# Annual Security Report
# October 2026

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Annual Security Report

Forward

Welcome to the SUNY Erie Community College 2025 Annual Security Report for the 2024 Calendar year.

At SUNY Erie's Department of Safety and Security, we strive to provide a safe environment where students and faculty alike feel comfortable and secure. Only in a safe and sound environment can academic achievement succeed.

With more than 7,000 students and over 650 faculty and staff spread out over three campuses, the Department of Safety and Security keeps 24 hours, 7 days a week coverage over the many buildings and grounds of SUNY Erie Community College. This report is compiled every October and is intended to provide potential and current students, faculty and staff information and guidance on security issues.

This report required by 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46, otherwise known as the Clery act, is required by federal law.

The Department of Safety and Security provides an array of services to our constituents, most of which are contained in the following pages. The Department continually strives to protect the campuses and implement the most advanced techniques of balancing freedom of access and access control.

Currently incidents are maintained in the County records system database, CHARMS. Manual logbooks are also available at the campus security offices located at each campus.

Should there be an exigent situation requiring immediate notifications, both the Inform-a-Cast and RAVE systems are available to alert students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The college will also use social media postings, advising of problems and providing instructions.

While we strive to maintain the integrity of the college, we would also like to remind you that good security is everyone's responsibility. Practicing good common-sense security precautions in your everyday life is the best way to avoid issues. Reporting suspicious actions in a timely fashion to the security officers is one way everyone can assist the department in maintaining a safe environment.

With your participation and our commitment to safety and security, we are confident that your time at SUNY Erie will be both safe and rewarding.

Chief John M. Reinholz
Associate Vice President of College Safety and Security

## CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Under the Clery Act campuses are required to report campus crime statistics for certain offenses, hate crimes, arrests, and disciplinary referrals to the campus judicial process. In all cases, this data must be broken down according to the geographic location of the occurrence of the offense. These locations are defined as the campus "Clery Geography" under the Act.

**Clery Geography-**

**On Campus**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonable contiguous as to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution by controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

**Non-campus Building or Property**

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**On Public Property**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Student Housing**

Student housing is omitted from our statistics; the College did not have any On-Campus Student housing in 2023.

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES North Campus**

Hierarchical Offenses:

The following criminal offenses are reportable offenses under the Clery Act for the North Campus. Hierarchical offenses are listed at a single time for each location category under the most serious offense committed. On campus statistics include both incidents reported to the police and those reported to non-police officials and may thereafter contain multiple entries for the same incident.

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES North Campus**

Non-Hierarchical Offenses:

Non-hierarchical offenses are counted each time one of the offenses is reported for each location category under the most serious offense committed. If a single incident includes multiple non-hierarchical offenses the incident will be counted for each count of each offense (and potentially once again if a hierarchical offense is also reported).

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**HATE OFFENSE STATISTICS (North Campus)**

For calendar year 2021 there were no hate crimes reported on the North Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2022 there were no hate crimes reported on the North Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2023 there were no hate crimes reported on the North Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

**ARRESTS (North Campus)**

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**DISCIPLINARY ACITONS/REFERRALS (North Campus)**

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Non-campus Buildings or Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES City Campus**
Hierarchical Offenses:

The following criminal offenses are reportable offenses under the Clery Act for the City Campus. Hierarchical offenses are listed a single time for each location category under the most serious offense committed. On campus statistics include both incidents reported to the police and those reported to non-police officials and may thereafter contain multiple entries for the same incident.

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES City Campus**
Non-Hierarchical Offenses:

Non-hierarchical offenses are counted each time one of the offenses is reported for each location category under the most serious offense committed. If a single incident includes multiple non-hierarchical offenses, the incident will be counted for each count of each offense (and potentially once again if a hierarchical offense is also reported).

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**HATE OFFENSE STATISTICS (City Campus)**

For calendar year 2021 there were no hate crimes reported on the City Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2022 there were no hate crimes reported on the City Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2023 there were no hate crimes reported on the City Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

**ARRESTS (City Campus)**

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Non-campus Buildings or Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**DISCIPLINARY ACITONS/REFERRALS (City Campus)**

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Non-campus Buildings or Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES South Campus**
Hierarchical Offenses:

The following criminal offenses are reportable offenses under the Clery Act for the South Campus. Hierarchical offenses are listed a single time for each location category under the most serious offense committed. On campus statistics include both incidents reported to the police and those reported to non-police officials and may thereafter contain multiple entries for the same incident.

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES South Campus**

Non-Hierarchical Offenses:

Non-hierarchical offenses are counted each time one of the offenses is reported for each location category under the most serious offense committed. If a single incident includes multiple non-hierarchical offenses, the incident will be counted for each count of each offense (and potentially once again if a hierarchical offense is also reported).

| **On Campus** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **On Public Property** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**HATE OFFENSE STATISTICS (South Campus)**

For calendar year 2021 there were no hate crimes reported on the South Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2022 there were no hate crimes reported on the South Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

For calendar year 2023 there were no hate crimes reported on the South Campus, non-campus property, or on public property.

**ARRESTS (South Campus)**

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Non-campus Buildings or Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**DISCIPLINARY ACITONS/REFERRALS (South Campus)**

| On Campus | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Non-campus Buildings or Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| On Public Property | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Criminal Offense** | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CLERY OFFENSES**

(Federal Offense Definitions)

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: An unlawful attach by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent or commit a felony or a theft.

CRIME OR PUBLIC OFFENSE: An act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it, and to which is annexed, upon conviction, either of the following punishments: death; imprisonment; fine; removal from office; or disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit in this State.

DRUG ABUSE: Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

HATE CRIME: A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, gender, gender identity, religion disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin.

LARCENY-THEFT: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

LIQUOR-LAW VIOLATION: Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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.

VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

WEAPONS: Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearm, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Violence misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former house, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

DATING VIOLENCE: Violence committed by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

STALKING: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES:

FONDLING: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

RAPE: 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.

NON-FORCIBLE SEX OFFENSES:

INCEST: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

STATUTORY RAPE: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

NEW YORK STATE LAW DEFINITIONS:

CONSENT: Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible roughing, 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. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in 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 the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office of people with developmental disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

CONSENT, ABBREVIATED: Clear unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between the participating to engage in specific sexual activity.

DATING VIOLENCE: New York State does not specifically define "dating violence". However, under New York Law, intimate relationships are covered by the definitions of domestic violence when the act constitutes a crime listed elsewhere in this document and is committed by a person in an "intimate relationship" with the victim. See "Family or Household Member" for definition of "intimate relationship".

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcibly touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blook circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person's child is a victim of the act.

FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER: Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an "intimate relationship" include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration for the relationship, Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an "intimate relationship"; any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship state shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were or are in an intimate relationship.

PARENT: Means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child's care or custody.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used for the FCI's UCR Program.

SEX OFFENSES; LACK OF CONSENT: 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.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, engage in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old: or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old, and the actor is 18 years old or more.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person engages in oral and anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conducts with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of criminal sexual act in the second degree that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion, (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old, and the actor is 18 years old or more.

