



City University of New York  
**John Jay College of  
Criminal Justice**

Department of Public Safety

*Diego Redondo, Director*

2024 Annual Security Report

*Includes crime statistics for 2021, 2022, and 2023*

524 W 59<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10019



## Table of Contents

College Overview.....	5
Policy Statements.....	6
Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics.....	6
Public Safety’s Authority.....	6
Campus Security Authorities.....	7
Crime Reporting Procedures.....	10
Reporting and prevention of sex-based misconduct including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence .....	11
Confidential reporting options .....	11
Civilian complaints .....	12
Clery crime log.....	12
Working Relationship with Other Law Enforcement Agencies.....	12
Investigations of violent felonies .....	13
Hate crime and bias related incidents .....	13
Off campus organizations crimes and safety hazard monitoring.....	14
Disclosure of hearing outcomes .....	14
Security and access to college facilities.....	14
Identification cards.....	15
College issued keys .....	15
Guests .....	16
Security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.....	16
Safety escort service.....	17
Emergency phones and duress stations .....	17
Emergency notification and response .....	17
CUNY Alert.....	18
Emergency Notification Procedures.....	19
Timely Warnings.....	21
Immediate notifications.....	26
Emergency response and evacuation procedures.....	26
Testing of emergency response and evacuation procedures.....	27
Fire emergency plan.....	27

Hostile intruder .....	29
Bomb threat response plan .....	29
Medical emergencies.....	30
Mental health medical emergencies .....	30
Utility failure.....	32
Publication of emergency procedures .....	32
Crime prevention & security awareness programs .....	32
College regulations/Code of conduct-"Henderson Rules" .....	34
Weapons Policy.....	38
University policy relating to drugs and alcohol .....	38
CUNY Standards of conduct .....	39
CUNY Sanctions .....	39
Drug/Alcohol Use Amnesty Policy .....	40
Information for the CUNY community on the risks and consequences of drug and alcohol use .....	40
Health risks .....	42
Substance abuse.....	43
Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs (DAAPP).....	44
On-Campus Alcohol and Substance Abuse Resources.....	44
Off-campus alcohol and substance abuse resources .....	44
Detoxification and Outpatient/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities by County.....	45
Sex-Based Misconduct.....	46
Reporting and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking .....	46
Prevention education programs .....	47
How to be an active bystander.....	48
Prevention and risk reduction .....	48
Procedures victims should follow in the case of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking .....	49
How to report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.....	50
Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities .....	52
Who is a perpetrator? .....	52
Who is a victim? .....	53
When is there lack of consent? .....	53
Who is responsible for a sexual attack? .....	53

Complainant's Rights .....	53
College and community counseling and support services for those affected by Sex-Based Misconduct	54
College support services.....	55
Counseling for employees.....	55
Contacting outside agencies.....	55
The City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.....	56
Investigation and Disciplinary Procedure for Allegations of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking pursuant to CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.....	56
Consent .....	57
Definitions of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking under New York State Law .....	58
Pertinent Sex Offenses and Criminal Sanctions Under New York State Penal and Criminal Procedure Laws .....	60
Admission of potentially dangerous students.....	61
Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act.....	61
Searching for Level 1 sex offenders (or those with a pending risk level):.....	61
Missing students .....	62
Additional links to cuny policies and procedures.....	62
Crime Statistics for John Jay College: 2021-2023.....	64
Unfounded Statistics .....	66
Definitions of Geography .....	66
Uniform crime reporting (UCR) federal definitions related to clery .....	66
Campus map .....	72
Macaulay Honors College information.....	73
CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.....	82



### **College Overview**

John Jay is one of the nation's premier criminal justice and liberal arts institutions. The College brings together Pulitzer Prize-winning faculty and undergraduate/graduate students in diverse liberal arts disciplines to engage with issues of justice and diversity.

The campus is located at 524 W 59<sup>th</sup> Street in Manhattan, a borough of New York City, whose population is approximately 1.63 million. The campus is comprised of four buildings located on or contiguous to the campus and two non-campus locations.

The College enrolls over 13,000 full- and part-time degree program students who attend day and/or evening classes. The College employs approximately 1040 full-time faculty/staff and 1550 part-time adjunct/staff members.

The school's namesake, John Jay, was the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and one of the founding fathers of the United States. John Jay was a native of New York City and served as governor of New York State.



## **Policy Statements**

These policy statements provide information regarding CUNY John Jay College security and fire safety policies. Campus safety, public safety services, and other information on Public Safety can be found on the John Jay College Public Safety website at [https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/departments-public-safety](https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/departments/public-safety).

## **Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics**

John Jay College's 2024 Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years about reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings owned and controlled by John Jay College, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. These statistics are compiled from campus incident reports, reports from designated Campus Security Authorities and from the local NYPD precincts. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, including those that involve Sex-Based Misconduct, in addition to emergency and evacuation procedures. This data is reported to the United States Department of Education via an annual web-based data collection website. This Annual Report is published prior to October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and is available to all (visitors, as well as, current and perspective students and employee) via the College website. Current students and employees are notified of the availability of the Annual Security Report via email. As required, this report is made available to all students, faculty, and staff annually. This report, as well as past reports, is posted on the John Jay College website at: [The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act, or Clery Act | John Jay College of Criminal Justice \(cuny.edu\)](#). To obtain a hard copy of the report, please visit the Department of Public Safety in room L2.61 of the New Building.

## **Public Safety's Authority**

John Jay College's main campus grounds and the contiguous geographic perimeter of the main campus are patrolled on a 24-hour basis by Public Safety Officers. Public Safety Officers are sworn law enforcement/NYS Peace Officers under Criminal Procedure Law 2.10 subsection 79 and have the power to make arrests in compliance with New York State Criminal Procedure Law Peace Officers Law. Public Safety Peace Officers receive training in accordance with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (NYS DCJS) training requirements for Public Safety Officers. Officers also participate in continual in-service training to maintain State compliance. At John Jay College, incidents of a criminal nature that are reported to a Peace Officer are referred, with the complainant's consent, to the New York City Police Department. The Department of Public Safety conducts administrative investigations involving violations of CUNY policies, rules, and regulations. These investigations may involve students, faculty, staff, and visitors on college property. Referrals necessitating further review and action may be made to the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Compliance & Diversity, and/or Human Resources.

The Department of Public Safety currently consists of 1 Director, 1 Deputy Director, 1 Lieutenant/Assistant Director, 7 Sergeants, 3 Campus Security Specialists and 13 Peace Officers assigned to patrol the campus. Additionally, the College employs 30 Campus Security Assistants who are assigned to fixed posts and patrol duties. Campus Security Assistants are licensed as

NYS Licensed Security Guards and do not have arrest powers (outside of the powers of a private citizen).

The Department of Public Safety also oversees the closed-circuit television (CCTV) system and monitors more than 500 security surveillance cameras as well as fire alarm systems to ensure the safety of the College community. As part of the campus security systems, there are 70 panic alarm buttons that have been installed in administrative offices and over 150 emergency phones that are conspicuously located throughout the campus; there are also duress stations located in bathroom stalls in the New Building, Haaren Hall and Westport and the buildings are equipped with public address systems. A Fire Safety Director is on duty during normal hours of operation, or when the building has occupancy of 100 persons above and below ground level or 500 persons in the entire building.



**PANIC ALARM**



**FIRE ALARM PULL STATION**

### **Campus Security Authorities**

Campus Security Authorities are defined as officials of a college who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to public safety, student affairs, student activities, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to issues on behalf of the college. Examples include administrators, directors, deans, department heads, chairpersons, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches, etc.

When they become aware of incidents, Campus Security Authorities are required to report to Public Safety any allegation or report of any Clery-reportable offense. Campus Security Authorities are required to report to Public Safety all reported crimes that fall that are Clery reportable offenses, regardless of the outcome of the investigation into the reported offense.

Members of the College community may make reports of crimes and security incidents to any of the officials listed below. Each year, the Department of Public Safety requests data, via campus e-mail, from these authorities for inclusion in this report:

**Campus Security Authorities include, but are not limited to:**

Director of Public Safety- Diego Redondo
Phone: (212) 237-8521, Room L2.61.04 NB
Director of Athletics- Catherine “Cat” Alves
Phone: (212)-237-8395, Room 42107HH
Interim Assistant Vice President and Dean of Students - Danielle Officer
Phone: (212)237-8211, Room L.65.04 NB
Director of International Students & Programs- Kenneth Yanes
Phone: (212) 484-1339, Room 53003T
Director of Compliance & Diversity/ Title IX Coordinator- Gabriela Leal
Phone: (646)-557-4674, Room 623T
Director of Health Services-Malaine Clarke
Phone: (212) 621-4101, Room L.66.08 NB
Vice President of Enrollment Management & Student Affairs - Daniel Matos
Phone: (212) 484-1303, Room 600B
Chief Librarian- Ellen Sexton
Phone: (212) 237-8258, Room 12102T
Director of Counseling- Gerard Bryant
Phone: (646) 557-4552, Room L.68.05 NB
Associate Director of Financial Aid- Michael Scaduto
Phone: (212) 237-8872, Room 607.01B
Chief Information Officer - Joseph Laub
Phone: (212) 484-1108, Room L2.63.18 NB
Gender Based Violence Prevention & Response Advocate- Jessica Greenfield
Phone: (646) 557-4535, Room L.67.07 NB
Chair of the Department of Africana Studies- Gail Garfield
Phone: (212) 237-8659, Room 520.24HH
Chair of the Department of Anthropology- Edward Snajdr
Phone: (212) 237-8262, Room 9.63.19 NB
Chair of the Department of Art and Music- Claudia Calirman
Phone: (646)-557-4648, Room 325.20HH
Chair of the Department of Counseling & Human Services-Mickey Melendez
Phone: (212) 237-8101, Room 8.65.19 NB
Chair of the Department of Criminal Justice- Evan Mandery
Phone: (212)-237-8389, Room 631.06 HH
Chair of the Departments of Economics- Geert Dhondt
Phone: 646-557-4845, Room 9.63.11 NB
Chair of the Department of English- Jean Mills



