/Patio area between the Tower and Maple buildings
- First Street entrance to campus promenade

WEAPONS AND OTHER PROHIBITED ITEMS ON CAMPUS

Firearms and dangerous weapons of any type are not permitted on campus. Intentional use, possession, or sale of firearms or other dangerous weapons by anyone is strictly forbidden and is a violation of state and federal law.

Other prohibited items include:

- Use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited anywhere on campus, unless approved by the President of the College.
- The College works within the framework of civil law regarding the use or abuse of narcotics.
- Pets are not permitted on campus.
- The campus cannot be used for private or individual commercial purposes.
- Firearms are strictly prohibited on campus unless approved by the President.

CAMPUS PARKING REGULATIONS

Violators of campus parking regulations are subject to prosecution.

- Parking is restricted to College-registered vehicles and guests of the College. All student, faculty, staff and Trustee vehicles are to be registered. A numbered tag provided free of charge is to be displayed in an easily visible area on all vehicles. Registration of vehicles after College registration for classes is completed is done through the Student Activities Office. If the tag is lost or mutilated, a replacement must be secured. There is a replacement charge of \$5.
- During the day, students are permitted to park only in the George Shepard Student Center Parking lots #7 and #7B, Mills Avenue lot #9 , Morrison lot #5, South Street lot #14, Orange Hall lot #1, Benjamin Avenue lot #13 , Bennett Street lot #8 and the lower end of Lot #4 Tennis Court Drive, and the Parking Garage. The George Shepard Student Center lot#6, and the upper parking area lot #4 located at the rear of the Physical Education Building are reserved for faculty and staff. In the evening, all lots are open on a first-come basis for students and staff. Bikes and motorcycles must park in designated areas only.
- Parking in the lots is permitted only within the stalls. Drivers should be careful to park within the painted lines. Parking is prohibited adjacent to curbing or lanes painted yellow.
- Overnight or weekend parking is not permitted. Parking lots are closed after the last evening class and/or college function.
- A 5 mile per hour speed limit shall be observed in all parking lots and garage.
- Please consult bulletin boards for additional information throughout the year.

Middletown Inner Campus - Vehicles should not be driven onto the inner campus (Alumni Green area) on the Middletown campus without permission. No parking is permitted in the areas adjacent to Morrison Hall, Hudson Hall, Horton Hall, Harriman Hall, Orange Hall and the Library).

Off-Campus Parking - Off-campus parking on streets adjacent to and in the area of the College is subject to regulations imposed by local municipalities. Violators will be prosecuted by the local police.

- Students with a temporary or permanent disability or medical condition will need to contact their local police department or county office to receive a state handicapped parking permit.

Violations and Parking Security

Safety and Security officers will provide security. Violators of college parking regulations are subject to fines. Cars, when necessary, may be towed away at the owner's expense.

LOST AND FOUND

Campus Lost and Found is located at the Student Activities Office in the George Shepard Building.

COLLEGE IDENTIFICATION CARDS

All full and part-time credit students receive an I.D. card free of charge when registering. This is the final step of the registration process. Your I.D. card must be validated each semester. The I.D. card also serves as a library card and a student activity pass which enables you to gain free admission or a special student rate to the various activities. Loss of a card must be reported to the Student Activities Office. A replacement can be obtained from that office at a cost of \$15. All students are required to obtain an I.D. and are strongly encouraged to wear it when on campus.

SECTION VI

SUNY ORANGE CRIME STATISTICS

OFFENSE DEFINITIONS: The following definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the national incident-based reporting edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will ; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity or because of his/her youth.
- Forcible Sodomy is oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person , forcibly and /or against that person's will ; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Sexual Assault With An Object is the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Forcible Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim in incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non Forcible: Unlawful, non forcible sexual intercourse limited to Incest and Statutory Rape.

- Incest is the non forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is the non forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated 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 felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: Unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny; house-breaking; safe-cracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons: Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly: Furnishing deadly weapons to minors: Aliens possessing deadly weapons: All attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: The manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor: Maintaining unlawful drinking places: Bootlegging: Operating a still: Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person: Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor: Drinking on a train or public conveyance: All attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine.)

Hate Crime: A Hate Crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.

Overnight Stays: Non-Campus

Clery crime statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies with regard to overnight stays for SUNY Orange athletics teams and student clubs. Local law enforcement agencies reported the following. The results are included under non-campus crime statistics.

Fairfield Inn & Suites White Marsh

8477 Cordon Way
Baltimore, MD 21236
(410) 933-9797
Men's Baseball
March 5-6, 2019

Holiday Inn

441 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, NY 13088
(315) 457-1122

Women's Softball
March 29-30, 2019

Comfort Inn & Suites
3025 Route 426
Findley Lakes, NY 14736
(716) 769-7900
Women's Softball
April 5-6, 2019

The Florida Hotel
1500 Sand Lake Road
Orlando, FL
(407) 859-1500
Board of Activities
Feb. 20-25, 2019

Airbnb Location
500 Marrengo St.
New Orleans, LA 70115
COTA Club
April 2-7, 2019

Saratoga Hilton
534 Broadway
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
(518) 584-4000
Student Senate
April 5-7, 2019

Intercontinental Montreal
360 Saint-Antoine St. W
Montreal, QUE, Canada H2Y 3X4
+1 (514) 987-9900
Business Club
May 10-12, 2019

Liaison Washington Capitol Hill
415 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 638-1616
International Club/Architecture Club
May 17-19, 2019

Yogi Bear Campground
50 Beaver Road
Gardiner, NY 12525
(845) 255-5193
Board of Activities
May 31-June 2, 2019

Holiday Inn

232 Broadway
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
(877) 859-5095
SADHA Club
Nov. 1-3, 2019

Hartford Marriott Downtown

200 Columbus Blvd.
Hartford, CT 06103
(844) 631-0595
Board of Activities
Nov. 7-10, 2019

Albany Hilton

40 Lodge St.
Albany, NY 12707
(518) 462-6611
Student Senate
Nov. 15-17, 2019

Reporting hotels listed zero (0) crimes; some were unknown or did not respond

Crime Statistics for 2019, 2018, 2017 – Middletown Campus

Criminal Offenses – On Campus

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Non campus

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

Criminal Offenses	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2019 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On campus Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2018

Criminal Offense	2018 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – On campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2017

Criminal Offense	2017 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – Non campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2019 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2018

Criminal Offense	2018 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2017

Criminal Offense	2017 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions– On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

	2017	2018	2019
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

Crime Statistics for 2019, 2018, 2017 – Newburgh Campus

Criminal Offenses – On Campus

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Non Campus

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

Criminal Offenses	2017	2018	2019
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – On Campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2019 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – On campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2018

Criminal Offense	2018 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – On campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2017

Criminal Offense	2017 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes – Non campus
Occurrences of Hate crimes**

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2017	2018	2019	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2019

Criminal Offense	2019 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2018

Criminal Offense	2018 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property Occurrences of Hate crimes

Category of Bias for crimes reported in 2017

Criminal Offense	2017 total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Motor Vehicle Theft (Do not include theft <i>from</i> a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions– On Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Non Campus

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

Crime	2017	2018	2019
a. Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

	2017	2018	2019
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

*(VAWA) – VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Daily Crime Log Availability

The SUNY Orange Daily Crime Log is available to the public. It is available for review in the Department of Safety & Security located in Horton Hall – Monday through Friday from 9:00am – 4:30pm.