DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

2015

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT
As an RIT alumnus ('03), I’m extremely pleased to share information about RIT’s Public Safety Department. The safety, security, and crime prevention services delivered to students and employees is our unwavering commitment. Above and beyond RIT’s state-of-the-art security systems, cameras, and programs, you should know that each Public Safety member proudly provides exemplary involvement. We genuinely care about student success, routinely demonstrated by our commitment to safety and security.

The information included in this report provides an overview of services, prevention strategies, and crime statistics. It’s extremely important for all students and employees to remember that we are part of a larger community, not apart from it, and criminal behavior does occur on campus. Public Safety uniformed officers patrol around the clock, seven days a week, 52 weeks a year, conducting visible patrols campus-wide and providing safety services to the community. Safety is our core responsibility, which we shoulder with PRIDE. We believe crime prevention is a responsibility shared by everyone engaged in learning, living, and working at RIT. Practicing simple prevention techniques and knowing how to report emergencies or criminal behavior to Public Safety are actions we can all take to ensure RIT remains a safe environment.

I hope you find this year’s Security Report to be a helpful resource. Please feel free to stop by our offices located on the first floor of Grace Watson Hall or contact me directly if you have any questions about security issues that are important to you. Thank you for taking time to become better acquainted with our safety services, tips and procedures.

As RIT’s Title IX Coordinator and Clery Compliance Officer I take great pride in providing the RIT community with a comprehensive view of Safety and Security on our campuses. Please don’t hesitate to contact me directly if you have any questions regarding the material in the annual security report. Thank you in advance for taking a look at all of the information detailed in the report.
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MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Rochester Institute of Technology’s Public Safety Department is to work cooperatively with the diverse members of our University community to enhance the quality of life on our campus. Our ultimate goal is to deliver professional services and initiatives that provide a safe and pleasant community sensitive to the uniqueness of individuals and groups engaged in the learning process.

Public Safety’s mission incorporates the following values:

- **PRIDE** We are proud of our chosen profession in public safety and responsibilities. We remain directly accountable by those we have pledged to serve so diligently.
- **RESPECT** To ensure that everyone receives a comprehensive and professional service in a manner that respects the dignity of all persons.
- **INTEGRITY** We recognize integrity as the hallmark of a public safety professional and pledge to maintain the highest professional ethical standards as set forth in University policies and procedures.
- **DIVERSITY** We value the rich diversity abundant in our campus community and view any diversity education opportunities or initiatives as essential core organization development components.
- **EMPOWERMENT** We pledge to develop and empower our members with the authority to use their individual and collective knowledge, skills and resources to resolve the needs of our University community.

PROUD TO BE ACCREDITED

In March 2014 the Public Safety Department earned reaccreditation status by the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). In order to be awarded accreditation Public Safety had to prove the organization was complying with nearly 200 IACLEA standards. The organization is extremely proud of this accomplishment and considers accreditation as a terrific opportunity to better serve the RIT community.

The Public Safety Department entered into the voluntary accreditation process in July 2008, and it will undergo a thorough reaccreditation review every four years during which time the department will submit annual reports attesting to the continued compliance with the standards.

“SAFETY IS OUR CORE RESPONSIBILITY, WHICH WE SHOULDER WITH PRIDE”

-CHRIS DENNINGER
PUBLIC SAFETY: AN OVERVIEW

ABOUT RIT

Rochester Institute of Technology is a privately endowed, coeducational Institute with more than 18,000 students and 3,600 faculty and staff. RIT is also the proud home of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, which enrolls over 1,400 deaf and hard of hearing students.

RIT grants certificates, associate, baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral degrees and has the nation’s only doctoral program in Imaging Science and Microsystems Engineering. Its Cooperative Education Program is the fourth oldest and one of the largest in the world. The 1,300 acre modern campus is located in Henrietta, NY, a suburb of Rochester, NY, and minutes away from the Greater Rochester International Airport.

As part of a larger community, RIT shares many of the same interests and concerns, including a concern about safety. Because offenses do occur on college campuses, the Public Safety Department utilizes a number of measures to ensure that all RIT persons and property are protected as much as possible.

ABOUT PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Public Safety is staffed by 34 full-time, uniformed, registered New York State Public Safety Officers. All Officers are trained in first aide, CPR, automated external defibrillators, American Sign Language, and crisis intervention. A complete background investigation, fingerprint and records check is conducted for all Public Safety Officers. In addition to meeting all training requirements as outlined in the New York State Guard Act, Public Safety Officers also receive over 13 weeks of classroom and field training.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Public Safety Department maintains a close working relationship with area law enforcement agencies, including the Monroe County Sheriff’s Department; the New York State Police; Rochester Police Department and various other federal, state, and local agencies. Regular informational meetings are held with representatives from these agencies, as well as other area campus security departments to discuss local trends and formulate coordinated preventive programs and efforts.

Public Safety investigates violations of criminal law and the RIT Student Code of Conduct. Alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct are generally referred to the Student Conduct Office. Criminal prosecutions of incidents that occur on campus, or elsewhere in Monroe County, are coordinated by the Monroe County District Attorney’s Office.

PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY

Public Safety Officers are proprietary security officers of the University and receive their authority to maintain public order on the campus from the New York Education Law. Officers do not have the authority to make arrests on RIT owned or controlled property. This requires all colleges and universities in New York to adopt and file with the regents and commissioner of education “rules and regulations for the maintenance of public order on college campuses and other college property.” In protecting the academic interests of the University and ensuring an orderly environment for the promotion of educational progress, Public Safety is empowered to enforce institutional regulations and policy. Public Safety coordinates all requests for services from all law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and other emergency medical and environmental response teams to campus. They conduct foot, mobile, and bike patrols of campus residence halls, apartments, and academic buildings 24 hours a day, with six patrol vehicles, including a utility vehicle, and 2 bicycles. The Public Safety Department is located on the first floor of Grace Watson Hall.

MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER ON CAMPUS

The RIT Board of Trustees has delegated authority in security matters to Public Safety and, on May 13, 1996, ratified a delegation stating that Public Safety is empowered and directed to maintain public order on campus for the general safety and protection of RIT students, employees and their guests and such authority includes:

- Enforcement and administration of RIT rules and regulations concerning traffic on campus
- Enforcement of RIT rules and regulations concerning behavior on campus
- The investigation and reporting of suspected violations of RIT rules and regulations to the designated RIT disciplinary authority
- Issuance and enforcement of persona non grata orders pursuant to established policy
- Response to and assistance in campus emergencies and other related activities

"PUBLIC SAFETY MAINTAINS A CLOSE WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES"
HOW TO REPORT A CRIME

RIT community members are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and safety-related incidents to the Public Safety Department in a timely manner by calling (585) 475-3333 from an off-campus telephone, or 3333 (V/TTY) from an on-campus telephone, download the TigerSafe app, or text to (585) 205-8333. Crimes should be reported to the Public Safety Department for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure. Public Safety Officers will provide information and resources on reporting a crime to the appropriate law enforcement agency when requested by the victim. The New York State Department of Motor Vehicles has authorized Public Safety to file motor vehicle reports. Copies of these accident reports may be obtained from Public Safety by individuals involved in an accident. Incidents involving student records are requested through the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution.

DISPATCHERS ARE AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY TO ANSWER YOUR CALLS. PUBLIC SAFETY WILL TAKE THE REQUIRED ACTION, WHETHER DISPATCHING AN OFFICER OR ASKING THE VICTIM TO REPORT TO OUR MAIN OFFICE IN GRACE WATSON HALL. THERE ARE SEVERAL ON-CAMPUS DIRECT DIAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONES AND FREE ON-CAMPUS PUBLIC TELEPHONES LOCATED IN LOBBIES AND PUBLIC AREAS OF MANY BUILDINGS.

Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution. If assistance is needed from the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office, Public Safety will contact 9-1-1. RIT Public Safety has a formal memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office regarding the investigation of criminal incidents; all crime victims are offered the option to involve law enforcement according to their Student Bill of Rights.

FIRE ARMS: DANGEROUS WEAPONS

Firearms, dangerous weapons of any kind, fireworks, or explosive devices are not permitted on the RIT campus. Possession of any of the above could result in arrest and university judicial sanction. Confiscated illegal items are turned over to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES & RESOURCES

- Lost items online reporting: https://www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/safety/lostitems.html
- Blue light courtesy call boxes located campus-wide
- Escort services (mobile and walking)
- Confidential Tip Line: www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/forms/tipline
- Safety Voice: www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/forms/safetyvoice
- New York State registry and the sex offender Registration Act (SORA): http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/
- Tiger Safe app for Apple and Android
- Crime prevention awareness programs and information displays
- Lost and found
- Motorist assists, jumpstarts and lock-outs
- Residential lock-outs
- Emergency notifications
- Emergency first aid
- Security surveys
- Crisis intervention
- Check on the welfare of students
- Victim/Witness advocacy
- NIMS Compliant
MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

If an individual believes an on-campus resident student to be missing, the Public Safety Department should be contacted immediately at (585) 475-3333, or at IM: ritpublicsafety, or text at (585) 205-8333. The emergency dispatch center is open 24 hours a day, 365 days per year and is located on the first floor of Grace Watson Hall. Local law enforcement will be contacted within 24 hours by the Public Safety Department in all instances of resident students being determined to be missing.

In order to facilitate timely notification, each on campus resident has the option of registering a confidential contact person to be notified if they are determined to be missing. This contact person would be contacted by on campus authorities such as RIT’s Public Safety Department, Division of Student Affairs member(s), or law enforcement officials. Law enforcement will be contacted even if on campus residents do not register a contact person and telephone number. A parent or guardian of a student who is under 18 years of age and not emancipated will be notified by campus officials within 24 hours after he/she is determined to be missing. All reports of missing resident students should be referred immediately to the Public Safety Department.

Residential students may elect to register a person other than who was registered as an emergency contact in the Student Information System. To register a confidential contact person to be notified in the event that you are determined to be missing log into myhousing.rit.edu using your DCE login. There is a section to enter personal information including a field for Missing Person notification and click to save. The contact information will be registered confidentially, and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and to law enforcement to conduct a missing person investigation. The Public Safety Department will initiate an investigation of a missing person immediately upon receipt of a reported missing person.

A missing person checklist is used so that this type of investigation follows a standard path relative to engaging appropriate resources and technologies both on and off campus. Several campus departments and centers are engaged during the investigation such as Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, Residence Life, Dining Services, and Information & Technology Services to assist Public Safety and law enforcement in the investigation.

SECURITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

ACADEMIC AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

All campus roadways, parking lots, and buildings are regularly patrolled by Public Safety officers. All vehicles operated on campus must be registered with the Public Safety Parking & Transportation office.