Phone: (212) 237-8706, Room 7.63.12 NB
Chair of the Department of History- Stephen Russell
Phone: (212) 237-8290, Room 8.65.11 NB
Chair of the Department of Interdisciplinary Studies- Susannah Crowder
Phone: (212) 237-8304, Room 6.65.03 NB
Chair of the Department of Latin American & Latinx Studies- John Gutierrez
Phone: (212) 237-8667, Room 8.63.09 NB
Chair of the Department of Law, Police Science & Criminal Justice Admin.-Heath Grant
Phone: (212) 393-6377, Rooms 422.24 HH
Chair of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science-Shweta Jain
Phone: (212) 237-8843, Room 6.65.20 NB
Chair of the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures- Vincente Lecuna
Phone: (646) 557-4413, Room 7.65.03 NB
Chair of the Department of Philosophy- Michael Brownstein
Phone: (212) 237-8338, Room 8.63.19 NB
Chair of the Department of Political Science- Maxwell Mak
Phone: (646)-557-4662, Room 9.65.15 NB
Chair of the Department of Psychology-Daryl Wout
Phone: (646) 557-4652, Room 7.63.22 NB
Chair of the Department of Public Management- Jason Rivera
Phone: (212) 393-6424, Room 533.4 HH
Chair of the Department of Science- Jennifer Rosati
Phone: (212) 393-6868, Room 5.66.04 NB
Chair of the Department of Security, Fire & Emergency Management- Jay Gates
Phone: (646) 557-4406, Room 7.63.32 NB
Chair of the Department of SEEK- Erica King-Toler
Phone: (212)-237-8175, Room 432.15 HH
Chair of the Department of Sociology- Richard Haw
Phone: (212)-237-8076, Room 6.65.05 NB



### **Crime Reporting Procedures**

Faculty, staff, students, and others who may be on campus or on the contiguous geographic perimeter of the campus are encouraged to promptly report any past crime, attempted crime, or actual criminal activity to the Department of Public Safety. The Department will expeditiously respond to the reported condition and make necessary notifications to the local police precinct when appropriate. Criminal activities, as well as other emergencies, can be reported by:

1. Calling the Department of Public Safety's emergency telephone line by dialing 8888 from any campus telephone or (212) 237-8888. In the event you observe or are involved in an extreme or life-threatening situation call 911, the New York City emergency phone number. A call should also be made to the Department of Public Safety at ext. 8888 or (212) 237-8888 to expedite and direct responding emergency personnel to your location.
2. Using one of the emergency phones, duress stations or panic buttons located throughout the campus.
3. Meeting with any member of the Department of Public Safety in person at the Public Safety Office located in the New Building, room L2.61 or at one of the desk posts located at the entrances of each building.
4. Meeting with Counselors who are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of all procedures to report crimes to the Department of Public Safety on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics when appropriate.
5. Meeting with persons designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and informing them about incidents in which you were involved in or witnessed. CSAs will then forward only the report of the crime without divulging the names of victim or witness(es) to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual security report. Names and numbers of CSAs are on pages 9-11 of this report. The College recognizes the importance of confidentiality to victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purposes of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Clery Act in the College's Annual Security Report, victim and witness information is not included. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts. The College reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the College community. In many cases, however, that notification will be made without divulging the victim's identity.

6. Visiting the Public Safety Department's "Anonymous Tip" webpage. The webpage is an alternate means by which individuals can relay valuable information in an anonymous manner. The College's goal is to provide a service to receive information from those individuals who are reluctant to become involved in reporting criminal activity and who realize that an injustice has occurred. The Anonymous Tip webpage may be accessed using the following link: <https://doitapps2.jjay.cuny.edu/public-safety-tips/>.
7. Referring individuals to the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) which has been created to identify, investigate, assess, refer, monitor, and act in response to behaviors exhibited by students that may pose a threat. The purpose of BIT is to provide for the safety, health, and well-being of all its students, faculty, and staff. You can obtain more information on BIT and make a BIT referral by going to the following web page: <https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/behavioral-intervention-team>.

### **Reporting and prevention of sex-based misconduct including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence**

The City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct is attached to the end of this report. The Policy can also be accessed by clicking the following link: [CUNY's Sex-Based Misconduct Policy](#).

Allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Domestic and Dating Violence should be reported to one of the individuals listed below.

- Director of Compliance & Diversity/ Title IX Coordinator, Gabriela Leal  
Room 623T, (646)-557-4674, [galeal@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:galeal@jjay.cuny.edu)
- Director of Public Safety, Diego Redondo  
Room L2.61, (212) 237-8521, [dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu)
- Interim Assistant Vice President and Dean of Students, Danielle Officer  
Room L.65.04 New Building, 212-237-8211, [dofficer@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:dofficer@jjay.cuny.edu)
- Assistant Vice President for Administration Oswald Fraser  
Room 1046B, (212) 237-8704, [ofraser@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:ofraser@jjay.cuny.edu)

For more detailed information on [CUNY's Sex-Based Misconduct Policy](#) including community and campus specific resources, please also see CUNY policies, Getting Help, Understanding and Preventing Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment at [Campus Title IX Webpages](#) and click on the campus you would like more information on.

### **Confidential reporting options**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a Public Safety officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except if the incident involves allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct, which Public Safety employees must report to the Title IX Coordinator). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, John Jay College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees,

and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regards to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the College. Professional counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes to Public Safety on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report by following this procedure.

Any on-campus crime witnessed by a John Jay College student or employee must be reported to the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible. Complaints regarding Public Safety personnel should be forwarded to the Director of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for reporting and conducting a follow-up investigation when an incident is reported.

### **Civilian complaints**

All formal complaints will be fully investigated, and appropriate corrective action will be taken.

### **Clery crime log**

All crimes that are reported to the Department of Public Safety are annotated in the Crime Log (also known as the "Daily Crime Log"). All reportable criminal incidents are recorded, if they occurred in the reportable geographic area of the College campus (on campus and public property), whether they are Clery-classified or not. The Daily Crime Log includes the following information: 1) date the crime was reported, 2) date and time of the incident, 3) the nature of the crime, 4) the general location of the crime, 5) the disposition, if known and, 6) special notes. The Clery Compliance Officer maintains the crime log and updates it daily. Any faculty, staff, student, visitor, or vendor can view the crime log which is kept in the Public Safety Office (Room L2.61, New Building), during normal business hours. The log is in hardcopy format. The log is updated no later than two business days after the latest report is received. The log contains incidents for the past two calendar years. If you wish to review entries as far back as seven calendar years, please make the request in person or by phone at 212-237-8524. Your request will be granted within two business days. Information may be temporarily withheld from the log if it would jeopardize an ongoing investigation, jeopardize the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence.

### **Working Relationship with Other Law Enforcement Agencies**

The John Jay College Department of Public Safety maintains a cooperative relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. A written Memorandum of Understanding exists between CUNY Colleges and the New York City Police Department (NYPD) in compliance with New York State Law. The NYPD provides the College with crime statistics for incidents that occurred within the geographical area of the campus in compliance with the Department of Education's Students Right to Know Act.

### **Investigations of violent felonies**

In accordance with New York State Education Law, John Jay College maintains a plan for the investigation of violent felonies, which includes coordination with appropriate law enforcement agencies. In addition, in compliance with New York State Law and subject to applicable federal law, including, but not limited to, the federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights under Title 20 U.S. Code 1092 (f) which gives the victim of a sexual offense the right to decide whether or not to report, John Jay College will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours of receiving a report of a violent felony.

The Department of Public Safety conducts investigations involving violations of CUNY rules and policies. These investigations may involve students, staff, and visitors of the College. If necessary, the report may be referred to the Office of the Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs, Human Resources, or other administrative staff for further review and action.

### **Hate crime and bias related incidents**

Bias or hate crimes are crimes motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as their race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability or alienage.

Bias-related incidents are behaviors which constitute an expression of hostility against the person or property of another because of the targeted person's race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability or alienage. According to New York Penal Law Section 485, a person commits a hate crime when he or she commits a specified criminal offense and either:

- (1) Intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct, or
- (2) Intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

Examples of hate crimes may include, but are not limited to threatening phone calls, hate mail (including electronic mail), physical assaults, vandalism, destruction of property, and fire bombings. 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 conviction of the offender. Students, staff, or faculty who commit bias crimes are also subject to University disciplinary procedures and a range of sanctions up to and including suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment.



To effectively handle incidents of bias related crimes and prevent future occurrences of such crimes, victims or witnesses of a hate crime are encouraged to immediately report the incident to the Public Safety Department. Student victims of bias crime can also avail themselves of counseling and support services through the Office of Counseling Services. Employees can contact the CUNY Work/Life Program, CCA@Your Service at (800) 833-8707.

**2021- No hate crimes reported,  
2022- Six hate crimes reported,  
2023- Eight hate crimes reported.**

There were zero (0) in 2021, six (6) reported in 2022: three (3) reports of vandalism based on race, and three (3) reports of intimidation- one (1) based on national origin, one (1) based on religion and one (1) based on sexual orientation, and six (6) reported in 2023: eight (8) reports of intimidation- two (2) based on sexual orientation, two (2) based on national origin, one (1) based on race, and three (3) based on religion.