FORCIBLE TOUCHING: When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person, or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

PERSISTENT SEXUAL ABUSE: When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second or third degree sexual within the previous ten-year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of the above-mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1)

such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE: For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: When a person inserts a (1) foreign object 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 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum of another person (1) (a) by forcible compulsion, (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or (c) when the person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum, or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion, or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion, or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than eleven years old, or (4) when the other person is less than thirteen years old, and the actor is twenty-one years old or older.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When over a period of time, not less than three months, a person: (1) engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 13 years old. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charges of offense occurred outside of the time period charged under this section.

COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contract with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

FACILITATING A SEX OFFENSE WITH A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article, and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

INCEST IN THE THIRD DEGREE: A Person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant brother or sister of either the whole or in the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece.

INCEST IN THE SECOND DEGREE: Person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

INCEST IN THE FIRST DEGREE: A person is guilty of incent in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor descendant, brother, or sister the whole or half blook, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

STALKING IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: When a person intentionally and for not 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 or 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 contract at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

STALKING IN THE THIRD DEGREE: When a person (1) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted, or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim, or an immediate family o the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of sch person or a member of such person's immediate family or (4) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

STALKING IN THE SECOND DEGREE: When a person: (1) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, Bill, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chukka stick, sand bag, sand club, slingshot, shuriken, "Kung Fu Star", dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation, pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly

weapons, or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, or a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specific predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the past offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits act over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death, or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against tenor more persons , in ten or more transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

STALKING IN THE FIRST DEGREE: When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, him or her intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

**DISCLOSURE OF POLICY STATEMENT**

Preparing and Reporting and Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Campus Safety, in conjunction with the Office of Student Services, Office of Human Resources, and local law enforcement agencies, prepares this report to comply fully with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Statistics are compiled in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Safety, designated campus officials (including Office of Student Life, Office of Human Resources, Offices of Academic Affairs), and local law enforcement entities. Crimes are reported that occur on campus, on locations that are contiguous to the campus, and buildings or properties that are either owned or controlled by a campus affiliated entity, including officially recognized student organizations. Please see the College map herein for the boundaries of crime reporting in accordance with the Clery Act.

Campus policy encourages every member of the campus community to report a crime promptly to Campus Safety, campus security authorities, or local law enforcement. A procedure is in place to capture crime statistics which are disclosed anonymously to Campus Safety or the Wellness Center

Each year, notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Campus Security office at each of the three campuses. All prospective students may obtain a copy by calling Campus Safety or by visiting the web site. All prospective employees may obtain a copy by calling Campus Safety or the Office of Human Resources or by visiting the above web site.

Of note, the federal Clery Act may define a particular crime differently than that crime is defined under the New York State Penal Code. For the purpose of this Report, the College uses the Clery Act definitions of crime. Please see herein for the Clery Act definitions.

The College complies with all court orders of protection issued by State and Local courts. Furthermore, the College will issue no contact orders when deemed appropriate. For major incidents, evidence is handled by local police departments for processing; College Safety maintains evidence according to accepted law enforcement standards until surrendered to local police. For sexual assault, the College has an MOU with Crisis Services.

Campus Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction:

The Buffalo Police Department has complete policing authority on the City Campus, the Amherst Police Department has the complete policing authority at the North Campus, and the Hamburg Police Department has the complete policing authority at the South Campus to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and all areas adjacent to the campus, from major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft to more minor offenses such as traffic violations. As part of their policing authority, they also have the authority to execute arrest warrants and search warrants, to execute bench warrants, take into custody and transport, in accordance with the NYS Mental Hygiene Law, a person likely to be a danger to himself or herself or others, conduct a temporary detention and emergency search for a weapon, and accept possession of lost property.

If minor offenses involving violations of the College's rules and regulations are committed, including but not limited to violations. of the Code of Conduct, the authorities may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of the Office of Student Services or the Office of Human Resources.

Campus Safety works closely with local, state, and federal police agencies. SUNY Erie Campus Safety provides safety and security services for City, North, and South Campuses. This department consists of highly trained and licensed security professionals who assist and protect the college community. As a service-orientated group, Campus Safety is responsible for assisting in first aid, personal safety, CPR, AED, fire and traffic safety, crime prevention, emergency notification, lectures on various topics, and documenting incidents that occur on campus. Campus Safety has the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus. They also have the authority to issue parking tickets. Criminal incidents are referred to the police agencies that have jurisdiction on campus. Campus Safety has the authority to enforce NYS laws, the College's rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, including but not limited to, violations of the Code of Conduct. Campus Safety may also refer the individual to the Office of Student Services or the Office of Human Resources.

Daily Logs:

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log containing all incidents reported to the department. The log is available for viewing at Campus Safety upon request.

Policy on Off-Campus Crimes:

When an ECC student is involved in an off-campus offense. Campus Safety officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement.

Campus Safety regularly communicates with the Buffalo Police Department, Amherst Police Department, Hamburg Police Department, and the New York State Police to track any crimes or incidents involving ECC Students.

Reporting Crimes and other Emergencies:

ECC encourages all campus community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests, to report all crimes and public safety incidents to Campus Safety in a timely manner.

To report a crime on the North Campus -

Campus Safety

On Campus telephones dial 6600

Emergency and Blue Light Pick up receiver/dialed automatically.

Other telephones, including cell phones dial (716) 270-6600

Law Enforcement, Police, Ambulance, Fire – dial 911

Crimes can be reported personally to the Campus Safety office, 24 hours a day; North Campus Security is in "S" Building, Room S115.

To report a crime on the City Campus -

Campus Safety

On campus telephones dial 6600

Other telephones, including cell phones dial (716) 270-6600

Law Enforcement, Police, ambulance, fire dial 911

Crimes also can be reported personally to the Campus Safety office, 24 hours a day. City Campus Security is located at Post, room 102.

To report a crime to the South Campus -

Campus Security

On campus telephone dial 6600

Emergency and Blue Light Phones Pick up received/dialed automatically.

Security (716) 270-6600

Law Enforcement, Police, ambulance, fire – dial 911

Crimes can also be reported personally to the Campus Safety office, 24 hours a day; South Campus Security is in Building 5, Room 5223E.

To report crimes off campus: Dial 911 for local agencies

ECC encourages all campus community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests, to report all crimes and public safety incidents to Campus Safety in a timely manner.

Procedure after a call comes into Campus Safety:

After a call comes in, Campus Safety or other College personnel will be dispatched as appropriate to the location and type of call. Criminal offenses are pursued by Campus Safety Officers in conjunction with the local police and/or fire departments as necessary.

Campus Safety works in close coordination with other area police agencies including the Buffalo Police Department, Amherst Police Department, and Hamburg Police Department in the reporting and investigation of crimes occurring on and off campus.

Reporting Missing Persons:

Campus Safety will take the report regardless of how long the person may have been missing. There is no requirement that the person be "missing" for 24 hours before Campus Safety will take a report and begin an investigation. It is the procedure of the Campus Safety to take immediate reports on all persons thought to be "missing" and to immediately begin efforts to locate the person.