Most campus buildings are equipped with intrusion alarms and access control systems which are monitored by Public Safety’s 24 hour central monitoring station. Communication Officers monitor all alarms and incoming telephone emergencies and coordinate the response of all emergency personnel and equipment to campus. Students, faculty and staff at RIT have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus during normal hours of business and designated hours on weekends. Deans, directors, and department heads may submit After-Hours Authorization requests to Public Safety via e-mail which allow individuals access beyond normal building hours. This process is initiated through academic department heads and the information is then forwarded to Public Safety.

RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Residence Life staff members are trained and instructed in the enforcement of residence hall policies. Doors and elevators leading to residential floors are locked 24 hours a day. Student rooms in the residence halls are equipped with deadbolt locks and all windows have locking devices. Students are provided with individual keys to their rooms and swipe card access to the exterior doors of the residence hall in which they live.

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Public Safety Officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and unsafe conditions to Facilities Management for correction.
SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS | ONLINE SERVICES

SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Public Safety offers a variety of educational and prevention programs on personal safety, responding to armed intruder incidents, cash handling, playing it safe at the front desk and alcohol/drug awareness during each academic semester. Information on safety and security related issues is regularly provided to students and employees through incident notifications, RIT READY newsletters, and brochures. Safety and security information is also communicated over the campus-wide electronic mail system and via Message Center notifications.

Public Safety and Student Affairs work closely to present safety awareness programs such as Early Intervention which is mandatory for all faculty and staff on the importance of making notifications and referrals when members of the campus community are exhibiting behaviors which are alarming and in need of intervention have been reported to them. To date over 2,500 have been trained with an additional 183 faculty and staff in 2014. In addition, in 2014 Harassment and Discrimination and/or Title IX training was given to 434 faculty and staff members.

BLUE LIGHT CALL BOXES

Highly visible blue light call boxes, located campus-wide, are not just for reporting emergencies. If you need a vehicle jumpstart, an escort to your car, or are locked out, press the large red button and your call will automatically be connected to the Public Safety Dispatcher. After the button is pushed a small red light will appear which means your call is being dialed to Public Safety. The light turns green when your call is answered. The dispatcher knows your exact location and if you cannot communicate for any reason, an Officer quickly responds to assist you.

PUBLIC SAFETY WEBSITE

Three online services aimed at assisting all RIT members are available on the Public Safety website www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/safety/lostitems.html The Lost Items Reporting system enables an RIT member to report lost items to the Public Safety office without having to contact the on-duty dispatcher or visit the office. The report is reviewed on a daily basis and compared against all property secured in the Public Safety office. The report is maintained for a period of 30 days and you will be contacted to claim the property if it is turned into the office. The Confidential Tipline was created to provide all RIT members with the ability to report conditions which may be considered suspicious or endangering behavior. All reports are considered confidential and you will only be contacted if you provide your contact information. We encourage all RIT members to report any immediate condition which could affect the safety or security of the RIT campus through the Public Safety dispatcher. Safety Voice is an online forum available to all RIT community members designed to report safety or security related conditions observed on campus (i.e., burned-out walkway or parking lot light). The Public Safety Department encourages community members to report safety-related issues in a timely manner so that they are appropriately addressed.

TigerSafe APP

The TigerSafe app allows campus users to connect with RIT Public Safety officers, turning any smartphone into a virtual blue light security phone. The mobile app developed by CampusSafe LLC, founded by RIT student Eric Irish, adds onto traditional blue light offerings by featuring voice and text capabilities, GPS location tracking and reporting services.

The app is now available to download for free on Android and Apple iOS devices. RIT community members can sign into the app using their university username—no separate account needs to be created.

The app allows users to inform, report and assist on campus through the three main tabs:

- **Inform** allows access to Public Safety’s general and emergency response phone numbers, other important RIT phone numbers and safety tips. This tab can be used by anyone who downloads the app, including parents, and does not require an RIT account.
- **Report** allows users to report the need for jumpstarts, noise complaints, escorts and lockouts without having to call Public Safety. Reports show dispatchers the user’s GPS location.
- **Assist** offers a virtual blue light button that a user can press in the event that they feel unsafe on campus. This reports the user’s location, contact details and information to Public Safety communications officers. After pressing the button, Public Safety is dialed to continue the conversation via telephone or text message and aid in response.

CYBER SAFETY

- Be aware that most users online will remain anonymous and you should treat unknown users as strangers.
- Do not give out personal contact information including address, phone number(s), class schedules, clubs/groups, etc.
- If you’re being harassed online, terminate all contact with the user and report it to Public Safety.
- Online social website users (Myspace, Facebook, etc.) should restrict their profiles to known friends.
- Cyberstalking is real and your personal information should be as secure as your residence or vehicle.
- The fact that “cyberstalking” does not involve physical contact may lead to the misconception that it is less dangerous than “real life” stalking.
PREPARATION

Take the time to think through your upcoming travel and use this information to plan for emergencies and other special contingencies. Hopefully, you will never be required to act upon your plan, but if an emergency does develop, the time spent planning may ensure your safety (and that of your family). Cultural misunderstandings and inadequate local support services often make crises abroad more intense than similar situations in the United States. Overseas, we must assume greater responsibility for our own safety.

SAFETY IN NUMBERS

As you consider the issues of safety and security remember you are not alone. Overseas, you have the support and guidance of your University, the U.S. Embassy, colleagues and their families. The best security results from information and support flowing between these resources.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Keep abreast of current events, not only in the country, but internationally. Know what’s going on in the world that could affect that country. Watch TV news programs, read newspapers and attend embassy security briefings periodically. It is your responsibility to remain current.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Additional personal safety information pertaining to overseas travel can be found at http://www.travel.state.gov. Click on the Overseas Security Advisory Council section and select the desired topic.

STUDYING & WORKING SAFELY OVERSEAS

RIT maintains academic programs in RIT Croatia Dubrovnik and Zagreb, and RIT Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. Specific security information is provided to faculty and students attending the Croatia-ACMT program. Campus authorities such as the RIT Public Safety Department do not exist at Croatia-ACMT.

Because of the cultural differences of foreign countries, students who become victims of crime are encouraged to work through the study abroad site director to assist with reporting crimes to local police. Nonetheless, in the event of an emergency, the local police department should be contacted immediately. Campus law enforcement authorities, such as Public Safety, do not exist at any of the SU Abroad sites.

Campus security procedures, practices, and programs designed to inform students about the prevention of crime are provided during orientation. Students are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. RIT’s policies relative to the illegal possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs are applicable to students completing coursework in foreign countries.

Students should immediately report any sexual assault or attempted sexual assault to the director or staff designee of the study abroad site. This individual will work with you to explain all available options to obtain police assistance, medical attention, and counseling services.

OTHER USEFUL TIPS

• Assemble a list of telephone numbers.
• Know the location of nearest hospitals and clinics.
• Maintain a set of local maps.
• Know how to get accurate information.
• Meet neighbors and friendly people in your neighborhood.
• Don’t repeat rumors.
• Locate fire department and police stations.
• Establish and participate in a buddy system.

OVERSEAS, WE MUST ASSUME GREATER RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR OWN SAFETY
SAFETY & SECURITY RESOURCES

RIT PROTOCOL

- Names and contact information should be forwarded to the Public Safety Dispatcher located in Grace Watson Hall. The Emergency Dispatch Center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and the telephone number is (585) 475-3333 V/TTY. text (585) 205-8333.
- Prepare a wallet card identifying your blood type, known allergies, required medications, insurance company, and name of person and phone number to contact in case of emergency.
- Remove all credit cards and other items not necessary for the trip.
- Remove the non-essential papers, such as military or humorous cards, e.g., "Honorary Sheriff".
- Put a plain cover on your passport (covers available in stationery stores).
- Use hard, lockable luggage.
- Be sure luggage tags contain your name, phone number, and full street address; that information is concealed from casual observation; and that company logos are not displayed on luggage.
- Inform family members or friend(s) of specific travel plans.
- Give your family and office a complete itinerary.
- Stay informed! Check for any travel advisories pertinent to countries you plan to visit. Call the Department of State's Overseas Citizens Services. http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/emergencies.html
- Obtain a small amount of local currency if possible.
- Do not settle into a routine. Vary times and routes to and from work, school, or social engagements.
- Remember, there is safety in numbers. Avoid going out alone. When traveling long distances by automobile go in a convoy. Avoid back-country roads and dangerous areas of the city.

EMERGENCY CONTACT

While abroad you may need to be notified of an emergency involving someone in the United States. During a political, social, or natural crisis abroad, your family in the United States will be anxious to get news from you. In preparation for your travels, you should consider gathering the following phone numbers:

- U.S. Embassy/Consulate (Day) (Night)
- Host Country Embassy, Washington, D.C.
- Residence
- RIT Public Safety Department
- International Operator
- Local Police
- Relatives
- Airline(s)
- Department of State
- RIT’s Study Abroad Program
RIT Alert has two separate components - Everbridge and Alertus. When a notification is started from either system, both will send the same message to the devices/locations shown.

RIT Alert Contact Information:

- **Everbridge**
  - HRIS: [https://myinfo.rit.edu/](https://myinfo.rit.edu/)
  - SIS: [https://sis.rit.edu/](https://sis.rit.edu/)

- **Alertus**
  - RSS: RIT Main & Emergency Web Pages

- **RIT University News**

- **3,000+ Desktop Alerts**

- **93 Emergency Beacons**

- **4 Outdoor Sirens**

Student, Faculty, Staff contact information for emergency notification.
IMMEDIATE (EMERGENCY) NOTIFICATIONS

The Public Safety Office is responsible for determining whether an emergency notification needs to be sent to the RIT community, determining its content, as well as sending the notification. It receives reports from the community, other RIT departments, first-hand information gathered by officers and investigators, as well as reports from Monroe County 9-1-1 Center.

If Public Safety confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the RIT Community, the threat will be immediately communicated. Most notifications will be sent to the entire community, however, there may be conditions where only a particular segment of the population is affected, so notifications may be tailored to send to that segment only. The notification will be sent without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional opinion of RIT and local emergency responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The RIT Emergency Notification System is known as “RIT Alert.” The system has the capability to send voice and text messages to mobile phones, post content to the main web page (www.rit.edu), the emergency information web page (emergency.rit.edu), the RIT Facebook page, send tweets from the University News Service Twitter account, activate Alertus beacons, and cause an emergency desktop alert to pop up on over 3,000 computers across campus. For more detailed information about RIT Alert can be found at https://www.rit.edu/fa/buscont/content/rit-alert-emergency-notification-system.

The content of the notification will be based on the particular emergency and the action(s) that the community may need to take. RIT Alert (the emergency notification system) contains a number of template messages that can be quickly modified as the situation requires. Notification content usually includes the type of emergency, the location of the emergency and what individuals should or should not do. In general, the community will need to evacuate, shelter-in-place or avoid the area in which the emergency is taking place.

There are other methods of communication that may be used as well. These include RIT Message Center, voice messages on business phones, and use of local media outlets. Go to http://emergency.rit.edu/information.php for more information.