### **Off campus organizations crimes and safety hazard monitoring**

John Jay College does not have any recognized off-campus student organizations. The College maintains an off-campus building, the Macaulay Honor's College, which is located at 35 W. 67<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10023. The college does not have on campus facilities for housing or sleeping. Students interested in housing are advised to pursue private accommodations through off-campus student housing providers. There are three providers available for students to consider. There is no exclusive housing for JJC students as all facilities listed provide accommodations to students attending institutions throughout the NYC area.

Information regarding student housing can be obtained at

<https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/admissions/housing-resources>

### **Disclosure of hearing outcomes**

The University will, upon written request, disclose to an alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

### **Security and access to college facilities**

#### **Campus Facilities**

John Jay College is a commuter school; there are no residences or dormitories on campus. To date, there are no off-campus student organizations. The specific hours of operation of the College's buildings can be found at <https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/about/governance-leadership/finance-administration/public-safety/public-safety-desk-locations-hours>. Access to campus buildings is limited to faculty, staff, students, alumni, guests, and visitors who are conducting official College business.

**Campus access hours****Hours of operation for the New Building and Haaren Hall are:**

**Monday – Thursday:** 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.

**Friday:** 7:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.

**Saturday:** 7:00 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.

**Sunday:** 8:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

All students, faculty and staff must possess a College ID card which must be presented to a College official or Public Safety personnel upon request. The Library is open to students, faculty, staff, as well as other CUNY students. Library hours are posted in the calendar/hours tab on the web at [calendar | \(cuny.edu\)](#). During midterms and finals, the Library may have extended hours to accommodate students for studying. The College reserves the right to refuse entry or to remove anyone regardless of status for rule infractions or safety reasons.

**Identification cards**

All students, faculty and staff must possess a College ID card which must be presented to a College official or Public Safety personnel upon request. New students, faculty, and staff must obtain an identification card at the Public Safety Office Room L2.61, New Building.

Effective August 2021, individuals who wish to obtain or update their ID card must meet the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Vaccination (MMR) requirements with the Health Office.

The ID card is the property of the College and must be presented upon request of a College official or Public Safety personnel. If an ID card is lost or stolen, one can be obtained at the Public Safety Office, Room L2.61 of the New Building. To obtain a replacement ID card, a replacement fee of \$10.00 is required which must be paid at the Bursar's Office during their business hours. If an individual is no longer affiliated with the College, the individual must return the College issued ID card to the Department of Public Safety.

**College issued keys**

Administrators, faculty, and staff are issued keys to their respective offices and/or buildings. It is the responsibility of the key holder to safeguard the keys issued. If the key is lost, it must be reported to Public Safety so an incident report can be filed, and there will be a key replacement fee of \$10.00 which must be paid at the Bursar's Office during their business hours. If a lock needs to be replaced, there is a fee of \$50.00 which can be paid via a departmental account transfer, or at the Bursar's Office during their business hours. During non-business hours, when the College is closed, entry to campus buildings is not allowed except with prior written authorization and approval by Department Chairperson sent to Public Safety in writing to [publicsafety@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:publicsafety@jjay.cuny.edu); see [Hours of Operation](#).

## **Guests**

All guests are expected to comport themselves in a manner consistent with an academic environment. Guests must stop at the Public Safety desk, show valid (government issued) photo identification, and state his/her destination and purpose of the visit. Guests are granted access to the campus only after permission is granted from the member of the College community being visited, verification of official business, or the legitimacy of the visit is otherwise confirmed. Members of the College community are encouraged to submit the names of expected guests to [publicsafety@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:publicsafety@jjay.cuny.edu) from their assigned John Jay College e-mail address. This should be done at least a day prior to the visit; their access to the campus will then be expedited.

Guests are subject to the instruction of Public Safety personnel as well as administrative personnel. A guest attending an event will be asked to leave if he/she appears to be intoxicated or refuses to follow directives given by Public Safety or Administrative staff.

Permission to enter onto the college property is revocable at any time. Persons not having a legitimate purpose to be on campus may be asked to leave by Public Safety personnel. We ask for your cooperation in promoting a safe and secure college environment. If you see something unusual or someone acting suspiciously, please report it to Public Safety immediately.

## **Security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities**

The Department of Public Safety's Central Operations is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Central Operations (the Command Center) are in Room L2.61.00 of the New Building, where Public Safety Officers monitor approximately 500 interior/exterior surveillance cameras, a fire alarm system, a key control system, the emergency phone line, panic buttons, and maintain a logbook of all the reported incidents, events and campus conditions. While conducting patrols, officers must report potential safety and security hazards as well as entry door problems, elevator malfunctions and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) operating conditions to the central operator.

The central operator keeps accountability of the officers/supervisors that are on duty and dispatches them, as needed, to different areas of the campus. The central operator is responsible for contacting appropriate personnel if a campus condition is reported (i.e. Facilities Management, Environmental Health and Safety, Information Technology, etc.). Any conditions which appear unsafe should be directly reported to any Public Safety Officer as soon as possible. Public Safety personnel carry two-way mobile radios programmed through a repeater to enhance effectiveness. A special two-way radio is located at Central Operations that can communicate with other CUNY campuses. Each building has a public address system with speakers which allows Public Safety personnel to communicate with the building's occupants.

Along with Facilities Management, Public Safety personnel conduct ongoing reviews of campus grounds and facilities. Special emphasis is placed on the need to ensure safe accessibility to buildings with special attention to landscape hazards as well as inadequate lighting.

### **Safety escort service**

The Department of Public Safety operates a safety escort service upon request. Under certain circumstances related to an individual's safety, a member of the Department of Public Safety staff may provide an escort for a student, faculty, or staff member, to nearby public transportation. Please call Public Safety Central Command 212-237-8524 or ext. 8524 prior to your departure time.

### **Emergency phones and duress stations**

There are several telephones located throughout campus buildings that may be used to report emergencies. Supplementing the campus security systems are 70 panic alarm buttons that have been installed in some administrative offices and over 150 emergency phones that are conspicuously located throughout the campus. There are also duress stations located in each bathroom in the New Building, Haaren Hall and Westport.



**EMERGENCY PHONE**



**DURESS STATION**

### **Emergency notification and response**

The purpose of this policy is to establish emergency response and evacuation procedures for John Jay College, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This policy applies to all students and employees of John Jay College.

The Emergency Response Team is comprised of representatives from the following John Jay College Departments: Information Technology, Student Affairs, Facilities Management, Human Resources, Legal Counsel, Wellness Center, and Public Safety.

For the purposes of this policy a significant emergency or dangerous situation involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or visitors occurring on campus. In the event of a confirmed emergency, John Jay College will initiate and provide

notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community of a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

### **CUNY Alert**

All students, as well as faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to participate in the CUNY Alert system. The CUNY Alert system is designed to give you immediate and up-to-date information regarding weather, utility, and emergency situations. The system can contact you or your family/friends, as you designate, via text message, cell phone, landline and/or e-mail. The system can offer all methods of notice, a single method, or any combination. It is user friendly and can prove to be invaluable before, during and after an emergency. Simply log onto [www.cuny.edu/alert](http://www.cuny.edu/alert) and follow the instructions. Contact information for all registered students and employees is included in the CUNY Alert system, except for the contact information for those students who affirmatively choose to opt out of receiving CUNY Alert messages. If you have trouble accessing or modifying your contact information in CUNY Alert, please come to the IT help desk.

The system is activated via a web-based system controlled by the New York State Office of Emergency Management. CUNY Alert is the CUNY branded emergency alert system that is based on the NYAlert system operated by New York State. CUNY makes every effort to inform affected CUNY Alert registered users of an emergency in a timely and appropriate manner. However, please be aware that CUNY is not responsible for outdated or incorrect subscriber information, technical limitations such as overtaxed communications systems, transmission errors, and cellular telephone roaming and out of range areas that may delay, block, or prevent, the communications of messages to certain users. CUNY also is not responsible for any costs incurred by the user for any alert received or for any actions taken or not taken by the user or any third party in reliance on an alert.

CUNY is committed to respecting your privacy. To personalize your CUNY Alert settings, you must sign into your CUNYfirst account to edit the notification preferences. We do not collect any personal information about you unless you provide that information voluntarily. Any personal information you choose to provide us will only be used by CUNY to conduct official CUNY business. CUNY does not sell, rent, loan, trade or lease personal information collected on this site. For more information about the CUNY privacy policy, please visit <http://www.cuny.edu/website/privacy.html>.

CUNY Alert users are responsible for keeping their contact information current. If phone alert, email or SMS messages are not found or rejected for incorrect or expired information during a live alert, CUNY reserves the right to delete the problem entry or to deactivate a user's account.

The following members of the Department of Public Safety have been trained in the use of the emergency notification system and are authorized to send CUNY Alert notifications: The Director, Deputy Director and Lieutenant/Assistant Director. Members of the



Department of Information Technology (DoIT) are also capable of sending out CUNY Alert notifications.

### **Emergency Notification Procedures**

Any individual on campus who has information about an emergency or dangerous situation that may affect the John Jay College campus must notify the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible.

The John Jay College Department of Public Safety is responsible for confirming emergencies, in conjunction with John Jay College administrators, local first responders, and/or the National Weather Service, that may warrant the distribution of an emergency notification to the John Jay College community.