Note that while the above notifications are required under federal law, nothing precludes contacting these or any other persons during the investigation if doing so may further the investigation, whether 24 hours has passed or not. Appropriate to the particulars of the report, other resources may be contacted to assist with an investigation including other law enforcement agencies.

Campus communications about missing students:

In all cases of a missing student, the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation will provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for any missing student. The Chief of Campus Safety, the Vice President of Student Services, or designee, is available to provide consultation on communication with the investigating law enforcement agency. Any media requests to the college will be directed to the Public Information Officer.

Campus Safety: (716) 270-6600

Student Services: (716) 851-1ECC

Public Information Officer (716) 851-1685

Voluntary Anonymous Reporting Procedures:

ECC encourages all members of its community to report crimes to Campus Safety or other campus security authorities, whether he or she is a victim or a witness.

If you are a victim to a crime and you do not want to pursue action within the College's discipline system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report.

The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with your wishes to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With this information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, faculty, and staff, determine where there is a pattern of crime relative to location, method, and assailant and alert the campus community to potential harm. Anonymous reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the campus. Please understand while the crime is counted for statistical purposes, confidential reporting of a crime may impede a speedy investigation and/or a thorough investigation, or it may prohibit an investigation in its entirety.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures-Immediate Notification:

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or students or employees occurring on campus, the College Emergency Notification System will communicate what action to take. The methods of communication are as follows:

Text message through the RAVE Mobile Alert to those registered.

College Web Site: http://www.ecc.edu/\

College Monitors

Public Address System

A follow-up notification will occur when further information is available on the status of the situation, and when it is safe to return.

Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation:

Upon receiving information of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, to confirm the report, Dispatch will send an officer. If the responding officer determines that the report is a significant emergency or dangerous situation, they will notify the proper local agency as soon as practical to advise of the situation. The Chief of Campus Safety will determine the appropriate segment of the campus community to notify. The Chief of Campus Safety and the Public Information Officer will determine the content of the notification and will withhold the names of the victims as confidential. The Chief of Campus Safety will initiate the notification system.

Disseminating Emergency Information to Large Community:

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the ECC Campus which could have a potential impact on the surrounding community. Campus Safety will notify the local police department of the potential impact of the surrounding community. The Public Information Officer will act as the College's liaison with the media.

Testing the Emergency Response System (RAVE):

Campus Safety will annually conduct an emergency test of the College's emergency response system. The test may be announced or unannounced. The College's emergency notification system will indicate that the drill is a test only. A debriefing will be held following the annual test to follow through on any corrections necessary. Campus Safety will determine the type of test to be conducted on an annual basis. Campus Safety will notify the Public Information Officer, College administrators, and the local police agency prior to conducting the test to ensure they are aware the test is not a real event.

Weapons:

Lethal weapons of any type (handguns, rifles, shotguns, knives, etc.) are NOT permitted on campus. Possession of a New York State pistol permit does not allow you the privilege of carrying a weapon while you are on ECC grounds. Possession of such weapons on campus can lead to disciplinary action by the Vice President of Student Services, or criminal charges, in the case of illegal weapons.

Critical Incident Response Procedures:

The College maintains and tests an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and utilizes the communications methods noted in the "Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications to the Campus community" section below. The RAVE Emergency Notification System is a primary communications method. The system is tested at least annually. Prior to each annual test, notification is sent to the community announcing when the test will occur, delineating the parameters of the test, advising the community how to participate in the RAVE Alert program and advising the community how and where to comment on the testing process.

Timely Warnings and emergency Notifications to the Campus Community:

What warrants a "timely warning" or "emergency notification"?

Timely Warnings shall be issued whenever a Clery Crime that is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees is reported to CDS or a local policy agency and has occurred

within ECC's Clery Geography. Whenever a timely warning is sent it shall be sent to the entire community,

Emergency Notifications shall be issued when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurs on the campus. As appropriate, emergency notifications may be targeted at only a segment or segments of the campus community that is at risk. Emergency Notifications will be issued without delay unless doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, response to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Chief of Campus safety, or in his/her absence a designee, in conjunction with the President of the College and/or other campus and on-campus officials as appropriate, shall confirm the existence of a situation that may warrant a warning or notification and determine if a timely warning or emergency notification is warranted and the extend of the notification as appropriate. In addition to criminal incidents emergency notifications may be issued in situations such as, but not limited to:

1: Safety Related Issues:

An incident that occurs on any of our campuses that affects the personal safety and security of our population.

An incident that occurs in proximity of the College's three campuses that may potentially affect the personal safety and security of our student, faculty, and staff populations.

2. Health Related Issues

A member of our population is diagnosed with a serious or life threatening communicable/infections disease.

The only reason of immediate notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation could not be issued is if doing so will compromise efforts to: assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Ways to communicate these issues:

For Safety Related Issues:

The following methods can be used to get the word out. Methods of communication will be chosen based on the nature of the incident. A decision will be made on notification methods by the Chief of Campus Safety or their designee.

E-mail to all students and/or faculty/staff

Postings on building monitors

Public address announcement

Posting of notification on the College web site

RAVE Alert in the case of a critical campus wide emergency

For Health-Related Issues:

The following methods can be used to the word out. Methods of communication will be chosen based on the nature of the incident.

*Letters to students and/or parents (communication to parents is extremely minimal, most likely done in cases of measles, mumps, or rubella. VIRAL Meningitis would be communicated to the parents whose students are directly affected.)

*Letters to faculty and staff, if appropriate

*Posting of notification on the College's website at: www.ecc.edu

For information that is believed to be of interest or concern to the entire ECC population, the Senior Vice President of Operations will typically notify the President's Office in advance of sending a campus wide notification.

RAVE Alert

What is it?

Erie Community College has partnered with RAVE Mobile Safety, the leader in mobile safety, to offer an emergency notification system. Rave Alert, capable of sending users test and email messages. These options will only be used in the event of an on-campus emergency, an unscheduled College closing or a delay of or cancellation of classes due to, for example, severe inclement weather.

The system will allow the College to communicate on matters of CRITICAL EMERGENCIES to all members of the College who have signed up for this service.

The system allows e-mail, phone, and text message to be sent automatically to all members of the campus community who have provided their contact information.

HOW TO SIGN UP – Students and Employees

Students and all College employees have automatically been enrolled in the emergency management system. Any information that is provided to the College will be used as a means of communicating with the student or employee. At any time, students and employees can opt out of this service. Students and employees may verify the information provided or add to the information by:

*Go to Banner Web-sign in

*Personal information

*ECC Emergency Alert Registration

A valid SUNY Erie account must be used to access Rave Alert. Students or employees experiencing trouble accessing SUNY Erie account are encouraged to visit Registration and Records. The information provided to the College will be displayed on the alert registration page.

By default, the information shown is set to opt in. This can be changed by choosing the radio buttons and then by submitting. Note, if you opt out of this service, alerts will still be received through the College provided email address.

Each account may have up to two email addresses that can receive alerts and up to three phone numbers.

New Accounts and the updating of information may take up to 24-28 hours to take effect.

HOW TO SIGN UP – Public

To register for this service a member of the public will need to call the service desk at 716-851-1835.

To create an account the following information is needed.