TIMELY WARNINGS

The law requires “timely reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a serious on-going threat to students and employees”. These crimes may include, but are not limited to: criminal homicides, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson as well as hate crimes. The investigating officer or an investigator will collect all of the necessary facts in order to formulate the crime alert with relevant facts and crime prevention information. The Public Safety Director or Assistant Director creates Crime Alert notifications regarding more serious incidents and distributes them electronically via email and Message Center to the entire campus community. Electronic Crime Alerts are also available at: https://www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/crime-alert-archives

TESTING THE NOTIFICATION PROCESS

RIT Alert is tested at least annually by the Public Safety Department. Tests are announced to ensure the system is working properly. Data is used to improve the notification system. Internal communication systems are tested in conjunction with RIT Alert, including Message Center, voice mail blasts to all campus telephones and updates to RIT’s main telephone number and “Emergency Closing Line”. As part of communicating the test, RIT describes its emergency notification procedures and the communication methods used.

EVACUATION DRILLS AND TESTS/EXERCISES

Evacuation drills are coordinated by the RIT Environmental Health & Safety Office. Drills are conducted for residence halls, as academic and administrative buildings. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At RIT, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to the building. During the drill, occupants ‘practice’ drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sight/sound of fire alarms. These drills are monitored by Environmental Health & Safety and Public Safety. The process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

RIT conducts other announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. These range from tabletop exercises, walkthroughs, functional exercises, as well as drills for hazard-specific responses. RIT will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. All tests and exercises are documented by Public Safety including a description, the date and time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

RIT uses a comprehensive approach to emergency management and response. This approach includes pre-incident planning, emergency response capabilities (internal & external), crisis management, and operational recovery. The approach is tied together with a robust critical incident management program.

The critical incident management program is modeled after the Incident Command System (ICS) that is part of the National Incident Management System. It is a modular incident management system designed for all hazards and levels of emergency response. This system creates a standardized approach and organizational structure for managing incidents. The system is used by the Department of Homeland Security and throughout the United States as the basis for emergency response management. Use of ICS at RIT facilitates the University’s ability to communicate and coordinate response actions with other jurisdictions and external emergency response agencies.
RIT PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

RIT’s POLICY PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION & HARASSMENT (WHICH INCLUDES DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & STALKING)

RIT prohibits discrimination and harassment on campus, or at any RIT activities off campus, by its administrators, faculty, staff, students and student organizations and external organizations in their operations with RIT. RIT defines discrimination as behavior that uses age, citizenship, color, creed, disabilities, gender, marital status, national origin, political affiliation or preference, race or sexual orientation as a basis for:

- making hiring or admission decisions at RIT.
- determining participation in programs at RIT or sponsored by RIT.
- making decisions affecting an individual’s employment or advancement, grade or academic standing, or access to any benefit or privilege at RIT, except where distinctions are bona fide or otherwise permitted or required by law.

RIT defines harassment as unwelcome physical contact, conduct, or communication that has the purpose or effect of:

- unreasonably interfering with an employee’s or student’s work, academic activities, or residential life at RIT or participation in RIT-sponsored programs or events.
- creating an intimidating, hostile, or abusive environment for an employee or student at RIT or in RIT-sponsored programs or events, as determined by RIT’s process for resolution.

RIT is committed to an environment that encourages, promotes, and protects free inquiry and free expression. Members of the RIT community have the right to hold, express vigorously, defend and openly promote their ideas and opinions. The RIT policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment is not intended to restrict freedom of speech or any form of artistic or visual expression.

The entire RIT Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment can be found at the following link: https://www.rit.edu/academicaffairs/policiesmanual/co60

PROHIBITED CONDUCT: WHAT IS STALKING?

According to the National Center for Victims Crime, 1 in 12 women and 1 in 45 men will be stalked in their lifetime. Stalking can be simply defined as a course of conduct directed at a person designed to cause a reasonable person to feel fear. The RIT Student Code of Conduct defines stalking as “a person engages in a course of conduct directed to a specific individual that is likely to cause such individual to have a reasonable fear of harm to his or her physical or emotional health, safety or property. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to: repeatedly engaging in unwanted contact or communication (including but not limited to, face-to-face communication, telephone calls or messages, electronic mail, written letters, gifts, or threatening or obscene gestures); surveillance; followings; trespassing; or vandalism”. The National College Women Victimization study in 2000 reported that 83% of all stalking incidents were not reported to campus law enforcement authorities and 80% of the victims knew or had seen the stalker before. Three of the 10 victims surveyed reported emotional or physical injuries and 3% sought some type of counseling. In most instances immediate action taken by the victim will result in the stalking behavior to cease immediately.

Documentation of the incident including dates and times, statements, emails/notes/IM’s/etc, witness copies of photographs, and audio recordings can be helpful in a future proceeding with the office of Student Conduct and in criminal courts. Public Safety will discuss all options with a victim including investigating and reporting options both on and off campus and take immediate steps to enhance the safety of the victim. Additional campus resources include the RIT Women’s Center, CARES Program, the Office of Student Conduct, and the RIT Human Resources Department.
HOW ARE BIAS-RELATED OFFENSES HANDLED?

Under the New York State Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, a bias-related crime is committed when a person commits a specified offense such as murder, assault, kidnapping, arson, vandalism, or other crimes against an individual because of his or her Race, Religion, Ethnicity, National Origin, Gender, Sexual Orientation, Disability, or Gender Identity. The new law helps reinforce the message that hate crimes will not be tolerated.

This law also helps ensure that college students are informed about bias crimes and RIT policies and procedures address these offenses. Circumstances of reported bias-related incidents at RIT include verbal and written harassment directed against an individual. Public Safety vigorously and thoroughly investigates these offenses. Each case involving student misconduct is forwarded to Student Conduct and Mediation Services for adjudication. Victims are routinely encouraged to request the Monroe County Sheriffs’ Office to pursue criminal charges in local courts, and the Institute fully cooperates with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus. Sanctions against perpetrators may include, but are not limited to, disciplinary probation, suspension, expulsion, notations in personnel files, written reprimands, final written warnings, imposition of training or counseling requirements, suspensions with or without pay, or dismissal, criminal prosecution, and civil prosecution. In all cases, the medical and psychological needs of the victim are the top priority, and professionally trained RIT Counselors are available 24/7 for anyone who has been victimized. The RIT Counseling Center is located on the second floor of the August Center and appointments can be made by calling 475-2261/475-6897-(TTY).

Each year, RIT community members are advised about security policies and procedures in RIT’s Safety and Security Report. Included in the report is information on how to report a crime, available safety awareness programs, RIT drug and alcohol policies, and reported campus crime statistics. Crime alerts are electronically distributed on campus when serious crimes are reported. Our Community is welcome to view the crime log located in the Public Safety office. The Safety and Security report is available on Public Safety’s website at www.rit.edu/fa/pubsafety/annual-security-report.

HOW ARE BIAS-RELATED INCIDENTS HANDLED?

Rochester Institute of Technology does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs; sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, RIT issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, RIT prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. For a complete copy of the RIT policy governing sexual misconduct visit: http://www.rit.edu/studentaffairs/studentconduct/conductprocess.php.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A COMPLAINT

RIT has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. RIT will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Public Safety or local law enforcement.

After an incident of sexual assault and/or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. In New York evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring.
RIT RESPONSE TO POLICY VIOLATIONS

HANDLING BIAS-RELATED OFFENSES (CONT’D)

or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents. If they have any, that would be useful to the RIT conduct process, investigators or police. Although the RIT strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. RIT will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The Monroe County Sheriff’s Department may also be reached directly by calling 911, or in person at

Monroe County Sheriff’s Department
245 Summit Point Dr.
Henrietta, NY 14467

Additional information about the Monroe County Sheriff’s Department may be found online at: http://www2.monroecounty.gov/sheriff-index.php

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Stacy DeRooy, by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person.

Stacy DeRooy
23 Lomb Memorial Drive, Rm 1262
Rochester, NY 14623-5603
585-475-7156
Stacy.DeRooy@rit.edu

You may always report to Public Safety on a 24/7 basis. RIT will provide resources, on campus off campus or both, to include medical, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

RESPONDING TO AND PREVENTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Statistics in recent years have shown that reported incidents of rape and other forms of sexual assault on college campuses have increased nationwide. These types of incidents can be perpetrated by strangers, acquaintances, or dates. In fact, contrary to the belief that most rapists are strangers, women are actually much more likely to be abused by someone they know.

RIT is committed to creating and maintaining a community in which students, faculty, and staff can work, learn, and live together in an atmosphere free of all forms of harassment, exploitation, intimidation, or assault. RIT seeks to maintain a community in which men and women are equally respected.

RIT seeks to educate the campus community about the common circumstances that can lead to such offenses, possible methods of prevention and available resources for victims and accused. Individuals who commit these crimes are subject to severe sanctions through the student conduct process, the Human Resources office and/or the local criminal justice system. Upon completion of an impartial investigation, trained staff in the Student Conduct Office or Human Resources Department will conduct a hearing to determine outcomes from the complaint.

RESPONSES TO VIOLATIONS OF THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

An important component of the conduct process is education. Conduct officers may assign or design responses to allow for education and reflection on a particular incident while promoting a safe and respectful community. Responses, which include statuses and conditions, emphasize accountability, emotional growth, conflict resolution, restorative values and campus safety. A refusal to comply with an assigned condition will result in further action, including a hold on a Student’s account, a new hearing, or suspension.

STATUSES A status is meant to allow students to reflect on their behavior and the decisions they made that led to the finding of responsibility. A status indicates the Student’s disciplinary standing with the university. Some statuses may exclude a Student from participating in various university activities. It also indicates how long a record will be retained by the university and under what circumstances, if any, it would be available to third parties (See C 22.0 http://www2.rit.edu/academicsaffairs/policiesmanual/sectionC/C22.html).

NOTICE OF INCIDENT For certain code violations, the Student or Student organization may be notified of the incident report either through a meeting or a letter, stating that the university will take further action for any subsequent violations.

WARNING Written notice to a Student or Student organization that continued or further violations of any university policy, rule, or regulation within a specific period of time (not to exceed one calendar year) may result in an additional response from the university. Warnings may require specific conditions to be completed.

PROBATION Probationary periods indicate that a Student or Student organization is no longer in good standing with the university and that further violations during the probation (not to exceed two calendar years) may result in extension of the probationary period, additional conditions, or suspension or expulsion. During the period of probation, specific conditions may be assigned. All assigned conditions are required to be completed before their deadlines. If a Student organization with a national affiliation (e.g., a Greek-letter organization) is found responsible for misconduct and is placed on a status of Probation, RIT will inform the national office of the decision.
SUSPENSION. Suspension is the immediate removal of the Student’s affiliation with the university for a specific period of time, which includes exclusion from classes, university housing, and all other university activities. Suspended Students are not allowed to be on campus for any reason during the period of suspension and may be arrested for trespassing if found on university property. Students are not allowed to live on campus after a return from the suspension period. Suspended Student organizations may lose certain privileges, such as use of campus facilities, participation in university activities, use of allocated funds, recruitment, or new member education activities. If a Student organization with a national affiliation (e.g., a Greek-letter organization) is found responsible for misconduct and is placed on a status of Suspension, RIT will inform the national office of the decision. Specific conditions will be required to be completed prior to the Student or Student organization’s return. Once the term and the conditions of a suspension are completed, it is the responsibility of the Student to contact their academic college to discuss returning to that college.