Emergency notification for incidents that may pose an immediate threat to health and safety will be made unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities in consideration of the safety of the John Jay College community, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

### **POSSIBLE SCENARIOS AND SAMPLE MESSAGES**

#### **Active Shooter:**

1. There is a report of a shooting in (list building and exact location). If it is safe to do so exit the building or barricade yourself in a secured room. NYPD is responding.
2. There is a report of shots fired (in a general area). If it is safe to do so exit the building or barricade yourself in a secure room. NYPD is responding.
3. There is a report of a suspicious person with a weapon in (list building and exact location). If it is safe to do so, exit the building or barricade yourself in a secured room. NYPD is responding.
4. There is a report of a shooting at a location in close proximity to the College. NYPD is requesting we lock-down the College at this time. Please remain inside your building. NYPD is responding.

Note that in all instances when occupants are advised to leave the building, they will be advised to do so by law enforcement personnel, which includes Public Safety personnel.

If the threat is real, the Director of Public Safety (or his designee) will notify the VP for Finance and Administration, VP for Student Affairs & Enrollment Management, VP for Public Affairs & Strategic Initiatives and the University Director of Public Safety. If safe to do so, Public Safety will begin making announcements in the building via the PA system and messages\* will be sent.

The messages will be as follows:

- a. Exit the building if it is safe to do so; if not:
- b. Close, lock or barricade the room you are in.
- c. Cover windows and turn off the lights.
- d. Do not answer the door.

- e. Put cell phones on silent; do not turn them off.
- f. Wait for law enforcement or Public Safety to arrive.

**Evacuation of Building:**

1. At this time, we are asking all occupants of this building (list building) to evacuate the building due to (give reason). Follow the instructions of Public Safety, the Fire or Police Departments.
  - o In most instances advise occupants to move at least 500 feet away from the building.

**Flood or Water Leak:**

1. Due to a flooding condition on (list building and exact location) we are asking occupants to vacate said floor(s) at this time. The College remains open. Only classes on floors (list floors) have been cancelled.
2. Due to a water leak at the exterior of the building (list building) the College will be opened (list time) later in the day.
3. Due to a flooding condition we are shutting down the water in (list building and exact location) for the next (list duration). Bathrooms will be locked on floors (list floors). We apologize for the inconvenience.

**Fire:**

1. There is a report of a fire (list exact location). Please evacuate the building as quickly as possible. Use the nearest stairwells. Do not use the elevators. FDNY is en route. Exit the building and walk at least 1 block away.
2. There is a report of a fire in proximity to John Jay College. At this time, we are not being asked to evacuate. We will keep you posted.
3. In most instances advise occupants to move at least 500 feet away from the building.

**Fire Alarm:**

1. The fire alarm has been activated in (list building and exact location). Public Safety and Facilities Management are investigating the condition. We will keep you posted.
2. The fire alarm has been activated in (list building and exact location). Public Safety and Facilities Management are investigating the condition. FDNY is on the scene. We will keep you posted.
3. In all instances advise occupants to move at least 500 feet away from the building in the event of an evacuation.

**Smell of Smoke or Gas:**

1. There are reports of (list odor) in (list building). Public Safety and Facilities Management are investigating. No alarms have been activated at this time.
2. There are reports of (list odor) in (list building). Public Safety and Facilities Management are investigating. FDNY has been notified and is responding.
3. There are reports of (list odor) in (list building). FDNY, Public Safety and Facilities Management are investigating.
4. In all instances advise occupants to move at least 500 feet away from the building in case of an evacuation.

**Extreme Weather Events:**

1. Any weather-related event will be addressed by CUNY central. John Jay College will take their directions from CUNY central.
2. The message will be formulated by CUNY Central.

**Timely Warnings**

The "Timely Warning Notice," [hereinafter the notice] specifically related to compliance with the federal Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to notify students and employees whenever there is a report of a crime that poses a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of campus community members so that they can protect themselves from harm. The Clery Act requires a notice to be issued when the specific crimes outlined in the Act are reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSA) with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety, or the local police AND the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, or in non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus.

Counselors are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of all procedures to report crimes to the Department of Public Safety on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics as well as the issuance of a notice when appropriate.

The Department of Public Safety will issue a notice for crimes occurring on the John Jay College Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property, and Non-campus property), that present a serious or continuing threat to the campus community as required by the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Act to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. The notice will be distributed as soon as practicable, with the goal of preventing similar occurrences. The identities of victims and witnesses will not be included in the notice.

Individuals on campus should notify the Department of Public Safety of crimes as soon as possible. The Department of Public Safety will gather all pertinent information about the nature of the crime from the reporting person and other available sources (these may include, but are not limited to other witnesses, the campus surveillance system, and the ID card access system).

1. The notice is typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:
  - a. Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
  - b. Aggravated Assault (an attack intended to cause serious injury, usually involving a weapon; cases involving assaults among known parties which result in an aggravated injury)
  - c. Robbery involving force or violence
  - d. Sexual Assault (will include a review of the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known

by the Director of Public Safety, or designee). Reports of cases involving sexual assault may be delayed in reporting after the incident occurred, impacting the opportunity to distribute a Timely Warning Notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice,

- e. Major incidents of arson.
2. The notice may be issued for other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee in his/her absence. Notices for other crime classifications and locations, even though not required by the law, may be issued as “emergency notifications.”
3. Based on the information available, the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee shall determine the content of the notice and the method by which to disseminate the warning to the campus community, and will issue/initiate the distribution of the notice.
4. The notice will typically be issued to all current students and employees via email using their college email accounts. It may also be issued using some or all the following methods of communication: text messages, voice messages, or the College website. The content of the notice may include but is not limited to the nature of the crime, the area where the crime occurred, a description of the suspect(s), and safety tips. It is the responsibility of the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee to determine whether a crime presents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community and issue the notice if necessary.
5. The Director of Public Safety’s designee may include: The Deputy Director, Lieutenant/Assistant Director of Public Safety, and the designated members from the Department of Information Technology (DoIT).

### **SAMPLE TIMELY WARNING NOTICES**

#### **Murder & Non-negligent manslaughter**

You are receiving this timely warning notice as part of John Jay College’s commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. On (date) the Department of Public Safety received a report of a (violent act) in (list building and exact location), (number) person(s) has/have been fatally injured. If it is safe to do so exit the building or barricade yourself in a secured room. The suspect, who has been described as (provide detailed description) remains at large. NYPD is responding.

Please follow the following instructions:

- a. Exit the building if it is safe to do so; if not:
- b. Close, lock or barricade the room you are in
- c. Cover windows and turn off the lights.
- d. Do not answer the door.
- e. Put cell phones on silent; do not turn them off.
- f. Wait for law enforcement or Public Safety to arrive

**If you have witnessed a crime, please call 911 and/or report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

**Aggravated Assault:**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. On (date) the Department of Public Safety received a report of a person with a weapon in (list building and exact location), (number) person(s) has/have been severely injured. If it is safe to do so, exit the building or barricade yourself in a secured room. The suspect, who has been described as (provide detailed description) remains at large. NYPD is responding.

Please follow the subsequent instructions:

- a. Exit the building if it is safe to do so; if not:
- b. Close, lock or barricade the room you are in
- c. Cover windows and turn off the lights.
- d. Do not answer the door.
- e. Put cell phones on silent; do not turn them off.
- f. Wait for law enforcement or Public Safety to arrive

**If you have been a victim of an assault, please call 911 and/or report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

**Robbery:**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of robbery that have occurred (list exact locations) during (specify time range). The suspect, who has been described as follows (provide detailed description) has been observed in possession of (describe weapon). Incidents have been reported to the NYPD, but no arrests have been made.

**Safety Tips: Walk in well-lit areas. It is recommended that you travel in groups during the evening hours. Remain Alert! Do not walk while using your cellphone. Also, be mindful of individuals following you. You may request a Public Safety escort to the subway station.**

**If you have been a victim of a robbery, please call 911 and/or report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

**Rape/Sexual Assault:**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.



1. On (date) the Department of Public Safety received a report that a (student/faculty/staff member/visitor) was sexually assaulted on campus in (list exact location). The suspect, who has been described as follows (provide detailed description) fled the scene towards (specify direction). The incident has been reported to the NYPD, but no arrests have been made. There was no weapon observed.

**Safety Tips: Be aware of your surroundings; walk-in well-lit areas. Try to avoid secluded areas when alone. When meeting new individuals, let a friend know where you are and who you are with. Communicate your limits clearly. Trust your instincts; if you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave.**

**If you have been a victim of a sexual assault, please call 911, report the incident to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524 or the Title IX Coordinator at 646-557-4674. To speak with someone confidentially, visit the Counseling Services Center located in room L.68 in the New Building, or email [counseling@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:counseling@jjay.cuny.edu) to schedule an appointment.**

**5. Hate Crime (vandalism of property):**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of fires set by an individual(s) (provide detailed description) at (list building and exact locations). [Describe incidents] The incidents have been reported to the NYPD; however, no arrests have been made. The incidents have been classified as hate crimes by the NYPD's Hate Crimes Task Force.

**If you observe any suspicious activity on campus, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

**Burglary**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of burglaries in offices located (exact location). In each case there was damage to the door's lock. Personal and college owned items have been stolen from each location. A review of CCTV footage has revealed that there are (specify number) suspects, (provide detailed description) however, none have been identified. The incidents have been reported to the NYPD, no arrests have been made.

**Safety Tips: Refrain from storing personal/valuable items in your office. Have DoIT lock down electronic devices (you can contact DoIT at ext. 8200).**

**If you have been the victim of a burglary, observed any suspicious activity on campus or can provide any information regarding this matter, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of motor vehicle theft at (exact location) on (dates/times). It appeared that the suspect(s) entered the vehicles by breaking the driver side windows of each vehicle. Neither vehicle had an alarm system. The vehicles have yet to be recovered. All incidents have been reported to the NYPD, no arrests have been made.