*First Name

*Last Name

*Registration E-Mail (will serve as the individual's username)

*Password (password must contain an uppercase letter and a number of non-alpha numeric character)

*Mobile Number (required for the registration process)

After completing the registration information will be required to read the Terms of Use and accept the terms before moving onto the next step I the process.

After accepting the Terms of Use, the individual must select their cell carrier. After selecting the appropriate carrier, a text message and email is sent to the individual. The individual must open the email and click on the link found in the email. The link will take the individual to a web page where they are instructed to enter a code that is sent in a text to the phone number provided in the previous step. After entering the code, the user is successfully registered with RAVE. The individual can now edit their information (opt in/out).

To opt out of receiving text messages, the individual can log into their account, remove their cell phone, or send STOP or 67283 or 226787. They can all call the service desk to be removed.

The individual must access the portal to be able to remove their account in its entirety.

ECC strongly recommends that all students, faculty, and staff sign into their account and verify that the information that was provided is current and accurate.

Campus Safety Authorities:

ECC has designated certain administrators and staff as "campus security authorities" in recognition that many students, faculty, and staff may be hesitant about reporting about reporting crimes to Campus Safety and may be more inclined to report incidents to non-law enforcement administration and staff instead.

Campus Safety Authorities area charged with reporting to the appropriate law enforcement personnel, either Campus Safety, local police, or to any official or office which should be informed of the crime or complaint due to the nature of the crime or complaint, those allegations of Clery Act crimes that the campus security authority concludes are made in good faith. A "campus security authority" is not responsible for determining whether a crime took place as that is the function of Campus Safety or the local police department and its investigatory process.

A campus security authority is required to report all allegations to law enforcement personnel even if the campus security authority was told of a crime in the context of providing emotional support or health care support. The allegations will be reported whether the victim chooses to file a report with Campus Safety, local law enforcement, or to any official or office which should be informed of the crime or complaint.

Advocates and mental health counselors at the College are not campus security authorities and are therefore exempt from disclosing or reporting allegations of crimes and incidents. However, to be exempt from the Clery act reporting requirements, the counselor must be acting in their professional role of mental health counselors at the College. For example, a Vice President who has a PhD on psychology is not acting in the counseling role, but rather as a Vice President; and a PhD student in psychology working

in the counseling center as part of his/her education and training is acting in the counseling role. Advocates and mental health counselors are trained in the procedures for reporting crimes and the procedures for reporting crimes confidentially. The College encourages them to inform their clients of the procedures in accordance with their professional judgement, given the individual victim and circumstances before them.

Erie Community College designates the following as" Campus Security Authorities:"

*Vice President of Student Services

*Vice President of Academic Affairs

*Senior staff in Human Resources

*Academic Advisors

*Faculty advisors

*Professional staff in Athletics including coaches

*Supervisor of College Nursing Services

Security of Campus Buildings

Campus Buildings, academic and Non-Academic:

Most campus facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. The general public is encouraged to attend cultural, athletic, and other activities on campus with access limited to the facilities in which the events take place.

At night and during periods of time when classes are not in session, College buildings are generally locked. Administration and essential personnel with appropriately issued keys and access cards are allowed access to the buildings. Campus employees with essential positions are issued keys. They are responsible for reporting missing and stolen keys.

Campus Safety Programs and Procedures:

Safety and security on campus is built on a strong foundation that includes:

1: Community Policing. Campus Safety strives to develop and maintain a positive relationship with all members of the ECC family with a supportive community-oriented approach to law enforcement.

2. Individual Responsibility. Every member of the College community is responsible for their own safety by taking simple, common-sense precautions and reporting incidents to the police and other campus authorities.

Sexual Misconduct/VAWA/ (Violence against Women Act) Notice:

Erie Community College is committed to creating and maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct. Any act involving sexual harassment, violence, coercion, and intimidation will not be tolerated. Specifically, ECC strictly prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These acts have a real impact on the lives of victims. They not only violate a person's feelings of trust and safety, but they can also substantially interfere with a student's education. It is the policy of SUNY and ECC that, upon learning that an act of sexual misconduct has taken place, immediate action will be taken to address the situation

and punish the perpetrator. This includes working with State and local law enforcement to bring possible criminal charges, seeking disciplinary action through the College, and enforcing mandatory transcript notifications so other institutions are on notice of the offense committed. ECC encourages the reporting of sexual misconduct that is prompt and accurate. This allows the ECC community to quickly respond to allegations and offer immediate support to the victim. ECC is committed to protecting the confidentiality of victims and will work closely with students who wish to obtain confidential assistance regarding an incident of sexual misconduct. Certain professionals at the College are permitted by law to offer confidentiality. Those who do not maintain the privilege to offer confidentiality are expected to keep reports private to the extent permitted under the law and College policy. This means that they may have to report to college officials but will not broadcast the information beyond what is required by law and policy. All allegations will be investigated promptly and thoroughly, and both the victim and the accused will be afforded equitable rights during the investigative process.

It is the collective responsibility of all members of the ECC community to foster a safe and secure campus environment. To promote this environment and prevent acts of sexual misconduct from occurring. ECC engages in ongoing prevention and awareness education programs. All members of the ECC community must participate in ongoing campaigns and trainings focused on the prevention of sexual misconduct on campus.

This policy applies to all members of the ECC community, including students, faculty, staff, visitors, independent contractors, and other third parties who are on campus and involved in an incident of sexual misconduct (this can be someone who witnessed an incident or who wishes to report an incident of behalf of another). This policy applies to these parties regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

This policy prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct. This broad term includes, but is not limited to, acts of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual coercion, sexual threats or intimidation, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and cyber-stalking.

Students' Bill of Rights:

The State University of New York and Erie Community College are committed to providing options, support, and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in college programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violence occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad.

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police.

2. Have disclosure of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault threated seriously.

3. Decide whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure from the institution.

4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard.

5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available.

6. 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.

7. Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practical, and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.

8. Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused and/or respondent, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution.

9. Access to at least one level of appeal of determination.

10. 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.

11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the institution.

Options in Brief:

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

Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention.

Confidentially or anonymously disclose a crime or violation.

Make a report to:

-An Institution employee with the authority to address complaints, including the Title IX Officer, Vice President of Student Services, or Director of Human Resources

-Campus Safety

-Amherst, Buffalo, or Hamburg Police Departments

-Family Court or Civil Court.

-Family Court or Civil Court

Sexual Violence Response Policy

Sexual Violence Response Policy

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

Reporting:

To disclose confidentially the incident to one of the following college officials, who by law may maintain confidentiality, and can assist in obtaining services.

Anonymous Sexual Assault Report-If you do not wish to file a police report or a college incident report an anonymous sexual assault (ASA) report can be filed. An ASA report is a completely anonymous report to ECC Campus Security. The report is used to gather data on sexual assault to create a more effective response to survivors.

The Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Clery Act), the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 and 1998, the Violent Crime and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Violence Against Women Act, and the Title IX require that colleges and universities provide information concerning programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking; and the procedures that they will follow if an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, dating violence and stalking has been reported.

You have the right to make a report to the Campus Security Department, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution.