EXPULSION. Expulsion is a permanent involuntary separation of a Student from the university. Under typical circumstances, readmission is not possible.

INTERIM SUSPENSION OR RESTRICTIONS. This action assigned by the Director of the Center for Student Conduct, or designee, is a temporary suspension of certain rights or privileges during the conduct process. An interim suspension may be broad and all-inclusive or may be specific to a location and/or function to ensure the physical or emotional safety and well-being of members of the university community, the Student’s own physical or emotional safety and well-being, the preservation of university property, or safety and order on university premises. An interim suspension, interim removal from university housing, or other interim restriction, may be imposed before, during, or after the commencement of a conduct hearing, or during the appeal process. A Student or Student organization subject to interim suspension or other restrictions will receive written or electronic notice of the suspension or restrictions imposed, as well as the notice of the process for resolving the interim restrictions. The interim suspension or restrictions will remain in effect until the conduct process is resolved.

ADDITINOAL STATUSES FOR STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

While Student organizations may be placed on a status similar to individual students, including Warning, Probation, and Suspension, several other statuses apply solely to Student organizations.

SOCIAL PROBATION. A Student organization on Social Probation is not permitted to hold any social functions (e.g., parties) for a specified period of time.

DISAFFILIATION. Disaffiliation is a permanent involuntary process to revoke recognition of a university organization that has a charter.

CONDITIONS. A condition is a response to provide the Student or Student organization with experiences from which to learn. Any condition may be required of a Student or Student organization, and may include the following: community restitution, substance abuse education and/or evaluation, Reflection and Development seminar attendance, research or reflection paper, letter of apology, university housing probation, removal from housing, and loss of housing renewal privileges.

HOLD ON STUDENT ACCOUNT. A hold may be placed on a Student’s account as a response to a Student who refuses to comply with the conduct process, or in other appropriate circumstances. It may be applied in situations where there is a need to resolve a pending conduct charge, even in the case of an individual who was, but is not now, currently a Student.

Additional outcomes may also include criminal prosecution and civil suits. Victims are informed of their options and supported and assisted by RIT in pursuing the desired process. The student conduct process maintains a different standard of proof than the criminal process in determining accountability. The student conduct process uses the preponderance of evidence standard of proof while most criminal processes use beyond a reasonable doubt.

Sexual assaults and any other sex crimes should be reported to Public Safety as soon as possible. Victims may also report these crimes to the Monroe County Sheriff’s Department or NYS Police and RIT personnel are available to assist the victim in notifying these authorities if one requests the assistance of the police. When the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report, Public Safety will assist with contacting the Monroe County Sheriff’s Department. When an incident is reported to any campus representative (Public Safety, Student Affairs, Residence Life staff, the Counseling Center, Student Health Services) the medical and psychological needs of the victim become top priority. Staffs in all of these areas are trained to provide immediate support to victims while seeking the appropriate professional resources from other campus services. Immediate referral to appropriate counseling services is encouraged for all victims.

Public Safety staff trained in conducting prompt and fair sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking investigations will conduct a thorough and well documented investigation of the incident and provide resources and support throughout the process. Preserving evidence is very important for proof of a criminal offense in court as well as during the student conduct process. Victims may also contact Rape Crisis Services of Planned Parenthood (now called RESTORE) at their 24 hour confidential line (585-546-2777 or 585-546-7582(TTY)) for counseling and support services provided beyond those provided by RIT. RIT makes referrals to numerous Rochester area agencies including Alternatives for Battered Women and the Monroe County Sheriff’s Department Victims’ assistance advocates.

Following the report of an incident, University officials will seek to identify appropriate alternative living and academic arrangements until such time as the process is complete. Campus conduct process allows for complainants and accused to have others present during proceedings. Complainants and those accused of all sexual assault cases are informed of the outcomes of the process. Possible outcomes for students include:

A notice of incident, warning, probation, suspension, or expulsion. The student conduct process can be viewed in its entirety at http://www.rit.edu/studentaffairs/studentconduct/conductprocess.php.
FORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES

In addition to the standard hearing procedures outlined in the RIT Student Conduct Process (D18.0), the following provisions apply to cases of alleged violations of this policy.

1. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall receive notice referencing the specific provision of this policy alleged to have been violated and the possible outcomes. This notice shall also include the date, time, location and factual allegations concerning the alleged violation.

2. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall have an opportunity to present evidence and testimony during the hearing. The Center for Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution requests that a list of potential witnesses, as well as any additional information either party plans to present, be submitted to the office in advance of the hearing. It is the responsibility of the parties to inform their witnesses of the date and time of the hearing. The Student Conduct Officers may elect to rely upon the statements of witnesses contained in the investigative report if such witnesses are unavailable to attend the hearing.

3. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall have an opportunity to review all evidence relevant to the conduct case in the possession or control of RIT, consistent with RIT policy and applicable federal and state law including, but not limited to, the Family Educational Records Privacy Act.

4. The Complainant and Accused do not have to be in the same room at the same time if they do not wish to be. The Student Conduct Officer may make other arrangements (such as use of a wall partition or video conferencing) to allow the testimony while not depriving the either party of access to the evidence and participation in the hearing.

5. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall have the right to exclude their own prior sexual history with persons other than the other party or their own mental health diagnosis and/or treatment from admittance in the hearing. Past violations of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault may be considered for purposes of determining the appropriate sanction after the finding of responsibility.

6. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall have the opportunity to make an impact statement prior [A1] to the Student Conduct Officer’s determination of an appropriate sanction.

7. Both the Complainant and Accused may submit a list of questions to the Student Conduct Officer in advance of the hearing that they would like the Student Conduct Officer to consider asking the other party. These questions will be asked at the discretion of the Student Conduct Officer, who may choose to reframe questions or omit questions that are deemed to be irrelevant or redundant. If the Student Conduct Officer determines that unresolved issues exist that would be clarified by the presentation of additional information and/or speaking to any party, the Student Conduct Officer may postpone the hearing and reconvene it in a timely manner to receive such additional information.

8. Both the Complainant and the Accused may have their RIT Advocate present to serve as their advisor during the hearing. If an RIT Advocate is not utilized, then either party may select an alternative advisor of their choice. Hearings will not be postponed due to the unavailability of the student’s advisor of choice. Advisors are to serve only in a supportive role and may not represent or speak on behalf of the student. The advisor selected must not also be a witness in the hearing.

9. The hearing will be conducted by a Student Conduct Officer who has received annual training on issues related to acts of sexual or gender-based misconduct, including the effects of trauma, impartiality, the rights of the Accused, how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the Complainant and promotes accountability, and the right of the Accused to a presumption that the Accused is not responsible until a finding of responsibility is made pursuant to this policy.

10. The Student Conduct Officer presiding over the hearing shall not have a conflict of interest. In the event that a conflict of interest is deemed to exist, another Student Conduct Officer, without a conflict of interest, shall preside over the hearing.

11. Both the Complainant and the Accused have the option not to testify; however, the exercise of that option will not preclude the Student Conduct Officer from proceeding and determining the complaint on the basis of the investigative report and other available information.

12. The hearing will be conducted concurrently with any criminal justice investigation and proceeding that may be pending. Temporary delays may be requested by municipal law enforcement authorities for the purpose of gathering evidence. Any requested temporary delay shall not last more than ten (10) days except upon municipal law enforcement authorities’ written request to justify a longer delay.

13. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, both the Complainant and the Accused shall have access to a full and fair record of the hearing which shall be preserved and maintained for at least five (5) years from the date of the end of the hearing and may include a transcript, recording or other appropriate record. The full and fair record of the hearing shall be protected from public release until a final determination is made. A final determination is made under this policy when no appeal of the decision of the hearing is sought, or in the event of an appeal, when the decision of the appeals panel is communicated to the Complainant and the Accused. Any public release of the full and fair record of the hearing shall be made in accordance with applicable RIT policy and federal and state laws.

14. Both the Complainant and the Accused shall have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing to the Institute Appeals Board in accordance with the provisions of the appeals process for the student code of conduct outlined in the RIT Student Conduct Process (D18.0). No member of the Institute Appeals Board participating in an appeal shall have a conflict of interest. In the event a conflict of interest is deemed to exist, the member with the identified conflict shall be replaced, for purposes of this appeal only, in accordance with the provisions of the RIT Student Conduct Process (D18.0).
NOTIFICATION OF OUTCOME

The decision of the Student Conduct Officer will be communicated to both the Complainant and the Accused in writing via email concurrently. This letter will be sent within five (5) business days after the hearing has concluded, barring any exigent circumstances that may cause reasonable delays. The Notice of Outcome will include:

1. The name of the Accused,
2. The alleged violation(s) of the Code of Conduct and the finding of responsibility,
3. The sanction(s) imposed, if any,
4. The factual findings supporting the determination,
5. The rationale for the decision, and
6. Information regarding the appeal process.

Both the Complainant and Accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing and the outcome of any appeal without a commitment to protect the confidentiality of the information. It shall be the decision of the Complainant or the Accused to disclose or discuss the outcome of the hearing.

For those crimes of violence that RIT is required by federal law to include in its Annual Security Report, the transcripts of students found responsible after a hearing and an appeal, if any, shall include the following notation:

• Withdrew with conduct charges pending, or
• Suspended after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation, or
• Expelled after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.

Transcript notations for suspensions shall be removed one (1) year after the conclusion of the suspension. Transcript notations for expulsion shall not be removed.

OUTCOMES AND REMEDIES

If a finding of responsibility is made, the Student Conduct Officer will consider, as part of his/her deliberations, whether the outcome will:

1. Bring an end to the violation in question,
2. Reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and
3. Remedy the effects of the violation on the complainant and RIT community.

In determining an appropriate sanction, the Student Conduct Officer may consider any record of past violations of the Code of Conduct, as well as the nature and severity of such past violation(s). Any outcome imposed will be explained and supported by factual findings in the written rationale of the Student Conduct Officer. Sanctions may include: Administrative Warning, Residential and/or Disciplinary Probation, Residential and/or Disciplinary Suspension, Expulsion, administrative actions, and educational sanctions as outlined in the Code of Conduct.
SEXUAL HARASSMENT & SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION & AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In 2014, 434 faculty and staff participated in Harassment and Discrimination or Title IX training which provides an overview of reporting options and available resources. Early intervention training which provides information about reporting behaviors of concern and crimes to the appropriate campus department was presented to 183 more faculty and staff members; to date over 2,500 faculty and staff have been trained. Campus Security Authority training has been presented to over 350 faculty, staff, and students who provide direct services to students. RIT sponsors programs annually such as Take Back the Night.