**Safety Tips: Install an alarm system on your vehicle or for a more cost-effective measure, purchase a steering wheel lock. Do not leave valuable items in plain view inside your vehicle. Ensure that all windows are closed. Park in well-lit areas.**

**If you observe any suspicious activity on or around campus, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

### **Fondling:**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of fondling on (dates/times); both individuals reported being touched by an individual who has been described as (provide detailed description) on their (provide location on body) one took place (exact location), the other (exact location). The suspect is still at large.

**If you have been the victim of a fondling incident, observed any suspicious activity on campus or can provide any information regarding this matter, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524 or the Title IX Coordinator at 646-557-4674. To speak with someone confidentially, visit the Counseling Services Center located in room L.68 in the New Building, or email [counseling@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:counseling@jjay.cuny.edu) to schedule an appointment.**

### **Stalking**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. The Department of Public Safety received (# of reports) of stalking from a student who reported that an individual (provide detailed description) has followed her from (exact location) to (exact location) on multiple occasions. On (specify date) the individual attempted to access campus via the (exact location) entrance under false pretenses but was denied access. While following the student, the subject stated (provide statement). The suspect is still at large.

**Safety Tips: Try to avoid walking alone, or if you must walk alone, walk in well populated areas. If you are the victim of stalking behavior through electronic means,**

**block the individual on your phone and through all forms of social media. Make your social media pages private so you are required to approve all friend requests. Change your phone number or email address.**

**If you have been, or believe that you are currently, the victim of stalking behavior, observed any suspicious activity on campus or can provide any information regarding this matter, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524 or the Title IX Coordinator at 646-557-4674. To speak with someone confidentially, visit the Counseling Services Center located in room L.68 in the New Building, or email [counseling@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:counseling@jjay.cuny.edu) to schedule an appointment.**

### **Arson**

You are receiving this timely warning as part of John Jay College's commitment to providing campus related crime information, in compliance with the federal Clery Act.

1. An incident of arson was reported to Public Safety on (date/time). The arson occurred at (exact location/ date and time). The perpetrator has been described as (provide detailed description), he/she (state actions taken by the perpetrator). The fire was detected and extinguished before any alarms were activated. The suspect is still at large.

**If you observe any suspicious activity on or around campus, please report it to Public Safety at (212) 237-8524.**

### **Immediate notifications**

Unless such notice and warning compromise the containment of an emergency, or would likely result in an expansion or exacerbation of an emergency, immediate notification of an emergency will take place through one or more of the following: (1) CUNY Alert, (2) Verbal announcement through the college's public address system, (3) Campus-wide e-mail and/or (4) College website notice. The following personnel are authorized to make such announcements: President or his/her designee, Public Safety Director, or his/her designee.

### **Emergency response and evacuation procedures**

John Jay College maintains an Emergency Preparedness Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of units or positions. The plan is available online at: <https://new.jjay.cuny.edu/about/governance-leadership/finance-administration/public-safety/emergency-preparedness>. There is also the Faculty and Staff Emergency Response Guide for on campus emergencies: <https://new.jjay.cuny.edu/emergency-response-guide>.

The main goal of the John Jay College Emergency Preparedness Plan is the preservation of life, protection of property, and the continuity of campus operations. Other objectives include but are not limited to:

- Delegation of responsibility to emergency personnel.
- Coordination of emergency operations with external agencies such as the NYPD, FDNY, NYC Emergency Management, etc.

The emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees are given information about the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided with the designated assembly areas for each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The Department of Public Safety does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, the location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Public Safety staff on the scene will communicate information to the College community regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

During an emergency, the College may use the public address system to advise the College community of procedures to be followed. The Department of Public Safety is authorized to make such announcements. Public Safety personnel will also assist in directing building occupants to a safe location. The building will remain unoccupied until deemed safe to re-enter by emergency personnel.

### **Testing of emergency response and evacuation procedures**

The College conducts eight (8) fire drills per calendar year, one of which must be conducted during the first week of the summer session to ensure compliance with NY Education Law 807. During these drills, building occupants are familiarized with campus evacuation procedures. Each building has assigned fire/evacuation floor wardens who provide training and direction to the College community during drills and actual emergency events.

### **Fire emergency plan**

Floor wardens and searchers are designated to serve specific areas of the building. When appropriate, they will be activated. They are trained to assist with the evacuation process throughout the campus. Their job is to facilitate evacuations and common space assembly of all kinds and to pass information to the fire safety command station, please comply with their directions.

When fire alarms ring, please make note of the announcement that immediately follows. It will provide you with instructions on where to assemble. If a false alarm occurs, an “all clear” announcement will follow via the fire command response system. Treat all fire alarms as real unless otherwise directed by the floor wardens or members of the public safety staff. Below are general guidelines for dealing with a fire. But remember, WHEN IN DOUBT CALL 911 OR ACTIVATE A FIRE PULLSTATION.

1. Be familiar with the location of stairways, fire extinguishers, fire exits, and pull boxes in the buildings. NOTE: Fire gates, which are designed to contain the spread of fire and smoke, will close upon fire alarm activation caused by all fire detection devices in the New

Building. The fire gates will not close upon alarm caused by activation of a manual pull station.

2. If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact (personally or preferably have someone else call) the Department of Public Safety at 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888. Locate a portable fire extinguisher and promptly direct the discharge of the fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame by squeezing the trigger and moving the hose in a side- to-side motion while aiming at the base of the fire. **Do not use water extinguishers (which are generally silver) on electrical fires.**
3. In the case of large fires that do not appear controllable, immediately activate a fire pull station and, if time permits, call 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888 to report the exact location of the fire. If time permits, close the door of the room where the fire exists.
4. When the building evacuation alarm is sounded, always assume that an emergency exists. Touch closed doors: do not open them if they are hot. If the door is cool, brace yourself behind the door and open it slowly. Bracing yourself behind the door prevents the door from being blown open due to the pressure created by the fire. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and alert others to do the same. Do not use the elevators during a fire.
5. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic.
6. Once outside, move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews. These essential personnel must be allowed to do their jobs.
7. Do not return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by the FDNY or a College official.
8. If you become trapped inside of a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for rescue crews. If possible, place a wet cloth at the base of the door(s) to keep smoke from entering. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency crews of your location. Dampen a cloth with water, place it over your nose, and breathe lightly through it. It is understood that these items may not be available to you—hence the importance of moving quickly and knowing your escape routes.
9. Should your clothing catch fire, stop, drop, and roll. Rolling on the ground will help smother the fire; this is in fact very effective.

## Fire Gates





## **Hostile intruder**

When an intruder in a campus building is actively causing deadly harm or presents the threat of imminent deadly harm to people, immediately seek cover, and contact 911 and the Public Safety Department, if at all possible. Remember only call 911 when it is safe to do so, give as many details as possible regarding location, number of assailants, means of aggression and other pertinent information. When a hostile intruder is actively causing deadly harm or the threat of imminent deadly harm to people on the campus grounds, US Department of Homeland Security recommends the following course of action:

**EVACUATE** – if you can safely do so, run as fast as you can. Have an escape route and plan in mind. If outside, use buildings, trees, shrubs, and cars as concealment. Leave your belongings behind. If you can get away from the immediate area of danger, summon help and warn others.

**HIDE OUT** - If you decide to hide, take into consideration the area in which you are hiding. Hide where you are out of the aggressor's view. Stay as quiet and calm as possible. Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors (if possible). Silence all electronic devices. Do not give your position away or stand-up until Public Safety or civil authorities give an "all-clear" signal.

**TAKE ACTION** – Only do this as a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger. If you choose to confront the aggressor, use all manner of materials at hand as weapons, including books, chairs, or any object near at hand. Act with physical aggression and throw items at the aggressor.

## **Bomb threat response plan**

While it is important to note that most bomb threats are unfounded, it is the policy of the College that they must be taken seriously. Each threat will be thoroughly investigated and will be considered suspect until all avenues of investigation have been explored.

1. A suspicious looking box, package, object, or container in or near your work area may be a bomb or explosive material. Do not handle or touch the object. Move to a safe area (far from the object) and call the Department of Public Safety immediately at 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888. Do not operate any electronic devices, radios, or light (power) switches.
2. If you receive a bomb threat, remain calm and try to obtain as much information as possible from the caller. Specifically try to ascertain the following:
  - a) The location of the device.
  - b) The time, if any, the device is scheduled to go off.
  - c) The appearance or type of container used for the device.
  - d) The reason for placing the device.
  - e) The size of the bomb.
  - f) The type of explosive used in the device.
  - g) The name of the caller or organization taking responsibility.
  - h) Any additional information that might be available.
3. The person receiving the call should note the following:
  - a) Male or female voice.
  - b) Time of call.
  - c) Mood of caller (excited, nervous, calm, and despondent).

- d) Background noises that may be present at the location of the caller.
  - e) Approximate age of the caller.
  - f) Any other peculiarities that may be helpful in identifying the source of the call or its purpose.
4. The police will be called, and the building may be subject to full or partial evacuation. When evacuating the building, use only the stairs. Do not use elevators. Move well away from the building and follow the instructions of floor coordinators and emergency personnel on-scene.
  5. If there is an explosion:
    - a) Immediately take cover under sturdy furniture.
    - b) Stay away from the windows.
    - c) Do not light matches.
    - d) Move well away from the site of the explosion to a safe location.
    - e) Use stairs only, do not use elevators.