Policy for alcohol and/or drug use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence.:

The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges is of utmost importance. Erie Community College (ECC) recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or use drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that the 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. ECC strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of dome3sticx violence will not be subject to ECC's code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, ore sexual assault.

Note: This policy covers personal drug use whether intentional or accidental. There is no amnesty for drug sale, distribution, or for drugging another individual.

Prevention Efforts:

ECC attempts to foster a safe living, learning, and working environments for all members of the campus community. To accomplish this, ECC considers the educational programming that addresses all aspects of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (safety precautions and prevention, reporting, medical and counseling services, the ECC discipline systems, academic schedules, living arrangement, etc.) the campus response to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and domestic instances of stalking, and physical surroundings throughout the campus community.

Sexual Offender Registry:
The Sex Offender Registration Act requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to maintain a Sex Offender Registry. The Registry contains information on sex offenders classified according to their risk of -re-offending: low-risk (Level 1), moderate-risk (Level 2) and high-risk (Level 3). The Act requires that the Division also maintain a Subdirectory of Level 3 Sex Offenders. The DCJS Sex Offender Registry site may be found on the web and contains their Subdirectory of Level 3 Sex Offenders as well as other information regarding New York State's Sex Offender Registry.

Sex offenders registered in New York are now required to notify the Registry of any institution of higher education at which he or she is, or expects to be, whether for compensation or not, enrolled, attending, or employed, and whether such sex offender resides or expects to reside in a facility operated by the institution. Changes in status at the institution of higher education must also be reported to the Registry no later than ten days after such change.

The Divisional of Criminal Justice Services' Sex Offender Registry may be found at: www.criminal

justice.ny.gov

Risk Reduction Tips:

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment:

Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of a bad situation.

Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.

Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.

Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.

Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.

Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.

Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a bad situation.

If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut instinct. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).

Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink unattended, get a new one.

Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local law enforcement can be reached by calling 9-1-1 is most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests.

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong it is the person who is making your uncomfortable that is to blame.

Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and with what you're comfortable with.

Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else you need to be etc.

Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Definitions – Clery Violence Against Women Act

Clery Definitions:

Dating Violence -

Dating violence is any act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship or a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the victim's statement with consideration of the type and length of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Two people may be in a romantic or intimate relationship. Regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; however, neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context shall constitute a romantic or intimate relationship. This definition does not include acts covered under domestic violence.

Domestic Violence -

Domestic violence is any violent felony or misdemeanor crime committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person sharing a child with the victim, or a person cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

Stalking -

The term stalking means intentionally engaging in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person, which is likely to causes a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or cause that person to suffer substantial emotional damage. Examples include, but are not limited to, repeatedly following such person(s), repeatedly committing acts that alarm, cause fear, or seriously annoy such other person(s) and that serve no legitimate purpose, and repeatedly communicating by any means, including electronic means, with such person(s) in a manner likely to intimidate, annoy, or alarm him or her.

Consent -

Affirmative consent is a knowing voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not very based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.

Consent is required regardless of whether either participant is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

Consent cannot be given when a person is capacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual other- wise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.

When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

What is Coercion?
Coercion is the using of force, through threats, pressure, begging, blackmail, or incapacitation (alcohol/drugs), in order to get someone to do something and can range from being subtle to obvious.

ECC - Sexual Assault and Rape:

Erie Community College does not condone any form of sexual assault committed by any member of the college community. Sexual assaults are crimes of violence. Men and women of the campus community who commit these crimes are subject to severe sanctions pursuant to the penal law of the state of New York, through the campus judicial system, or college procedures as established through the collective

bargaining agreements. Board of Trustees police, and/or the Student Code of Conduct. Internal sanctions may include suspension or expulsion of students, required leave, or terminations of employment.

Encouraging someone to disregard personal boundaries

Encourage someone to drink alcohol.

Actively pressuring someone to engage in sexual behavior.

Using guilt or pressure to get someone to engage in sexual behavior.

Threatening harm

Using physical harm

Using Emotional pressure to get what you want.

You are being coerced if:

You feel like you have no choice.

You face potential social consequences if you don't do what is asked.

You are relentlessly pressured.

You feel threatened or afraid of what might happen if you resist.

A person abuses authority and rank to get you to comply.

A person continues pressure after you have said "no"

Sexual assault incidents shall be reported to Campus Safety, who in turn (who assist the survivor in reporting) are required to report such incidents to law enforcement agencies.

Definition: Sexual assault is a forced sexual act or any sexual contact against one's will, as defined in the Penal Law §130.00 (3).

Disciplinary Action: If the accused is a student, the procedures detailed in the Student's Rights and Responsibilities -Student Code of Conduct shall be followed. If the accused is an employee of the college/or College Association, the procedure detailed in the respective contractual agreement and/or according to terms or conditions of employment shall be utilized. All documents related to the incident will be kept on file as required by the State of New York.

Where there is reason to believe the Erie Community College's regulations prohibiting sexual misconduct have been violated, the College will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels regardless of whether a criminal case is pursued. This discipline includes the possibility of suspension or expulsion from ECC.

An individual charged with a crime related to sexual assault may be subject to ECC's disciplinary procedures, whether an individual is prosecuted under the New York State Penal Code. During the disciplinary process, the rights of the accused are as described in Student's Rights and Responsibility, Code of Conduct, New York State law, rules, and regulations, and in any applicable collective bargaining agreements.

The College will make every effort to be responsive and sensitive to victims of these serious crimes, Protection of the victim and prevention of continued trauma is the College's priority.

Assistance for any other personal or academic concerns will be reviewed and options provided in accord with the College's coordinated response to the sexual assault of students.

ECC Disciplinary Sanctions for Students:

The Dean of Students may impose sanctions as described below for violations of the code.

Status Sanctions -

No Action

Warning: Notice to the student stating that repetition of the misconduct for a period not exceeding one (1) calendar year is cause for more severe disciplinary action.

Medication and or counseling referral.

Disciplinary Probation: Suspension from participating in privileges or College co-curricular activities for a specified period.

Restitution: Reimbursement for any damage or misappropriation of property.

Community Service: May include performance of no more than fifty (50) hours of unpaid work assignments per semester either on or off campus as specified. Assignments are assigned and supervised by an administrative officer of the College and may not be combined or in conjunction with any other volunteer or court ordered requirement.

Educational Activities: Such sanctions may include a formal apology in writing and/or in person; behavioral contract specifying the behavioral requirements to be followed, a reflective writing assignment or attendance at an event directly related to the violation committed.

Restrictions: Temporary or permanent loss of the use of the College facility, service, and or the privilege of participating in any extra-curricular activity.

Mental Health and Threat Assessments: Professional assessments may be imposed at the expense of the student.

Suspension: Exclusion from all class(es), College premises, College sponsored, or College supervised functions or privileges as determined by the Dean of Students, or designee, for a period not exceeding one (1) calendar year. Any conditions of readmission shall be stated in the notice of suspension.

Expulsion: Termination of student status for an indefinite period. Any condition(s) of readmission shall be stated in the notice of expulsion.