All new students are required to participate in the Campus Clarity Program titled Think About It and Talk About It which included topics of consent and what it means to be impaired. 2400 new students participated in the Fall. Most of the Greek community and all Athletes attended a presentation on Title IX and the Violence against Women act. All students who are incoming during the Spring semester also participate in the Think About it program.

RIT Student Government has been actively involved in the It’s On Us campaign and has created a PSA video for the RIT community which can be seen here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WVVGn7ybEMU

RIT Public Safety in conjunction with The Center for Women and Gender conducts an active campaign about Sexual Assault and Bystander Intervention during Sexual Assault Awareness month in April.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RISK REDUCTION TIPS:

- Communicate your limits clearly. It is your right to say “no” when you mean “no”, even if you are attracted to someone or previously had sex with that person.
- Be assertive. Don’t worry about being polite if someone is not respecting your wishes.
- Be alert. Alcohol and other drugs can impair your judgment and ability to make good decisions.
- Always have a plan to get yourself home.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uneasy, uncomfortable, or confused. It is important to get to a safe place.
- Remember that it’s okay not to “score” on a date. It is never acceptable to use pressure or force in sexual situations.
- Be aware that having sex with someone who is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent is legally defined as rape. This definition includes anyone who is high or drunk and unable to consent.
- Interrupt someone whom you see violating (verbally or physically) another person’s space.

COMMON MYTHS ABOUT ACQUAINTANCE | DATE RAPE:

- Women say “no” when they really mean yes. This is a dangerous myth. Take no for an answer or ask for clarification
- Women who don’t fight back haven’t been raped.
- Intimate kissing or certain kinds of touching mean that intercourse is inevitable.
DEFINITIONS:

NEW YORK STATE
CLERY CRIME
RIT POLICY
CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

CRIME LOCATION DEFINITIONS:

On campus includes any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls, and property that is frequently used by students.

Residential facilities include any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Public property includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-campus sites means any property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution and is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, and is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Crime Definitions: Definitions of crimes will be provided from the Uniform Crime Reporting Manual (UCR) which the crime statistics will be based on. Misconduct need not meet the criteria of a crime to be an RIT policy violation.

The following definitions are those outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Manual which colleges and universities are required to use in reporting crime statistics.

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

SEX OFFENSES:

“Sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system.

A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.

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

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

Incest is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition

(A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence:

(i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed--

(A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)) is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

a. Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or

b. Suffer substantial emotional distress

For the purposes of this definition—

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
c. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violations of state laws or local ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of federal, state, and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs or marijuana.

**Illegal Weapons Possession Violations:** The violations of law and ordinances dealing with weapon offenses.

**Hate Crimes:** Directed at individuals because of race, gender, national origin, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability for the crime categories listed above. The disclosure above includes all crimes reported in the general disclosures as well as any other crime involving bodily injury and reported to local police or campus security authorities.

**RIT POLICY DEFINITIONS**

“Complainant” means a person bringing forth an incident alleging that he or she is the victim of Sexual Misconduct of Sexual Harassment by another person who is subject to this policy. RIT may also be considered a Complainant if RIT elects to investigate reports of potential violation(s) of this policy.

“Consent” means the ability to engage in activity knowingly and voluntarily. Consent to sexual activity must be affirmative, and, whenever the word “consent” is used in this policy, it should be understood to mean affirmative consent as defined here. Affirmative consent to sexual activity must be a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words (verbal or signed) or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in 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 must be mutual and exist from the beginning to end of each instance of sexual activity and for each form of sexual contact. Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring or acting in spite of the objections of another. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. There is no duty to fight off a sexual aggressor. Consent may be initially given but can be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, all sexual activity must stop. Consent to engage in sexual activity is required regardless of whether the person initiating the sexual act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. A person shall not knowingly take advantage of another person who has an intellectual or physical disability, who is incapacitated by prescribed medication, alcohol or other chemical drugs, or who is not conscious or awake, and thus is not able to give consent as defined above. Further, consent cannot be withdrawn or can no longer be given, all sexual activity must stop. Consent to engage in sexual activity is required regardless of whether the person initiating the sexual act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. A person shall not knowingly take advantage of another person who has an intellectual or physical disability, who is incapacitated by prescribed medication, alcohol or other chemical drugs, or who is not conscious or awake, and thus is not able to give consent as defined above. Further, consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. Consent is active, not passive. In addition, certain states have designated a minimum age under which a person cannot give consent. In the state of New York, the age of consent is 17.

“Dating Violence” is violence by an individual who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with another individual and which violence unreasonably interferes with the work or educational environment. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

“Domestic Violence” is violent misdemeanors and felony offenses committed by an individual’s current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, an individual similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law and which violence unreasonably interferes with the work or educational environment.

“Force” refers to physical force, violence, threats, intimidation, or coercion.
“Gender-Based Harassment” is much like sexual harassment and is evaluated based on the same standards. However, gender-based harassment need not be sexual in nature and is instead characterized by hostility because of gender, gender expression, or gender-stereotyping, including failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity.

“Interim measure” means measures taken pending an investigation or hearing.

“Incapacitation” means the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. Incapacitation may result from the use of alcohol and/or drugs. Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person; however, warning signs that a person may be incapacitated may include, but are not limited to slurred speech, vomiting, involuntary elimination of bodily fluids, unsteady gait, odor of alcohol, combativeness, uncharacteristic behavior, or emotional volatility. The question is whether the Accused knew, or a sober, reasonable person in the position of the Accused should have known, that the Complainant was incapacitated.

“Preponderance of Evidence” means all hearings and appeals under the Student Code will be determined using the preponderance of evidence standard, which is established when all supporting documents of an incident provide information that a student more likely than not violated the Student Code.

“Privacy” means that information related to a Complaint will be shared only with a limited circle of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the Complaint. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.

“Sex Discrimination” is the adverse treatment of an individual based on that individual’s gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Sex discrimination includes Sexual Harassment.

“Sexual Exploitation” occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person to gain a sexual advantage over the other; prostitution or causing the prostitution of another; observing or recording (whether by video or audio tape or otherwise) of a sexual or other private activity (such as sexual activity, undressing or showering) without the consent of all involved; taking intimate pictures of another but then distributing the pictures to others without the photographed person’s consent; engaging in voyeurism or allowing others to observe private sexual acts without the consent of all involved; engaging in consensual sexual activity with another person while knowingly infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or other sexually transmitted disease (STD) without informing the other person of such infection; or exposing one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances.

“Sexual Harassment” is Unwelcome Conduct of a sexual nature, which unreasonably interferes with work or the educational environment. Sexually harassing conduct is offensive, unwanted or intimidating behavior of a sexual nature and may be physical, verbal, written, visual or may occur by electronic means. When harassment becomes so severe or pervasive as to unreasonably interfere with an individual’s ability to work, learn or participate in RIT’s programs, or when the receipt of some benefit is linked to another’s submission to sexual behavior, it is in violation of this policy. RIT reserves the right to remedy, and to discipline, behavior that is offensive even if it is not in violation of this policy if it may lead to a violation of this policy if left unaddressed. However, the fact that a person was personally offended by a statement or incident does not alone constitute a violation of this policy. RIT shall consider the context of a communication or incident, the relationship of the individuals involved in the communication or incident, whether an incident was an isolated incident or part of a broader pattern or course of offensive conduct, the seriousness of the incident, the impact of the incident, and whether the incident would be considered offensive to most people, as opposed to a particular person.

“Sexual Misconduct” is sexual activity that is not based on affirmative, mutual, knowing, and freely given consent by individuals with the capacity to consent. RIT recognizes the following categories of sexual misconduct as violations of this policy:

“Sexual Assault”. Consistent with federal law, RIT defines sexual assault as any sexual act directed against another person, without one’s consent, including instances where the individual is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, however slight, fondling and incest. “Non-Consensual Sexual Contact”. This form of sexual assault includes any intentional sexual touching, however slight, for purposes of sexual gratification or with sexual intent, of a private body part or object, by a person upon another person that is without consent. This may include non-penetrative acts and includes touching the private parts of another over clothing. This may also include forcing or causing another without affirmative consent to touch one’s private parts.

“Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse”. This form of sexual assault includes:

“Rape”. The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, forcibly or without consent or where the victim is incapable of consent due to mental or physical incapacity.

“Statutory Rape”. Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In New York, the statutory age of consent is 17 years old.

“Stalking” is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual that would cause a reasonable individual to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress and which unreasonably interferes with the work or educational environment. Stalking may include, but is not limited to, unwelcome conduct such as surveillance, following, trespassing, gift giving or property damage, or written, in-person, digital, social media, or other communication directed or through a third party.

“Unwelcomed Conduct” means conduct that is not initiated by the recipient or which is regarded as offensive to the recipient, without regard to the intent of the individual engaging in the conduct.
**NEW YORK STATE SEX OFFENSE LAWS**

Consent is defined in New York Penal Law 130.05 as Sex offenses; Lack of Consent

1. Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

2. Lack of consent results from:
   a. Forcible compulsion; or
   b. Incapacity to consent; or
   c. Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor’s conduct; or
   d. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40 in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor’s situation would have understood such person’s words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all circumstances.

3. A person is deemed incapable of consent when he or she is:
   a. Less than 17 years old; or
   b. Mentally disabled; or
   c. Mentally incapacitated; or
   d. Physically helpless; et al.

Sexual Misconduct
Sexual intercourse with another person without such person’s consent.

**Penalty:** Class A misdemeanor

Rape
Sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old.

Being eighteen years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than fifteen years old; by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

By forcible compulsion; or who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless.

**Penalty:** Class E to Class B felony.

Sexual Abuse
Subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter’s consent; by forcible compulsion; when such other person is incapable of consent by reason of age; by reason of being physically helpless; or when the other person is less than eleven years old.

**Penalty:** Class B misdemeanor to Class D felony.

**Aggravated Sexual Abuse**
He or she inserts a foreign object or finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old; causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old.

Use of force, being physically helpless, and age of the victim impacts severity of penalties.

**Penalty:** Class E to Class B felony.

Stalking
When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct:

1. is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or
2. causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or
3. is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person’s place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

**Penalty:** Class B misdemeanor to a Class D felony

BE AWARE THAT HAVING SEX WITH SOMEONE WHO IS MENTALLY OR PHYSICALLY INCAPABLE OF GIVING CONSENT IS LEGALLY DEFINED AS RAPE. THIS DEFINITION INCLUDES ANYONE WHO IS HIGH OR DRUNK AND UNABLE TO CONSENT.
How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 or call Public Safety. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.