### **Medical emergencies**

All medical emergencies should be reported to Public Safety immediately at 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888. Public Safety personnel are trained first responders and will render aid until emergency personnel arrive. Individuals are to follow the directions of the responding Public Safety staff members.

1. If the medical emergency is life threatening, Public Safety will respond with emergency equipment. Public Safety will notify 911. When available, a Public Safety EMT will be dispatched to the scene to provide patient assessment and care under NYC Basic Life Support treatment protocols. A Public Safety Officer will then escort arriving emergency personnel to the scene.
2. If a medical problem is non-life threatening, responding Public Safety officers will assess the victim and will escort/transport the victim to the Health Office (students only) if they can safely be moved. Emergency Medical Service (EMS) will be called for all other parties upon request.
3. Aid will not be given to a patient who knowingly and willingly refuses it. If the victim refuses medical aid, the Public Safety Officer will document the victim's refusal of care and have the victim sign the written record. Any refusal to sign will be documented.

### **Mental health medical emergencies**

The balance of the demands of school and personal life can be challenging. The Counseling Services Center provides individual and group support services to students who are currently enrolled at John Jay College. The Center also provides English as a Second Language (ESL) support services for Spanish speaking students. Counseling sessions are confidential. Sessions generally last 45 minutes and are usually held once a week. The Counseling office is in room L.68 of the New Building and their telephone number is 212-237-8111, or ext. 8111.

1. If there is no imminent physical danger, you can speak to a counselor in L.68 of the New Building. If a Counselor is not available, please contact Public Safety for additional resources.

2. Whenever an individual demonstrates or reports a risk of self-destructive or suicidal behavior, immediate assistance is needed, and Public Safety should be notified **immediately at** 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888. Public Safety will take necessary measures to ensure their safety and refer them to appropriate resources.

Employees have access to mental health services via the Employee Assistance Program (EAP)-CCA@YourService ([www.myccaonline.com](http://www.myccaonline.com) / 800-833-8707 Company Code: CUNY).

## **Utility failures**

### Power Failure

The following actions are to be taken by members of the College community in the event of a power failure:

1. Report any power failure immediately to Public Safety at 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888. In the event of a building wide power failure, phones may not function. If no other emergency exists, you can go to one of the Public Safety desks.
2. The building emergency generator can provide emergency power to the building for several hours. Lights, public address, and fire command as well as access control are wired into this system. In the event of loss of power in any building, **an emergency generator will supply low-level light until power is restored.**
3. Having a flashlight attached to a key chain, belt clip or in a bag may be helpful even when not in the school. The flashlight function on your cellphone could also help. Never use candles.
4. During daylight, add as much natural lighting as possible by raising blinds.
5. Faculty with classes should remain where they are until notified otherwise.
6. During a power failure or possible power failure, **never use an elevator.** If you become trapped in an elevator during a power outage, use the emergency "Call for Help" button in the elevator to contact Public Safety. Wait for assistance. Do not panic.
7. Once power is restored, Public Safety will make an announcement using the college's public address system. Evacuation may not be necessary during a power failure.

### Plumbing Problem/Flooding

Cease using all electrical equipment. Notify Public Safety immediately. If necessary, vacate the area and prevent anyone else from entering. If a toilet overflows or water is accumulating in an area, contact Facilities Management at 212-237-8541 or ext. 8541.

### Gas Leaks

Gas leaks are very rare but can be very serious. If you smell gas, go to a safe area, and contact Public Safety at ext. 8888. Do not use a mobile phone near a gas leak whether here or at home. Gas vapors can be ignited by static electricity.

### Biological, Chemical Spill Response or Nuclear Attack Procedures

1. In the event of a biological chemical spill Facilities Management and Public Safety will respond and will determine the actions to follow.
2. Upon receiving confirmation of an imminent or ongoing biological or chemical spill that poses great risk to life at the College, the President or his/her designee shall declare a

campus-wide emergency. This state of emergency may initiate a lockdown of the building and/or its total evacuation. Note: Notification will be made via college website, voicemail, public address system and/or CUNY Alert if possible.

3. Building occupants will be kept informed of changes as they develop by college officials. The following actions will be taken if necessary: (a) building wide air-handlers will be turned off and intakes sealed, if possible, (b) building occupants will be directed to enclosed areas of the building unless otherwise directed by civil authorities to provide the most insulation and (c) updates on emergency will be given, if practicable, by the same methodologies as indicated above.

### **Publication of emergency procedures**

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published annually via the Annual Security Report. The Department of Public Safety encourages members of the College community to use this report as a guide for safe practices both on and off campus. Hard copies are available in the Department of Public Safety, located in room L2.61 of the New Building.

### **Crime prevention & security awareness programs**

The Department of Public Safety issues Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications when deemed necessary to the campus community when serious crimes occur in areas on or near the campus. The Department maintains a relationship with the police precincts that are responsible for the surrounding areas of the campus perimeter and providing additional response assistance. All persons reporting crimes to the Department of Public Safety are encouraged to promptly report the incident to the local police precinct concerned. A record of each report related to a college incident made to the local precincts is maintained as part of the Department of Public Safety's Annual Security Report.

Crime prevention is a high priority for the Department of Public Safety and the College community. The department encourages community members to be vigilant and aware of their surroundings, both on and off campus, and to take responsibility for their own safety and security and that of others. Crime prevention seminars are scheduled each semester and members of the College community are encouraged to actively participate. All incoming students receive information about campus crime prevention programs, CUNY's Sex-Based Misconduct Policy and awareness and prevention of Sex-Based Misconduct (as defined in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct) during initial orientation.

Along with Facilities Management, Public Safety personnel conduct on-going reviews of campus grounds and facilities. Special emphasis is placed on the need to ensure safe accessibility to buildings with special attention to landscape hazards as well as inadequate lighting. All public safety personnel, while on patrol, report potential safety and security hazards as well as entry door problems and elevator malfunctions. Building engineers and cleaners report health and safety issues during normal work assignments.

The Department of Public Safety also provides students, faculty, and staff with crime prevention information, along with other safety related material, during scheduled events on campus as well as via email safety bulletins. Some of the education programs offered include:

1. **Crime Prevention Brochures:** Brochures are available from the Department of Public Safety to all members of the College community in the Public Safety office as well as during tabling events throughout the semester. Topics include personal safety, crime prevention tips, and ID theft prevention.
2. **Emergency Preparedness Training:** The Department of Public Safety has NYS Division of Criminal Justice certified general topics instructors with special training and provides training to all members of the College community for active shooter awareness, emergency evacuations, basic fire safety, first aid and AED/CPR and Stop the Bleed.
3. **Fire Safety Prevention Training:** Fire safety training is provided to designated fire wardens on campus. In addition, the Department of Public Safety will provide fire safety training to faculty/staff upon request. Fire safety training is provided to the Children's Center.
4. **Child Safety Workshops:** The Department of Public Safety provides training to the children in the Children's Center on fire safety. Fire Drills are conducted monthly.
5. **Security Surveys and Vulnerability Assessments:** The Department of Public Safety conducts security surveys and vulnerability assessments during daily patrols to identify areas of the campus that present vulnerabilities to the safety of the College community. Public Safety personnel report potential safety and security hazards, and non-operational conditions (elevator, doors, lighting, etc.) for appropriate remediation. If a department has specific concerns, they could request a security assessment be conducted by Public Safety.
6. **Escort Service:** Under certain circumstances related to an individual's safety, a member of the Department of Public Safety staff may provide an escort to nearby public transportation. Please call Public Safety Central Command 212-237-8524 or ext. 8524 prior to your departure time to make the request.
7. **Other Educational Programs:** The Department of Public Safety can provide training programs free of charge on Public Safety related topics not listed above. We offer a variety of programming on civilian response to an active shooter, emergency preparedness, sexual assault prevention and awareness, domestic violence awareness, what is consent, workplace violence prevention, safety tips and bystander intervention to name a few. Sessions are held throughout the semester and upon request. To request to attend a training session, please email [publicsafetytrainings@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:publicsafetytrainings@jjay.cuny.edu). Other departmental training sessions are as follows:
  - **Office of Compliance & Diversity**-various subjects relating to Title IX, Sex-Based Misconduct, and sexual violence for students as well as employees.
  - **The Women's Center for Gender Justice**- various topics including, but not limited to, dating/intimate partner violence, discrimination, and issues within the LGBTQ+ community for students as well as employees. To access information about upcoming events, you can visit the Women's Center's Instagram page at: <https://www.instagram.com/jjcwomenscenter/>

- **Human Resources**-Employee Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response Course (E SPARC) and Workplace Violence for employees.
- **Counseling Services Center**- The “Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Prevention Program” has online training programs for students regarding counseling and referral services for substance and alcohol misuse.

Please visit our website at: <https://new.jjay.cuny.edu/about/governance-leadership/finance-administration/public-safety/training> for more information. To request an officer to speak at your event, contact us in advance at 212-237-8524.

### **College regulations/code of conduct**

#### **rules and regulations for the maintenance of public order pursuant to article 129-a of the education law (CUNY “Henderson rules”)**

The tradition of the University as a sanctuary of academic freedom and center of informed discussion is an honored one which is to be guarded vigilantly. The basic significance of that sanctuary lies in the protection of intellectual freedom: the rights of professors to teach, of scholars to engage in the advancement of knowledge, and of students to learn and to express their views, free from external pressures or interference. These freedoms can flourish only in an atmosphere of mutual respect, civility, and trust among faculty and students, and only when members of the University community are willing to accept self-restraint and reciprocity as the condition upon which they share in its intellectual autonomy.