Interim Suspension: Exclusion from any class(es), component of any class(es), College premises, College sponsored or College supervised functions or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible at the discretion of the Vice President of Student Services, or designee, interim suspension may not exceed three (3) working days.

Interim Suspension shall only be imposed in extreme circumstances by the Dean of Students, or designee:

To ensure the safety and well-being of any member of the College Community or preservation of college property.

To ensure the student's physical or emotional safety or well-being.

If the student poses a definite threat, disruption, or interference with the normal operations of the College.

Restrictions of Educational Activities Sanctions:

The Dean of Students will direct a disciplinary withdrawal of a student who has been suspended.

No Contact Directive: A directive to refrain from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons or group(s) through any means, including personal contact, email, telephone, or through third parties.

What you should know about sexual assault:

Several studies show that 50 to 60 percent of women surveyed have reported that they were victims of some sort of sexual aggression. One survey of college women indicated that one out of four in this age group had a sexual encounter that would legally constitute a rape. A similar survey of men indicated that one man in twelve admitted to sexual encounters that could be defined as rape, or attempted rape, yet none of these men identified himself as a rapist.

Sexual assaults occur nor only between strangers but also between men and women who know each other. Acquaint5ances rape – sometimes called date rape – is forced, manipulated, or coerced sexual intercourse by a man or woman who is known to the victim. Acquaintance rape occurs all over the country within all socioeconomic and age groups. However, most victims are women between the ages of 15 and 24.

More Facts:

1. Most attacks are not reported. According to surveys on rape, 90 percent of the victims never report it to the authorities. Many victims do not associate an attack as a rape when the rapist is someone they know. In some cases, victims believe they may have caused the rape by consenting to a date, and then getting caught in a compromising situation. They may find it very difficult to report the attacker if he/she has been a friend and may fear that their friends will think he/she “led him on” in some way. Some friends believe their friends will not believe them at all.

2. Victims of acquaintance rape tend to feel ashamed, guilty, and depressed. Whether they acknowledge their experience as a rape or not, 30 percent of women identified in the study of college students as rape victims contemplated suicide after the incident. They feel betrayed and lose confidence in their judgment because they did not recognize the acquaintances as a potential rapist.
3. Acquaintance rape often results from poor communication. Some misunderstand words and actions and assume that when he/she says “no”, it really means “yes”. What a person says and how a person behaves may create conflicting messages. Society has led men and women to believe that a women’s role is to be passive, and a man should be aggressive. Many people feel that a man has a right to be more sexually aggressive. Many people feel that a man has a right to be more sexually aggressive when he has dated a woman for a long time; if they have had previous sexual encounters, or if she has led him on, in some manner.
4. Society further conditions men and women to send strong nonverbal messages about their sexuality by the clothes they wear, the tone of their voice, their body language and dye contact.

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 9-1-1. His could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- 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.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Drugs and Alcohol:

- New York State Law
  Articles 220 and 221 and the New York State Penal Law set criminal penalties for possession or sale of drugs considered harmful or subject to abuse. The seriousness of the offense and penalty imposed upon conviction depend upon the individual drug and amount held or sold.
- Marijuana www.health.ny.gov/regulations/medical-marijuana/docs/regulations.pdf
  New York State law classifies possession of up to 25 grams of marijuana as a violation. Penalties range from $100 to $250 fine and/or up to 15 days in jail, depending on whether it is a first, second or third offense. Possession of more than 25 grams but not more than eight ounces is a misdemeanor; possession of more than eight ounces is a felony. Sale of 25 grams or less is a misdemeanor; sale of more than 25 grams is a felony. New York State law makes no exception for the use of marijuana for medical purposes.
- Hashish
  The penalties for sale or possession of hashish are more severe. Possession of any amount, no matter how small, is a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in county jail and/or up to $1000 fine. Possession of one-quarter ounce or more is a felony. Sale of any amount of hashish, no matter how small, is a felony.
- Cocaine and Crack
  Possession of any amount no matter how small, is the most serious class of misdemeanor punishable by up to 12 months in a county jail/ Possession of 500 milligrams or more is a class D felony punishable by 2.3 to 7 years in a state correctional facility. Sale of any amount is a felony.
- Effects and Symptoms of overdose, withdrawal and misuse of alcohol and drugs.
  A description of alcohol and drug categories, their effects, symptoms of overdose, symptoms of withdrawal and indications of misuse can be found at: www/samhsa.gov., and at the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice website:
  http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.html

- No alcohol may be consumed in academic buildings or athletic fields except at "alcohol approved" social functions. An alcohol approved social function is one where the Alcohol Use Registration Form is filled out and approved by the College Association.
- Under New York law, only persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older are legally entitled to purchase, be sold, given, or served alcohol. A person under 21 years of age may not possess or consume alcohol.
- Under New York law, only persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older are legally entitled to purchase, be sold, given, or served alcohol. A person under 21 years of age may not possess or consume alcoholic beverages at any time on the College campus.
- Under New York law, persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from possessing any alcoholic beverages with intent to consume the beverage. Violators are subject to a fine up to \$50.00 per offense. Authorized law enforcement personnel may seize alcoholic beverages involved in alleged violations of this law.
- New York law further provides that any person, other than a parent or guardian, who purchases alcohol for, procures for, or gives alcohol to anyone under 21 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Under New York Law, anyone under 21 years of age who uses fraudulent proof of age to obtain alcohol is guilty of a misdemeanor. This violation is punishable by a fine of up to $100.00 and a community service requirement of up to thirty (3) hours.

| Substance | Possible Long-term Effects | Dependence Potential |
|---|---|---|
| Alcohol | Toxic psychosis, addiction, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome | Yes |
| Amphetamines Uppers, speed | Loss of appetite, delusion, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis | Yes |
| Barbiturates, Barba, bluebirds, blues | Severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depressions | Yes |
| Cocaine & cocaine freebase, coke, crack | Loss of appetite, depression, weight loss seizures, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury | Yes |
| Codeine | Addiction, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy | Yes |
| Heroin, H, junk, smack | Addiction, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy | Yes |
| LSD<br>Acid | May intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustments and social functioning, insomnia, hallucinations | Possible |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MDA, MMDA, MOMA, MDE, Ecstasy, etc. | Same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion increased blook pressure, sweating | Possible |
| Marijuana (Cannabis, pot, grass, dope, weed, joints | Bronchitis, conjunctivitis, possible birth defects | Yes |
| Mescaline (Peyote cactus) mesc | May intensify existing psychosis, anxiety, sweating, chills, and shivering | Possible |
| Methaqualone | Coma, convulsions | Yes |
| Ludes | | |
| Morphine, M, Morf | Addictions, constipation, loss of appetite | Yes |
| PCP Crystal, tea, angel dust | Psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis | Yes |
| Psilocybin Magic mushrooms, shrooms | May intensify existing psychosis | Possible |
| Steroids, Roids, juice | Cholesterol imbalance, acne, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage | Yes |

Hate or Bias Crimes:

Erie Community College strives to protect all members of the college community by prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within the campus jurisdiction.