2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

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2 Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse
RIT engages in a comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaign intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

RIT Public Safety can assist when a victim has obtained an order of protection or if he or she is interested in obtaining one. Information about obtaining an order of protection can be found at:


A copy of an order of protection should be given to RIT Public Safety. A complainant may then meet with Public Safety to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Public Safety and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming from campus. This plan may include, but in not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, work schedule modifications, etc.) RIT cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from Monroe County Criminal or family courts. RIT may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim’s cooperation and consent, RIT offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant’s health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus’ Daily Crime Log or online

For those who have experienced a traumatic event, the road to recovery can be difficult and exhausting. RIT community members should know that the Public Safety Department is always available to help if you need assistance. Sometimes you might have questions about RIT’s Student Conduct process or the criminal justice system. Other times you might just want to talk to someone about what you are going through.

Our program can be helpful immediately following an event or it might be several months before you have questions. No matter what has happened to you or the time that has elapsed since the incident, RIT cares about your healing journey following victimization. The program is designed to help alleviate emotional and social injuries after a crime.

Resource and assistance services typically include:

- Consultation about a problem situation, incident or crime.
- Exploring options available for healing or counseling.
- Information and referral to police and related agencies.
- Explanation of court and legal procedures.
- Assistance in preparing for, and accompaniment to, hearings and court appearances.

If you or your family is experiencing difficult times, please call Investigator Tony Yazback directly during business hours at (585)475-6192 (V/TTY), or e-mail to axycps@rit.edu. He will help you or find caring people in our community that specialize in your particular need. You are not alone in this process and we will work together to lend assistance.

RIT CARES PROGRAM

The 24 hour CARES (Campus Advocacy, Response, and Support) Program is a comprehensive service for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The CARES program is a service of the RIT Women’s Center, in collaboration with campus and community partners. Calling this confidential service will provide access to trained advocates but not require filing a formal report of the incident to Public Safety or a local law enforcement agency.

Phone/Pager: (585)295-3533
AIM: RITCARES
E-mail: CARES01@Tmail.com
Reports can be filed at: www.rit.edu/studentaffairs/womenandgender

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Counseling Center (585) 475-2261 or 475-6897(TTY)
Center for Religious Life (585) 475-2135(V/TTY)
The Center for Women & Gender (585) 475-7464(V/TTY)
Student Health Center (585) 475-2255 or 475-5515(TTY)
Legal Services for Students (585) 475-4063 or sgstaff@rit.edu
International Student Services (585)475-6943
Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships (585)475-2186
Student Financial Services (585) 475-6186
NEW YORK STATE & LOCAL ALCOHOL LAWS

It is against New York State law to sell, deliver, or give away alcoholic beverages, or to knowingly allow alcoholic beverages to be sold, delivered, or given away, to anyone under the age of 21, to anyone actually intoxicated or seemingly under the influence of alcohol, or to anyone known to have a drinking problem. It is also illegal to purchase alcoholic beverages for anyone under the age of 21 or to use a falsified identification or someone else's identification for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.

New York State has very strict laws about driving while intoxicated. A driver of any age who is intoxicated and causes another’s death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter in the second degree and can be sentenced up to a maximum of seven years in prison. Injured persons also have a right of action against the person who caused or contributed to such intoxication and have the right to recover damages.

RIT STRONGLY ENCOURAGES STUDENTS TO REPORT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING, OR SEXUAL ASSAULT...

POLICY FOR ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUG USE AMNESTY:

Violations of this policy are a serious issue and RIT’s primary concern is ensuring that individuals feel comfortable reporting a complaint. The health and safety of every student at RIT is of utmost importance. RIT recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic 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. RIT strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to the appropriate RIT official. 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 the appropriate RIT official or law enforcement will not be subject to RIT’s code of conduct for violations of alcohol and/or drug policies (D18.1) occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

RIT DRUG & ALCOHOL POLICIES

RIT drug and alcohol policies comply with all federal, state and local laws that prohibit the possession, use, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students or employees on any campus property or as any part of any RIT sponsored activity. The RIT Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook is distributed to each student annually and contains the complete RIT Drug and Alcohol Policy. The Student Code of Conduct states that students are held responsible for their behavior even though they may be impaired due to alcohol or other drugs. The Division of Student Affairs coordinates all drug and alcohol educational programming.
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STUDENT | MAINTENANCE & SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STUDENT

- Individual responsibility is an important component of personal safety. Students must assume responsibility for their own safety and the security of their belongings by taking simple, common sense precautions.

- Although the RIT campus is well lighted, everyone is encouraged to use the Escort Services, especially at night. Use the blue light courtesy call boxes or dial (585) 475-2853 (V/TTY) or text (585) 205-8333.

- Residence hall rooms and apartment doors and windows should be locked at all times. Even the best locks won't work if they aren't used.

- Students should not carry large amounts of money or valuable property and should not leave their belongings unattended, even for a few seconds.

- Valuables such as stereos, camera equipment, computers, DVDs and televisions, should be marked with engravers. Engravers are available at the Public Safety Office in Grace Watson Hall or at any of the residence hall area offices at no charge.

- Students should park in designated areas and keep their vehicles locked at all times. Valuables should be locked out of sight or in the student's residence.

- When going to your vehicle have your keys ready and always check your back seat area before getting in.

- While driving always keep your doors locked and avoid traveling alone in areas of the community you are not familiar with.

- Students should consider personal property insurance coverage.

- Walking or jogging routes should be planned in advance. Stay away from dark areas, avoid shortcuts and go with a friend.

- Students should memorize the Public Safety Emergency telephone number (585) 475-3333 (V/TTY) or AOL messenger “RIT Public Safety” and immediately report any suspicious individuals, activity, or incidents.

- The Transportation Office provides campus-wide shuttle services to approximately 12,000 students weekly and accessible van service for students with mobility needs. Vans are also available for RIT groups, clubs, and organizations.

MAINTENANCE & SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Campus lighting is a priority in RIT’s total commitment to a safe campus environment. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, building interiors and exteriors are patrolled by Public Safety Officers. All lighting problems are immediately reported to our Facilities Management Services. Comprehensive monthly safety and security inspections of all campus buildings are also conducted by Public Safety. Public Safety staff report all other safety hazards and security related problems to appropriate departments for immediate correction.

RIT’s Facilities Management Services works closely with Public Safety to ensure that RIT’s buildings and grounds are as safe as possible from hazards or security risks. Potential safety and security hazards, such as broken doors, windows and locks are repaired promptly. Campus landscaping is also maintained with safety in mind as shrubbery and trees are trimmed regularly.

Public Safety has significant input into the design of all campus security alarm systems. Specially trained crime prevention staff review all new building plans and major renovation projects to ensure security related issues are properly addressed.

Fire prevention education is also conducted by Environmental Health & Safety personnel. Specially trained and certified staff design and coordinate the installation of all fire safety systems on campus for compliance with fire and building codes. Public Safety reviews all workers compensation claims, as well as its work with a variety of campus groups on issues such as the Right-to-Know Law, OSHA compliance standards, back safety and ergonomically safe work areas.
CRIME STATISTICS | CRIME PREVENTION & RISK REDUCTION PROGRAMS

**CRIME STATISTICS**

In accordance with the federal Student Right-to-Know Act, RIT annually provides statistics for crimes reported to Public Safety, local law enforcement agencies and individuals on campus defined as campus security authorities. A person reporting a crime to the Public Safety Department also has the right to report it to the Monroe County Sheriff’s Office or the NY State Police. The Public Safety Officer taking the report will assist the victim with that process. Written requests for statistical information are made on an annual basis to the local police departments as well as campus security authorities at RIT who have responsibility for student and campus activities.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled and reported to the University community via the Annual Report published by the Public Safety Department. A notice of the availability of the Annual Report is emailed to every enrolled student and employee on an annual basis. Other campus authorities such as Student Affairs, Student Conduct and Residence Life also report criminal incidents to the Department for inclusion in RIT’s Crime Statistics. Although information contained in the Annual Report also includes information about on and off campus resources, the official reporting entity for criminal offenses that occur at RIT is the Public Safety Department. Reporting incidents to the Department will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate, and will ensure inclusion of that reported incident in the annual disclosure of crime statistics for the institute. Public Safety also publishes safety notifications regarding more serious incidents and distributes them campus wide.

Incidents of theft from unlocked rooms or unattended property are crimes of opportunity and can easily be avoided. One Hundred percent of reported thefts and burglaries in residential facilities in 2014 occurred in unlocked rooms. Whether sleeping or away, students should always lock their door to enhance their personal safety and protect personal property. Residents can call Public Safety at (585) 475-2853 (V/TTY) to schedule a crime prevention program in your residence hall or apartment. Officer Jake Griffin is Public Safety’s Crime Prevention Coordinator and would be happy to assist in providing a program or helping to customize one to fit specific needs. You can reach him by e-mail at jegcops@rit.edu.

**CRIME PREVENTION & RISK REDUCTION**

Public Safety conducts programs for the community each semester on a variety of crime prevention and safety and security procedures including: personal safety, driver safety, alcohol safety, drug awareness and safety, and cash handling. In addition, Residential students can call to schedule customized crime prevention programs in the Residence Halls or Apartments. Public Safety works in conjunction with Residence Life and Student Conduct to present mock hearings and works with Student Affairs to present Early Intervention training to all faculty and staff on the importance of making notifications and referrals when members of the campus community are exhibiting behaviors which are alarming and in need of intervention or when incidents of sexual violence or sexual harassment have been reported to them.

RIT engages in a comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

**TIPS ON RISK REDUCTION:**

- Practice responsible drinking
- Have a buddy system
- Be aware of your surroundings
- Avoid isolated areas and try to avoid being isolated with just one person
- Walk with a purpose
- Trust your instincts
- Have your cell phone with you and be sure that it is charged
- Avoid putting headphones in both ears
- Lock doors
PROGRAM DEFINITIONS

**Bystander Intervention:** includes safe and positive options for an individual to carry out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking against a person other than the individual.

**Ongoing Prevention & Awareness:** Includes trainings, workshops, discussions and programs related to prevention and awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking available for all members of the RIT community.

**Primary Prevention Program:** This is training presented to all incoming students and new employees which shall include information regarding the institute prohibition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

**Risk Reduction:** Information is provided to recognize the warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks. Various campus departments partner to offer responsible party hosting sessions complete with care packages for the host students.

All incoming students are required to participate in a program called Campus Clarity: Think about It! The program is an innovative, engaging and informative online course created with students for students. In the course students examine the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone.

In addition, students, faculty and staff are provided with informative sessions throughout the year and materials regarding Title IX which includes information on how to file a complaint, what the RIT process looks like, and measures that RIT takes to during an incident to help keep the community safe. In particular, student groups such as Greeks, Athletics, Clubs, specific colleges and campus partners participate in ongoing programs and discussions concerning Title IX.

RIT STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS

All students at Rochester Institute of Technology have the right to:

- Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police.
- Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously.
- Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by RIT.
- 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 institution representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.
- Be protected from retaliation by RIT, any student, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the university.
- 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 RIT.