Academic freedom and the sanctuary of the University campus extend to all who share these aims and responsibilities. They cannot be invoked by those who would subordinate intellectual freedom to political ends, or who violate the norms of conduct established to protect that freedom. Against such offenders the University has the right, and indeed the obligation, to defend itself.

We accordingly announce the following rules and regulations to be in effect at each of our colleges, which are to be administered in accordance with the requirements of due process as provided in the Bylaws of the Board of Higher Education.

With respect to enforcement of these rules and regulations, we note that the Bylaws of the Board of Higher Education provide that:

The President, with respect to his/her educational unit, shall:

- Have the affirmative responsibility of conserving and enhancing the educational standards of the college and schools under his/her jurisdiction.
- Be the advisor and executive agent of the Board and of his/her respective College Committee and as such shall have the immediate supervision with full discretionary power in carrying into effect the Bylaws, resolutions, and policies of the Board, the lawful resolutions of the several faculties.
- Exercise general superintendence over the concerns, officers, employees, and students of his/her educational unit.

## **Henderson Rules**

1. A member of the academic community shall not intentionally obstruct and/or forcibly prevent others from the exercise of their rights. Nor shall s/he interfere with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institution's instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.
2. Individuals are liable for failure to comply with lawful directions issued by representatives of the University/college when they are acting in their official capacities. Members of the academic community are required to show their identification cards when requested to do so by an official of the college.
3. Unauthorized occupancy of university/college facilities or blocking access to or from such areas is prohibited. Permission from appropriate college authorities must be obtained for removal, relocation, and use of university/college equipment and/or supplies.
4. Theft from, or damage to university/college premises or property, or theft of or damage to property of any person on University/college premises is prohibited.
5. Each member of the academic community or an invited guest has the right to advocate his/her position without having to fear abuse, physical, verbal, or otherwise, from others supporting conflicting points of view. Members of the academic community and other persons on the college grounds shall not use language or take actions reasonably likely to provoke or encourage physical violence by demonstrators, those demonstrated against, or spectators.
6. Action may be taken against any and all persons who have no legitimate reason for their presence on any campus within the University/college, or whose presence on any such campus obstructs and/or forcibly prevents others from the exercise of the rights or interferes with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institution's instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.
7. Disorderly or indecent conduct on university/college-owned or controlled property is prohibited.
8. No individual shall have in his possession a rifle, shotgun, or firearm or knowingly have in his possession any other dangerous instruments or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the University/college without the written authorization of such educational institution. Nor shall any individual have in his possession any other instrument or material which can be used and is intended to inflict bodily harm on any individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the University/College.
9. Any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization is prohibited.
10. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances by university students or employees on University/college premises, or as part of any University/college activities is prohibited. Employees of the University must also notify the College Personnel Director of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five (5) days after such conviction.



11. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by students or employees on University/College premises or as part of any University/College activities is prohibited.

### **Penalties**

1. Any student engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, including the Henderson Rules, shall be subject to the following range of sanctions as hereafter defined: admonition, warning, censure, disciplinary probation, restitution, suspension, expulsion, ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities.

**Admonition:** An oral statement to the offender that he/she has violated university rules.

**Warning:** Notice to the offender, orally or in writing, that continuation or repetition of the wrongful conduct, within a period of time stated in the warning, may cause more severe disciplinary action.

**Censure:** Written reprimand for violation of specified regulation, including the possibility of more severe disciplinary sanction in the event of conviction for the violation of any University regulation within a period stated in the letter of reprimand.

**Disciplinary Probation:** Exclusion from participation in privileges or extracurricular University activities as set forth in the notice of disciplinary probation for a specified period.

**Restitution:** Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property. Reimbursement may take the form of appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages.

**Suspension:** Exclusion from classes and other privileges or activities as set forth in the notice of suspension for a definite period of time. This may include suspension from a residence hall. To the extent there are conditions placed on return to classes or privileges or activities, these will be set forth in the decision of the student disciplinary panel or in any resolution agreement that is reached.

**Expulsion:** Termination of student status for an indefinite period. This may include expulsion from a residence hall. The conditions of readmission, if any is permitted, shall be stated in the order of expulsion.

2. Any tenured or non-tenured faculty member, or other member of the instructional staff, or member of the classified staff engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, the applicable employment contract and/or substantive Rules 1-11 shall be subject to the following range of penalties: warning, censure, restitution, fine not exceeding those permitted by law or by the Bylaws of The City University of New York or suspension with/without pay pending a hearing before an appropriate college authority, dismissal after a hearing, ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities, and, for engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under substantive rule 10, may, in the alternative, be required to participate satisfactorily in an appropriately licensed drug treatment or rehabilitation program. A tenured or non-tenured faculty member, or other member of the instructional staff, or member of the classified staff charged with engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under substantive Rules 1-11 shall be entitled to be treated in accordance with applicable provisions of the Education Law, or the Civil Service Law, or the applicable collective bargaining agreement, or the Bylaws or written policies of The City University of New York.

3. Any visitor, licensee, or invitee, engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, including the Henderson Rules 1-11 shall be subject to ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities.
4. Any organization which authorized the conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, including the Henderson rules 1- 11 shall have its permission to operate on campus rescinded.

Penalties 1-4 shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law or The City University Trustees.

#### **Additional campus rules**

1. Any student violating any law or regulation established by the College, University, City, State, or Federal Government (including the use of drugs), shall be subject to the formal disciplinary procedures as outlined in Articles 15.3 to 15.5 of the Board of Higher Education Bylaws and Sanctions as listed in the Board of Higher Education Bylaws and Article 129A of the Education Law (CUNY Henderson Rules). The initiation of disciplinary procedures requires notice to the student pursuant to Article 15.3 of the Board of Higher Education Bylaws.

In emergency or extraordinary circumstances, immediate suspension can be effectuated pending a hearing within seven (7) school days.

2. All other persons who violate New York State or Federal laws including those that govern gambling activities, the use of alcohol, and the possession, distribution, or consumption of any controlled substance will be subject to arrest.



### **Weapons policy**

No one within the University community (including visitors), except Campus Peace Officers, shall have in his/her possession a rifle, shotgun, firearm, or any other dangerous instrument or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual, damage to a building, or campus except pursuant to the written authorization of the College President.

### **University policy relating to drugs and alcohol**

The City University of New York ("CUNY") is an institution committed to promoting the physical, intellectual, and social development of all individuals. As such, CUNY seeks to prevent the abuse of drugs and alcohol, which can adversely impact performance and threaten the health and safety of students, employees, their families, and the general public. CUNY complies with all federal, state, and local laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol. Federal law requires that CUNY adopt and implement a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol by students and employees. As part of its program, CUNY has adopted a policy, which sets forth (1) the standards of conduct that students and employees are expected to follow; (2) CUNY sanctions for the violation of this policy; and (3) responsibilities of the CUNY Colleges/units in enforcing this policy. CUNY's policy also (1) sets forth the procedures for disseminating the policy, as well as information about the health risks of illegal drug and alcohol use, criminal sanctions for such use, and available counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs, to students and employees; and (2) requires each College to conduct a biennial review of drug and alcohol use and prevention on its campus. This policy applies to all CUNY students, employees, and visitors when they are on

CUNY property, including CUNY residence halls, as well as when they are engaged in any CUNY-sponsored activities off campus.

### **Who needs to know this policy?**

All CUNY senior management, students, prospective students, employees, and prospective employees.

### **CUNY Standards of conduct**

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol by anyone, on CUNY property (including CUNY residence halls), in CUNY buses or vans, or at CUNY sponsored activities is prohibited. In addition, CUNY employees are prohibited from illegally providing drugs or alcohol to CUNY students. Finally, no student may possess or consume alcoholic beverages in any CUNY residence hall, regardless of whether the student is of lawful age, except for students living in the Graduate School and University Center's graduate housing facilities who may lawfully possess and consume alcoholic beverages. For purposes of this policy, a CUNY residence hall means a residence hall owned and/or operated by CUNY, or operated by a private management company on CUNY's behalf. In order to make informed choices about the use of drugs and alcohol, CUNY students and employees are expected to familiarize themselves with the information provided by CUNY about the physiological, psychological, and social consequences of substance abuse.

### **CUNY Sanctions**

Employees and students who violate this policy are subject to sanctions under university policies, procedures and collective bargaining agreements as described below. Employees and students should be aware that, in addition to these CUNY sanctions, the University will contact appropriate law enforcement agencies if they believe that a violation of the policy should also be treated as a criminal matter. However, students should also be aware of CUNY's Drug/Alcohol Use Amnesty Policy, described below.

### **Students**

Students are expected to comply with the CUNY policies with respect to drugs and alcohol. Any student found in violation may be subject to disciplinary action under Article 15 of the Bylaws of the Board of Trustees, which may result in sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University. In addition, any student who resided in a CUNY residence hall and who is found to have violated any CUNY or College policy with respect to drugs and alcohol may be subject to sanctions under the CUNY Residence Hall Disciplinary Procedures, up to and including expulsion from the residence hall. In lieu of formal disciplinary action, CUNY may, in appropriate cases, seek to resolve the matter through an agreement pursuant to which the student must see a counselor or successfully participate in a drug and alcohol treatment program. In accordance with Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), CUNY may also choose—when appropriate—to contact parents or legal guardians of students who have violated the CUNY policy on drugs and alcohol.

Standards that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on College property or as part of any school activities can be found on the Department of Public Safety's website at: <https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/about/governance-leadership/finance-administration/public-safety/policies-procedures/cuny-drugs-alcohol-policy> .