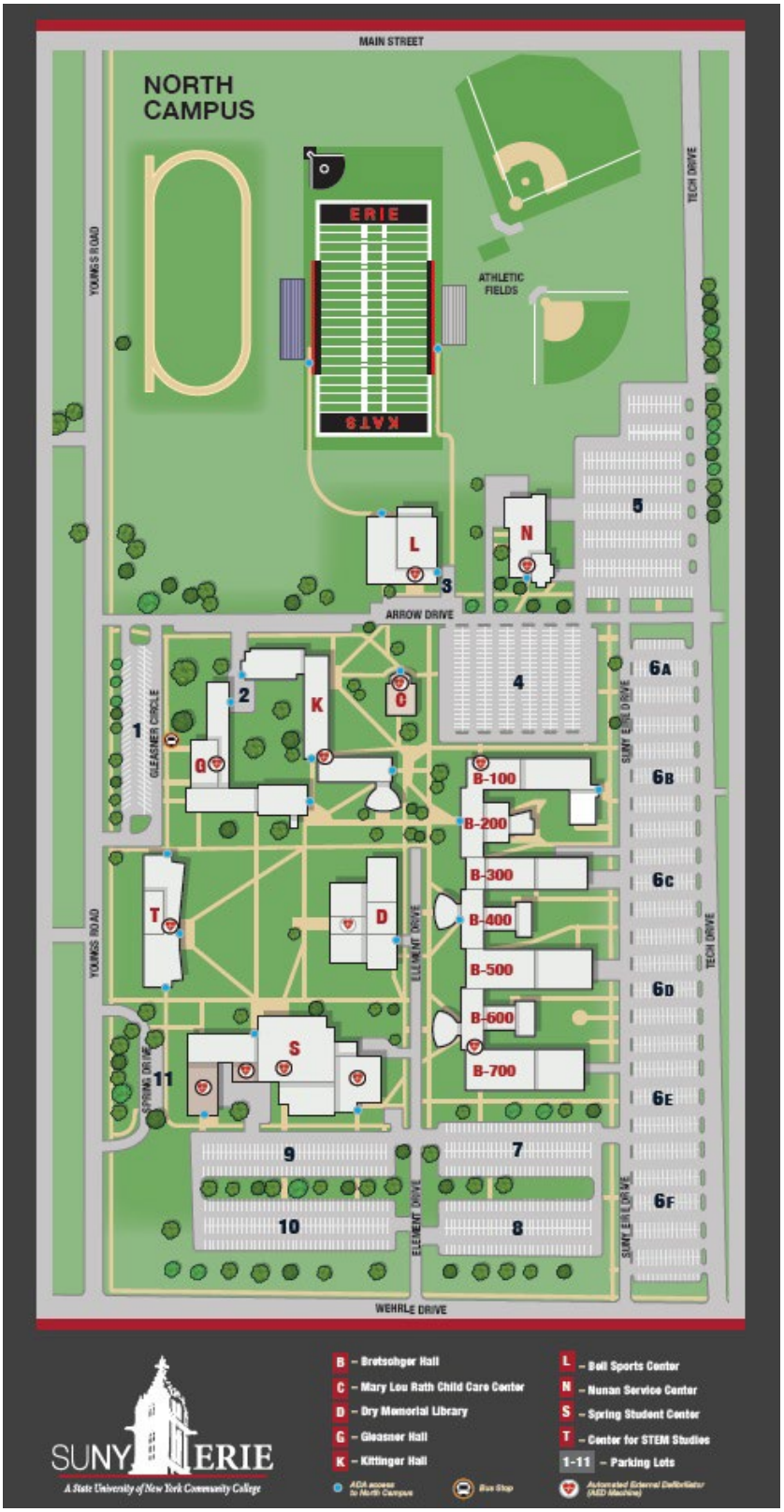
Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as national origin, color, race, age, religion or creed, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, veteran status, marital status, or disability. Hate/bias crimes are against the law and ECC's policy. Copies of the New York Law are available at www.ypdcrimes.com/penal,law/article485.htm#p485-00

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

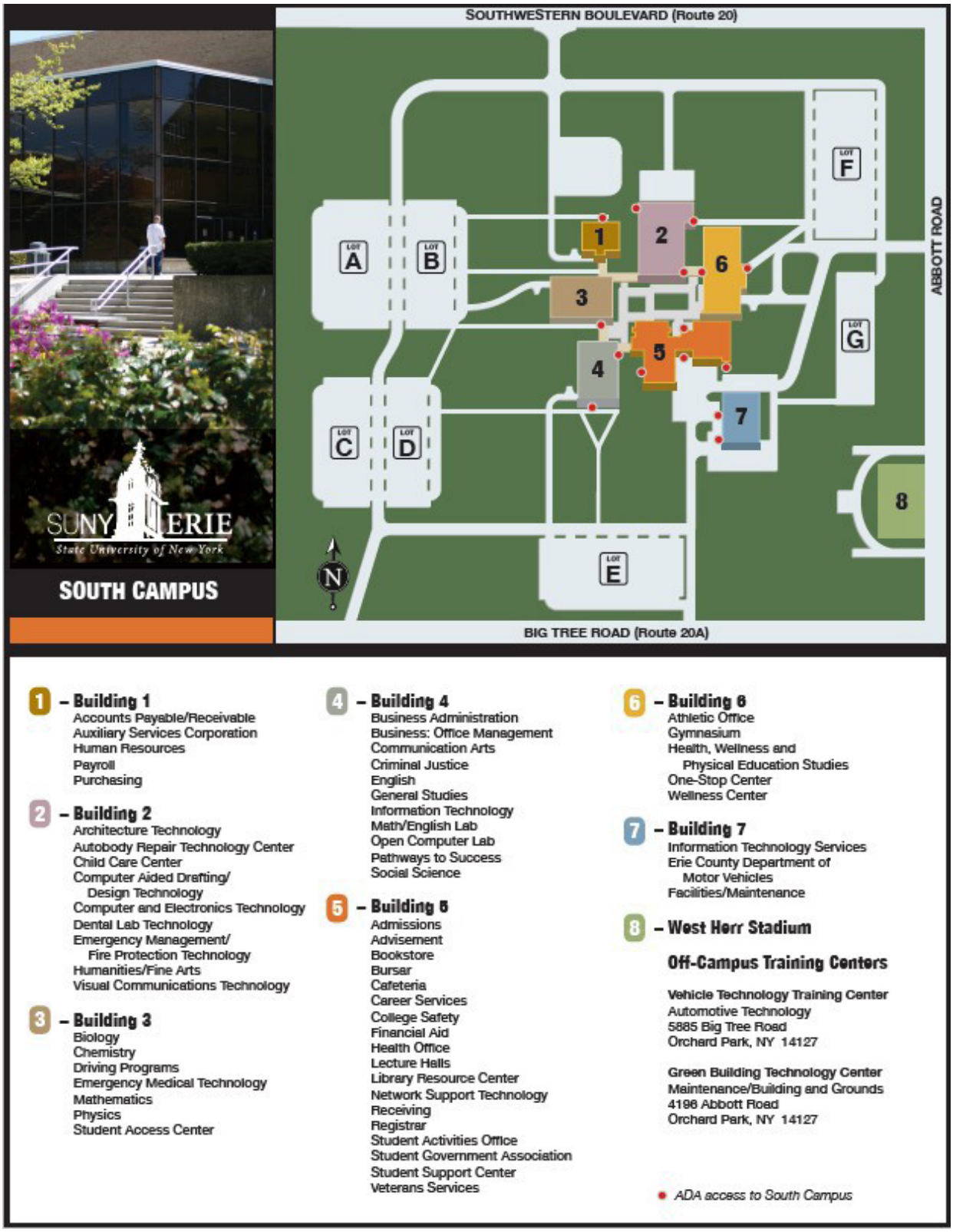
Hate or Bias Related Incidents:

In addition to preventing and prosecuting hate/bias crimes, the Vice President of Student Services and Campus Safety may also assist in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime.