ALL INCOMING STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE IN A PROGRAM CALLED CAMPUS CLARITY: THINK ABOUT IT!
THE TIGERSAFE APP ALLOWS CAMPUS USERS TO CONNECT WITH RIT PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS, TURNING ANY SMARTPHONE INTO A VIRTUAL BLUE LIGHT SECURITY PHONE.

YOU MUST AGGRESSIVELY TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR YOUR SAFETY.

RESIDENCE HALL ROOMS & APARTMENT DOORS & WINDOWS SHOULD BE LOCKED AT ALL TIMES.
REPORTED OFFENSES
## REPORTED OFFENSES: RIT ROCHESTER, NY

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### HATE CRIME STATISTICS

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*NOTE: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

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*NOTE:* Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

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*NOTE: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

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PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

SGT. LINDA DURFEE
PATROL SGT.
Sgt. Linda Durfee is an RIT alumnus who graduated from the Management Certificate program. Linda enjoys 30 years of service with Public Safety and manages our Communications Center.

LT. JIM ENTWISTLE
PATROL LT.
Lt. Jim Entwistle began his career at RIT in August of 1990 after receiving his degree in Criminal Justice from MCC. He manages the 2nd platoon and special events. In addition, Lt. Entwistle is a state certified instructor for police general topics and NYS Guard Law.

SGT. MARK KOEHLER
PATROL SGT.
Sgt. Mark Koehler has worked at RIT in the Public Safety Department since 1997. He earned a degree in Criminal Justice from MCC. Sgt. Koehler assists in supervising the 2nd platoon and manages the department fleet.

LT. DJ ROBINSON
PATROL LT.
Lt. DJ Robinson joined the Public Safety Department in 1998 and earned his B.S. in Criminal Justice from RIT. He currently manages the 1st platoon. Lt. Robinson manages the department training program as well as the department key control program.

SGT. TIM QUARTLEY
PATROL SGT.
Sgt. Tim Quartley earned a B.S. degree in Criminal Justice from SUNY Brockport and has worked in the Public Safety Department for five years. He currently helps supervise the 1st platoon and runs the department’s Field Training Officer program.

LT. JOHN CONNELLY
PATROL LT.
Lt. John Connelly is an alumnus of RIT who graduated from the Criminal Justice program in 1997. In 2006 he earned a professional certificate in the Disaster and Emergency Management Program at RIT. Lt. Connelly currently manages the 3rd platoon and the Crime Prevention programming for the department. He has been serving in the Public Safety Department for 11 years.

SGT. ADAM LIESEGANG
PATROL SGT.
Sgt. Adam Liesegang joined the Public Safety Department in 2012. He earned his A.S. degree in Criminal Justice from MCC and his B.A. degree in Political Science from St. John Fisher College. He helps supervise the 3rd platoon and works to track crime trends for the Crime Prevention Program.
DAVE EDBORG, PATROL MAJOR

An Alumnus of RIT’s Criminal Justice Program, Dave has demonstrated his PRIDE each day at Public Safety for 26 years. He is Patrol Major, and in 1998, Dave received the Life Saving Award from the Northeast Colleges and Universities Security Association and The Rochester Safety Council for saving a student’s life during a fire on campus. In 1998 Dave also received the Satisfying Customer Service Award at the Second Annual RIT Staff Recognition Awards Ceremony. He served with distinction for six years on RIT’s Staff Council, three of which as Chair. Dave believes and demonstrates that “each of us at the Public Safety Department recognizes our responsibility for providing a safe environment in which to learn, work, live, recreate, and visit.”

LYNN B. DALEY, DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Lynn currently serves as the Director of Business Continuity at the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT). She retired from the U.S. Army Reserve in 2007 at the rank of Major. She is a former equal employment specialist, military logistics plans and operations officer, as well as a contingency plans manager in the private sector. She holds a Bachelors Degree in Biology from Thomas Edison State University and a Masters Degree in Professional Studies from RIT. Lynn is an Operation Iraqi Freedom veteran, and received the Joint Service Commendation Medal while serving as the Chief of Transportation and Security and the Multinational Security Transition Command – Iraq. Lynn received $392,000 Emergency Management for Higher Education (EMHE) grant in May 2008 from the U.S. Department of Education which enables the university to greatly enhance its emergency management posture.

RODNEY LEZETTE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Rod has been with the Public Safety Department since 1996 serving as an Officer, Supervisor, and Investigator. Rod holds a BA Degree from SUNY Potsdam and is currently studying for certification as a Physical Security Professional through ASIS. Rod manages the Communications area, campus physical security design, alarm monitoring, and is the application administrator for the campus access control and CCTV platform. Rod can be reached at 585-475-6675 and at rglcps@rit.edu.

TONY YAZBACK, INVESTIGATOR

Tony Yazback joined the RIT Public Safety Department in 1999 and has a total of 18 years public safety experience. Tony earned an AAS degree in criminal justice and has successfully completed instruction at the Monroe County Public Safety Training Center and the Department of Justice for Intimate Partner Stalking. Tony has conducted awareness programs to RIT employees, and students on identity theft, crime prevention, personal safety, and drug/alcohol abuse. Tony can be contacted at 585-475-6192 and at axycps@rit.edu.
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY DEPARTMENT

RIT is committed to ensure the health and safety of all employees, students, and visitors while they are on RIT’s campus. The Environmental Health and Safety Department is charged with developing and implementing programs to ensure this health and safety, while being compliant with federal, state and local regulations/requirements.

Through program implementation (including proper training) and health and safety awareness, RIT faculty, staff, and students should feel confident that they are working and learning in a safe and healthy environment.

http://www.rit.edu/fa/grms/ehs/

DAVID A. ARMANINI
Director
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F: 585.475.2966
daehs@rit.edu

Mailing Address:
Environmental Health & Safety
Grace Watson Hall
61 Lomb Memorial Drive
Rochester, NY 14623-5603

GARY ZINSMEISTER
Technician
P: 585.475.2043
F: 585.475.2966
gwzehs@rit.edu

Mailing Address:
Environmental Health & Safety
Grace Watson Hall
61 Lomb Memorial Drive
Rochester, NY 14623-5603
FIRE SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS IN RIT STUDENT HOUSING

RESIDENCE HALLS
Each of the 1,757 rooms in the residence halls is equipped with sprinklers and automatic smoke detection. Fire system signals report directly to the RIT Public Safety Department from the fire panels. The Public Safety dispatcher immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire District via direct phone line located in Grace Watson Hall. The dispatch center is staffed 24/7, 365 days per year.

COLONY MANOR APARTMENT COMPLEX
Each building is equipped with automatic smoke and fire detection systems. Fire systems report directly to RIT Public Safety Department. RIT Public Safety immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire District via direct phone line.

PERKINS GREEN APARTMENT COMPLEX
All buildings are equipped with automatic smoke/fire detection, sprinklers, and alarm systems. Fire systems report directly to RIT Public Safety. RIT Public Safety immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire Department via direct phone line.

UNIVERSITY COMMONS APARTMENT COMPLEX
All buildings are equipped with automatic smoke/fire detection, sprinklers, and alarm systems. Fire systems report directly to RIT Public Safety. RIT Public Safety immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire Department via direct phone line.

RIVERKNOLL APARTMENT COMPLEX
3 buildings are equipped with automatic smoke/fire detection and alarm systems. Systems report directly to the RIT Public Safety Department. Public Safety immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire Department via direct phone line. The other buildings are equipped with local smoke detectors.

GREEK HOUSES (6 FREESTANDING FRATERNITY/SORORITY HOUSES)
Three buildings are equipped with sprinkler systems and automatic smoke and fire detection systems. These systems report directly to RIT Public Safety who immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire Department via direct phone line.

GLOBAL VILLAGE (Three free standing residential and retail combined space buildings)
All buildings are equipped with sprinkler systems and automatic smoke and fire detection systems. These systems report directly to RIT Public Safety who immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire Department via direct phone line.

RACQUET CLUB (2 APARTMENT BUILDINGS)
Both buildings are equipped with automatic smoke and fire detection systems that report directly to RIT’s Public Safety Department. Public Safety immediately notifies the Henrietta Fire District via direct phone line.

RIT INN & CONFERENCE CENTER HOTEL/RESIDENTIAL ROOMS
The building is equipped with sprinklers and automatic smoke and fire detection system. System reports simultaneously to the Henrietta Fire District and the RIT Public Safety Department.
HOW TO REPORT A FIRE

If a fire occurs in a RIT building, community members should immediately contact the Public Safety Department at (585) 475-3333. If a member of the RIT community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Public Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Public Safety to investigate and document the incident.

SUPERVISED FIRE DRILLS

Campus fire protection and detection systems are tested regularly to ensure they function properly, and fire drills are performed to verify that facilities are evacuated appropriately. The Environmental Health and Safety Department coordinates these fire drills. Drills are to be treated as actual alarms with full evacuation of all occupants. Although drills are intended to be a surprise, the EH&S department schedules them with building managers and campus coordinators to avoid times where special events or activities may be taking place. Each residential hall is required by the New York State Fire Code to have evacuation drills performed quarterly with one of the drills performed during the hours of darkness.

During 2014, 45 fire drills were completed in the RIT residence halls, and 315 fire drills were conducted in the on-campus apartment complexes (a drill is conducted in each building 3 times per year) and 60 drills in academic buildings. RIT’s Fire Safety Technician, the Center for Residence Life staff, Housing Operations personnel, and campus facility managers coordinate and supervise these drills.

FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

On an annual basis, RIT is inspected by The New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC). The OFPC has been given the authority to inspect public and private facilities, including colleges and universities, to ensure campuses are in compliance with the New York State Fire Safety Code.
RIT HOUSING RULES

Possession or use of candles or other open flame devices (even if for religious purposes) are not permitted in RIT housing. The burning of incense and potpourri is also prohibited. Setting materials on fire, possession or use of flammable or highly combustible material is prohibited.

All torchiere style lamps, including but not limited to those that use a halogen, (incandescent, or fluorescent bulbs), are prohibited. All rope lighting and traditional holiday lights are prohibited. LED twinkle/mini lights are permitted on a temporary basis. Any style lamp that uses a halogen bulb 300 watts or more is likewise prohibited.

Fog machines and similar devices are prohibited as well as portable space heaters and free-standing air conditioners. Extension cords and multi-plug adapters are prohibited. Residents may use a UL listed plug strip that has a circuit breaker. No more than one strip can be used per outlet. The strip should not pose a safety hazard.