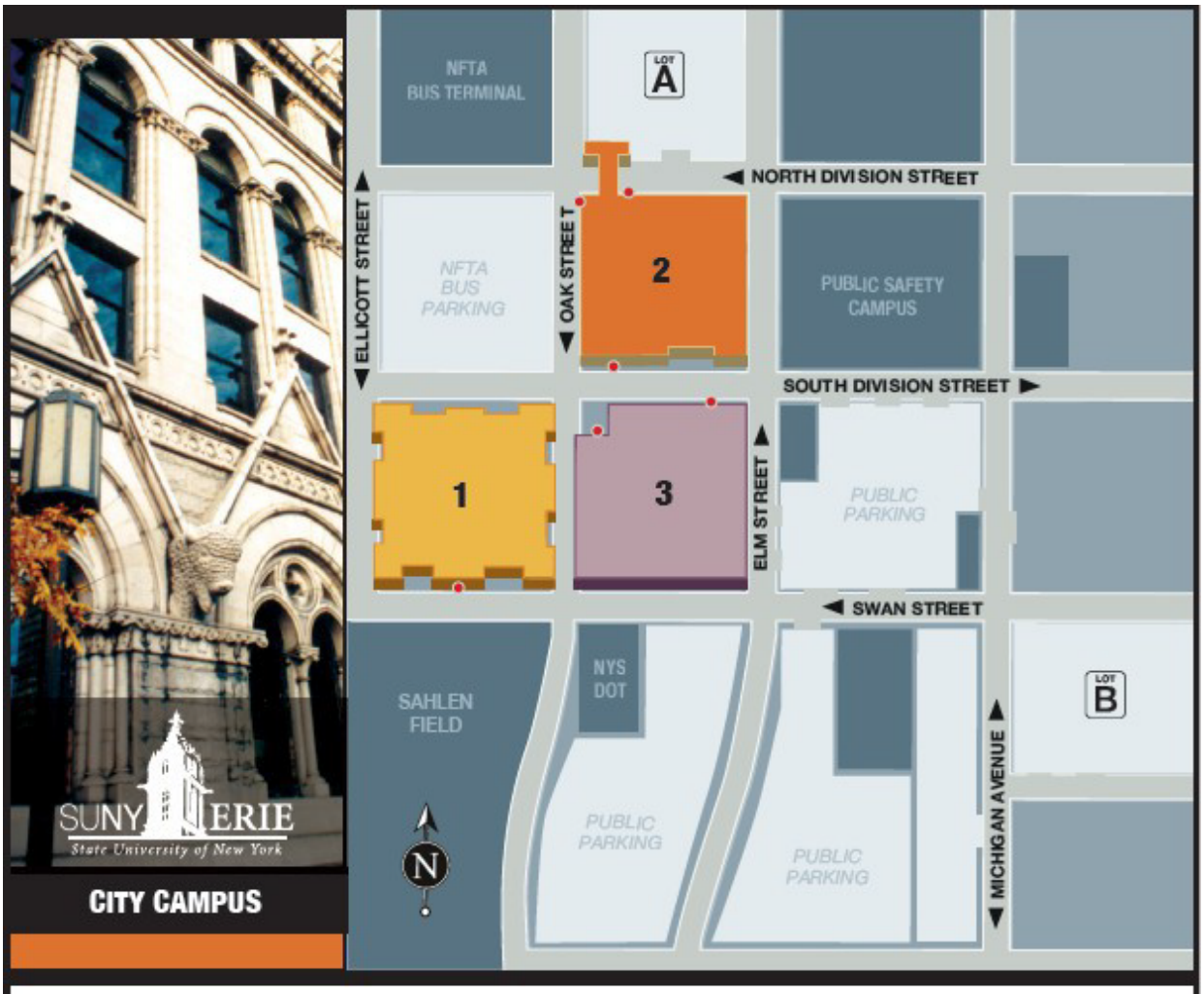
These activities, referred to as bias incidents and defined by the College as acts of bigotry, harassment, or intimidation directed at a member or group within Erie Community College's community based on national origin, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, color, creed, or marital status, may be addressed through ECC's Student Code of Conduct and College Policy.


MAIN STREET
NORTH CAMPUS
ERIE
KATS
ATHLETIC FIELDS
YOUNGS ROAD
TECH DRIVE
ARROW DRIVE
GLEASNER CIRCLE
SUNY ERIE DRIVE
ELEMENT DRIVE
SPRING DRIVE
WEHRLE DRIVE
L
N
K
C
G
T
D
S
B-100
B-200
B-300
B-400
B-500
B-600
B-700
1
2
3
4
5
6A
6B
6C
6D
6E
6F
7
8
9
10
11
SUNY ERIE
A State University of New York Community College
B – Bretschger Hall
C – Mary Lou Rath Child Care Center
D – Dry Memorial Library
G – Gleasner Hall
K – Kittinger Hall
ADA access to North Campus
Bus Stop
L – Bell Sports Center
N – Nunan Service Center
S – Spring Student Center
T – Center for STEM Studies
1-11 – Parking Lots
Automated External Defibrillator (AED Machine)

South Campus



City Campus




**1 – 121 Elliott Street Building**
Atrium/Cafeteria
Bilingual Program
Biology
Bookstore
Building Management/Building Trades
Business Administration
Campus Safety
CAST Program
Chemistry
Child Care Center
Culinary Arts
Early Childhood Education
Early Middle College
E.M. Statler Dining Room
EOP
English as a Second Language
English Skills Lab
Facilities/Maintenance
Foundation Office
General Studies
Health Office
Humanities
Library Resource Center
Math Skills Lab
Mathematics
Mental Health/Substance Abuse Counseling
Minnie Gillette Auditorium
Physics
President's Office
Social Science
Student Access Center
Student Activities Office
Student Government Association
Transportation Office
Veterans Services

**2 – 45 Oak Street Building**
Admissions
Bursar
Career Services
Criminal Justice
Education to Recovery
Emergency Management
Financial Aid
Nursing
Paralegal
Pathways to Success
Placement Testing
Radiation Therapy Technology
Registrar
Student Success Center
Workforce Development

**3 – Burt Flickinger Athletic Center**
Athletic Department
Basketball Courts
Classrooms
Field House
Gymnasiums
Health, Wellness and Physical Education
Swimming Pools
Wellness Center

● *ADA access to City Campus*