Tips to Reduce Avoidable Fire Alarms
- Stay with any food you are cooking.
- Do not leave food cooking in microwave ovens unattended.
- Always use the stove top hood fan.
- Use a lid whenever possible.
- Use good judgment when selecting cooking temperatures.
- Close the bathroom door while running the shower and turn on the fan.
Cooking meals in student rooms is not allowed. All microwave ovens are prohibited in student rooms. Only microwave ovens purchased by RIT Housing Operations can be used in public areas. Hot air popcorn poppers, coffee pots, and hot pots with automatic shutoffs are allowed in kitchens and lounges. Appliances that create excessive heat or are open-flame/open-element are prohibited in any area of residence halls and the RIT Inn. This includes, but is not limited to, toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, George Forman grills, heaters, gas grills, etc. Air conditioners are not allowed in student rooms. Refrigerators are allowed in students’ rooms not to exceed 5 cubic feet. Violations of the policy related to candles, halogen lamps, torchiere-style lamps with halogen bulbs, and other fire hazards will result in the student being responsible for discarding the item immediately and at his/her cost. A violation will result in the student facing disciplinary action or termination of housing contract.

Carbon monoxide warning devices have been installed in select apartments which have furnaces contained in the unit. The sounding of a carbon monoxide alarm should be taken seriously and residents shall immediately vacate the apartment in accordance with RIT’s policy and procedure. Tampering with a carbon monoxide alarm or any other emergency equipment is a criminal offense and the responsible person will face judicial action, restitution charges and/or termination of his/her housing contract. Strobe lights and smoke detectors located in RIT housing cannot be obstructed by any material or object.

The Town of Henrietta and RIT’s terms and conditions strictly prohibit the use of Colony Manor basements for sleeping quarters or the storage of beds, mattresses, bed frames, futons, or hide-a-beds. Violators of this policy, which shall include all co-residents in the living unit, will be subject to judicial action which may result in removal from RIT housing and their participation in the Housing Selection process revoked. Due to the safety risk involved, RIT shall have the right to make random inspections of all Colony Manor basements.

In all campus buildings, including housing, when a fire alarm is activated, students and/or occupants must immediately vacate the building. Refusal to leave a building during a fire alarm, to cooperate with any reasonable request by an RIT official, or to produce identification upon request, is prohibited. This specific expectation is also included in Housing Operations’ terms and conditions. When a fire alarm system activates, Resident Assistants (RA) and Public Safety personnel evacuate on-campus residential facilities and do not allow re-entry until the Henrietta Fire Department determines the cause of the alarm and deems the area to be safe. Staging areas are established for each fire alarm so that Public Safety personnel, Residence Life professional staff and fire department representatives can share evacuation information. Each RA attends fire safety training in the fall quarter which is conducted by RIT’s Fire Safety Technician. Students with disabilities must contact RIT Disability Services, RIT Housing Operations, the Center for Residence Life and Public Safety Department prior to moving in if assistance during a fire alarm is needed. Necessary precautions for safe departure will then be put in place for the student in case of fire alarm activation. Students whose mobility becomes impaired during their stay in RIT housing are required to notify RIT Disability Services, RIT Housing Operations, Center for Residence Life, and Public Safety so assistance during an emergency can be given if needed and their participation in the Housing Selection process revoked. Due to the safety risk involved, RIT shall have the right to make random inspections of all Colony Manor basements.

In the event of an evacuation, all occupants of the building will exit the area via the nearest unaffected exit quickly. Floor plans with evacuation routes are located in building lobbies and occupants should take time to familiarize themselves with the fire exits.

**WHEN EVACUATING**

**DO**
- Use the stairs
- Move with deliberate speed
- Assist others as needed

**DO NOT**
- Use the elevators
- Rush or scream
- Re-enter the building until it’s rendered safe
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | RIT GLOBAL FIRE SAFETY
| FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION & TRAINING

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & CHEMICALS
Possession in any RIT room/apartment/suite or floor/house, closet, hallway, or basement of any flammable liquids, propane tank, fireworks, explosive devices, canned or compressed gases, poisons, highly combustible substances, chemicals, etc., is prohibited. The possession or use of gasoline or electric powered vehicles or engines regardless of their state or dismantlement in RIT housing is likewise prohibited.

The Town of Henrietta prohibits the use of kerosene heaters within RIT housing. The use of exterior fireplaces (chimineas, patio fire pits, etc.) is also prohibited.

Material, curtains, flags, tapestries, as well as other hangings in your room/apartment/suite must be flame resistant or noncombustible and cannot exceed 20% of the aggregate area of the walls. Items may not cover outlets, panic buttons, or fire safety equipment. In addition, hangings must be placed directly against a wall and should not interrupt the operation of the smoke detector. Nothing can be attached in any way to or on the ceiling.

RIT GLOBAL FIRE SAFETY
You must aggressively take responsibility for your safety. Think about a “contingency plan” and discuss it with your family and friends. Begin planning your escape from a fire as soon as you check into a hotel. Should a fire occur you can act without panic and wasting time.

Stay in the most modern hotel and consider a U.S. chain. Request a lower floor, ideally the second or third. Selecting a room no higher than the second floor enables you to jump to safety.

PROCEDURES FOR EVACUATION AND POLICIES REGARDING FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF
Evacuation procedures are posted in all buildings near elevators, stair towers and exits. Fire safety education and training is available and given to faculty, staff and students through orientations, student requested programming events, disciplinary outcomes, and employee fire extinguisher training for Margaret’s House, Dining Services, Student Health; residential advisors and house managers.

Fire safety information is available in RIT’s Terms and Conditions handbook and by contacting RIT’s Environmental Health and Safety Department. Monthly fire safety inspections are performed in all apartment complexes and Greek free standing houses. Yearly campus wide fire inspection is performed by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Regular Fire Extinguisher Training is provided to all applicable RIT employees.
Statistics concerning reported fires at each on-campus student housing facility during the most recent calendar year for which data are available are outlined in the matrix below.

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<td>Taco shells caught on fire in oven. FE used by res.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/27/2014</td>
<td>20:58</td>
<td>3281 UC</td>
<td>Oil spilled onto burner and caught fire</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>14-1564</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/2014</td>
<td>16:37</td>
<td>FiSH 4031</td>
<td>Computer parts caught fire in dorm room</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>14-1592</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/2/2014</td>
<td>16:37</td>
<td>248 CM</td>
<td>While boiling water, the burner caught fire</td>
<td>BURNER</td>
<td>14-1640</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8/2014</td>
<td>14:10</td>
<td>RIT INN, N. TOWER A LEVEL</td>
<td>Burned out motor on an air compressor</td>
<td>REBUILT MOTOR</td>
<td>14-2404</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/28/2014</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>164 CM</td>
<td>Basement burned out outlet from water seeping into it</td>
<td>OUTLET</td>
<td>14-2552</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/13/2014</td>
<td>15:36</td>
<td>725 UC</td>
<td>Pillow caught fire in dryer</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>14-3228</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2014</td>
<td>10:01</td>
<td>222 UC</td>
<td>Grease and debris on burner caught fire</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>14-3259</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/23/2014</td>
<td>23:32</td>
<td>RIT INN - CHARADES</td>
<td>RTU unit seized up</td>
<td>MOTOR</td>
<td>14-4046</td>
<td>2,010.00</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/31/2014</td>
<td>20:31</td>
<td>47-9021</td>
<td>Bored student lit a menu on fire</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>14-4192</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/24/2014</td>
<td>13:50</td>
<td>192 CM</td>
<td>Debris on burner caught on fire</td>
<td>STOVE BURNER</td>
<td>14-4588</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TITLE IX RIGHTS & RESOURCES AT RIT

TITLE IX (1972) - “No person in the U.S. shall, on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal aid.” (Section 1681)

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?
Federal law prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender. All students, faculty, and sta are protected under Title IX and have the right to be an internal complaint if you or someone you know at RIT has experienced any of the following prohibited behaviors:

- Sexual Misconduct (including sexual violence, dating violence and stalking)
- Sexual Harassment
- Gender Discrimination
- Retaliation for reporting acts of discrimination listed above

The relevant RIT policies include:

- C6.0 Policy Prohibiting Discrimination & Harassment
- D18.0 Student Conduct Process
- D18.1 Alcohol and Other Drugs and D19.0 (new)

NOTE: To report a Title IX violation, contact a Title IX team member

TITLE IX TEAM MEMBERS

STACY DEROOY
Title IX Coordinator
Clery Compliance Officer
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Stacy.DeRooy@rit.edu

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Swwpro@rit.edu

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR SUPPORT, COUNSELING, & ADVOCACY

INTERNAL RESOURCES
RIT Public Safety
585-475-2853 (V) or
585-475-6654 (TTY)
www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/

Center for Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution
585-475-6662 (V/TTY)
www.rit.edu/studentconduct/

RIT Human Resources
585-475-2424 (VTTY)
www.rit.edu/humanresources/

RIT Advocacy Program
585-475-7668 (V/TTY)
www.rit.edu/studentconduct/advocacy.php

RIT Student Financial Services
585-475-6186
https://www.rit.edu/fa/sfs/about-us

RIT Student Government Services/Legal Advice
585-475-4043
https://www.sg.rit.edu/services

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES
RIT Counseling Center
585-475-2261 (V) or
585-475-6897 (TTY)
www.rit.edu/counseling/

RIT Center for Women & Gender
585-475-7464 (V/TTY)
www.rit.edu/womenandgender/

RIT Student Health Center
(585) 475-2255
http://www.rit.edu/studentaairs/studenthealth/

RIT Ombuds Office
585.475.7200
585.475.2876
http://www.rit.edu/ombuds/contact-us

Center for Religious Life
585-475-2137
http://www.rit.edu/studentaairs/religion/

NTID Counseling & Academic Advising
585-475-6400
http://www.ntid.rit.edu/counselingdept

EXTERNAL RESOURCES
Willow Center (24-Hour Hotline)
585-232-7353 (V)
585-232-1741 (TTY)
http://willowcenterny.org/

Advocacy Services for Deaf Abused Victims (Hotline)
ASADVhope@gmail.com
585-232-2854 TTY/FAX
www.asadv.org

Monroe County Sheriff’s Office
585-753-4178
www.monroecounty.gov/sheri

Lifeline
585-275-5151
http://www2.monroecounty.gov/-mh-emergency-resources

NYS Police Sexual Assault Hotline
844-845-7269

Information on sexually transmitted infections and sexual assault forensic examinations can be obtained from:

RESTORE Sexual Assault Services
Monroe County (24-Hour Hotline)
585-546-2777
EMERGENCY
General Information (585) 475-3333 (V/TTY)
Public Safety Text (585) 475-2853 (V/TTY)
Transportation (585) 205-8333
Pricing Office (585) 475-7300 (V/TTY)
Mobile Escort Service (585) 475-2074 (V/TTY)
Patrol Supervisors (585) 475-2853 (V/TTY)
Public Safety AIM Screen Name (585) 475-2038 (V/TTY)
RIT PUBLIC SAFETY RITPUBLICSAFETY
Public Safety’s Website www.rit.edu/fa/publicsafety/
RIT EMERGENCY INFORMATION emergency.rit.edu