### **Employees**

Any employee found to have violated this CUNY policy may be subject to disciplinary action, in accordance with the procedures set forth in applicable CUNY policies, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements. Sanctions may include a reprimand, suspension without pay, or termination of employment. In lieu of formal disciplinary action, CUNY may, in appropriate cases, seek to resolve the matter through an agreement pursuant to which the employee must successfully participate in a drug or alcohol treatment program. Standards that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on college property or as part of any school activities can be found on the Human Resources Policies & Procedures webpage at [HR Policies & Procedures | John Jay College of Criminal Justice \(cuny.edu\)](#).

### **Drug/Alcohol Use Amnesty Policy**

CUNY encourages students to seek medical assistance related to drug and/or alcohol use without fear of being disciplined for such use. CUNY also encourages students under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol who may be the victims of, witnesses to, or otherwise become aware of violence (including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault), sexual harassment or gender-based harassment to report that violence or harassment. Students who in good faith call for medical assistance for themselves or others and/or who receive medical assistance as a result of a call will not be disciplined for the consumption of alcohol or drugs as long as there are no other violations that ordinarily would subject the student to disciplinary action. Similarly, students who may be the victims of, witnesses to, or otherwise become aware of violence or sexual harassment or gender-based harassment and who report such violence or harassment will not be disciplined for the consumption of alcohol or drugs in the absence of other violations that ordinarily would subject the student to disciplinary action. However, if you are involved in the distribution of illegal drugs, Sex-Based Misconduct, causing or threatening physical harm, hazing or damage to property, amnesty may not apply. Additional information can be found at: [Drug/Alcohol Use Amnesty Policy](#).

### **Information for the CUNY community on the risks and consequences of drug and alcohol use**

#### **Background**

The City University of New York's Policy on Drugs and Alcohol, adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 22, 2009, prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol by employees, students, or visitors, on CUNY property, in CUNY buses or vans, or at CUNY-sponsored activities. It prohibits all students (regardless of their age) from possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages in CUNY residence halls, except for students living in the Graduate School and University Center's graduate housing

facilities who may lawfully possess and consume alcoholic beverages. It also prohibits CUNY employees from illegally providing drugs or alcohol to CUNY students.

As the Policy states, sanctions for violation of the Policy, following appropriate disciplinary proceedings, may include, in the case of students, expulsion from the university, and in the case of employees, termination of employment. This document sets forth additional information required to be provided under federal law, including the legal sanctions for drug and alcohol use, health risks of such use, and information regarding available counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs.

### **Legal Sanctions**

Federal and New York State laws make it a criminal offense to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess with intent to distribute, or simply possess a controlled substance. Such substances include heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, ecstasy, LSD, PCP, marijuana (NOTE: marijuana possession is not prohibited by New York State law if the individual is over 21 years old), and several common pharmaceutical drugs if unlawfully obtained. The sanctions for violation of these laws, ranging from community service and monetary fines to life imprisonment, depend upon the offense, the drug type, and the drug quantity. Students convicted under these statutes may also forfeit federal financial aid eligibility.

Note that an individual need not be in actual physical possession of a controlled substance to be guilty of a crime. The unlawful presence of a controlled substance in an automobile is presumptive evidence of knowing possession of such substance by each passenger unless the substance is concealed on the person of one of the occupants. Similarly, the presence of certain substances in plain view in a room can sometimes be presumptive evidence of knowing possession of such substance by anyone in proximity.

*Further, pursuant to New York State law:*

1. Any person under age 21 who is found to be in possession of alcohol with the intent to consume it may be punished by a fine and/or required to complete an alcohol awareness program and/or to provide up to 30 hours of community service. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, § 65-c.
2. Giving or selling an alcoholic beverage to a person less than age 21 is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment up to one year. Penal Law § 260.20.
3. Any person who operates a motor vehicle while intoxicated or while his or her ability to operate such vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or drugs, is subject to suspension or revocation of driving privileges in the State, monetary fines up to \$1,000, and imprisonment for up to one year. Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1192
4. A person under 21 who presents false written evidence of age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage may be punished by a fine, community service and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 65-b (1). Possessing such false evidence may also be criminal possession of a forged instrument, which is a felony in New York, punishable by a fine of up to \$5000, imprisonment up to 7 years, or both. Penal Law §170.25.

5. Appearing in public under the influence of narcotics or a drug other than alcohol to the degree that a person may endanger him or herself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity, is a violation, punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to 15 days. Penal Law § 240.40

### **Health risks**

The following is a summary of some of the health risks and symptoms associated with use of many of the most-publicized drugs, including alcohol and tobacco. This information was obtained from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (part of the National Institutes of Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), and the Mayo Clinic. Please note that individuals experience such substances in different ways based on a variety of physical and psychological factors and circumstances.

### **LSD (Acid)**

LSD is one of the strongest mood-changing drugs and has unpredictable psychological effects. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and visual hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; sleeplessness; and loss of appetite.

### **Cocaine**

Cocaine is a powerfully addictive drug. Common health effects include heart attacks, respiratory failure, strokes, and seizures. Large amounts can cause bizarre and violent behavior. In rare cases, sudden death can occur on the first use of cocaine or unexpectedly thereafter.

### **MDMA (Ecstasy)**

Ecstasy is a drug that has both stimulant and psychedelic properties. Adverse health effects can include nausea, chills, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, and blurred vision.

### **Heroin**

Heroin is an addictive drug. An overdose of heroin can be fatal, and use is associated – particularly for users who inject the drug – with infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

### **Marijuana**

Effects of marijuana use include memory and learning problems, distorted perception, and difficulty thinking and solving problems.

### **Methamphetamine**

Methamphetamine is an addictive stimulant that is closely related to amphetamine but has long lasting and more toxic effects on the central nervous system. It has a high potential for abuse and addiction. Methamphetamine increases wakefulness and physical activity and decreases appetite. Chronic, long-term use can lead to psychotic behavior, hallucinations, and stroke.



## **PCP/Phencyclidine**

PCP causes intensely negative psychological effects in the user. People high on PCP often become violent or suicidal.

## **Prescription Medications**

Prescription drugs that are abused or used for non-medical reasons can alter brain activity and lead to dependence. Commonly abused classes of prescription drugs include opioids (often prescribed to treat pain), central nervous system depressants (often prescribed to treat anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (prescribed to treat narcolepsy, ADHD, and obesity). Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Taken in high doses, stimulants can lead to compulsive use, paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures and irregular heartbeat.

## **Tobacco/Nicotine**

Tobacco contains nicotine, which is highly addictive. The tar in cigarettes increases a smoker's risk of lung cancer, emphysema, and bronchial disorders. The carbon monoxide in smoke increases the chance of cardiovascular diseases. Secondhand smoke causes lung cancer in adults and greatly increases the risk of respiratory illnesses in children.

## **Steroids**

Adverse effects of steroid use in males may include shrinking of the testicles and breast development. In females, adverse effects may include growth of facial hair, menstrual changes, and deepened voice. Other adverse effects can include severe acne, high blood pressure, and jaundice. In some rare cases liver and kidney tumors or even cancer may develop.

## **Alcohol**

Excessive alcohol consumption can lead to serious health problems, including cancer of the pancreas, mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus and liver, as well as breast cancer, pancreatitis, sudden death in people with cardiovascular disease, heart muscle damage leading to heart failure, stroke, high blood pressure, cirrhosis of the liver, miscarriage, fetal alcohol syndrome in an unborn child, injuries due to impaired motor skills, and suicide.

## **Substance abuse**

You or someone you know may have a problem with drugs and alcohol if you/they are:

- Using drugs and/or alcohol on a regular basis.
- Losing control of the amount of drugs and/or alcohol used after being high or drunk.
- Constantly talking about using drugs and/or alcohol.
- Believing that drugs and/or alcohol are necessary to have fun.
- Using more drugs and/or alcohol to get the same effects as in the past.
- Avoiding people to get high or drunk.
- Pressuring others to use drugs and/or alcohol.
- Forgoing activities that were once priorities (e.g., work, sports, spending time with family and sober friends).
- Getting into trouble at school, at work, or with the law.
- Taking risks, including sexual promiscuity, and driving while intoxicated.

- Lying about things, including the amount of drugs and/or alcohol used.
- Feeling hopeless, depressed, or even suicidal.

If you suspect that you or someone you know has a problem with drugs and/or alcohol, please utilize the resources listed below.

## **Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs (DAAPP)**

### **On-Campus Alcohol and Substance Abuse Resources**

The College's Department of Student Affairs has several services to help students in need of assistance for alcohol and substance use/abuse through the Wellness Center, which consists of Counseling Services and Health Services. These programs have information on alcohol & substance abuse and make referrals to outside mental health, health, and substance abuse treatment programs. In addition, counselors are available in the Wellness Center to assist students.

The Wellness Center is a great resource to obtain educational material designed to heighten awareness about alcohol & substance use/abuse, tobacco addiction, and many other health related topics. The Center also has the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Program (AOD), which utilizes a comprehensive approach to address alcohol and other drug-related problems. For information regarding AOD, please visit the website at: [Alcohol & Drug Prevention Program | John Jay College of Criminal Justice \(cuny.edu\)](http://www.jjay.cuny.edu/alcohol-drug-prevention-program), for further information and resources.

Appointments for the Wellness Center or the Counseling Services offices can be made by calling 212-237-8111 or ext. 8111. Both offices welcome walk-ins (no appointment needed).

OFFICE	LOCATION	ROOM	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Health Services	New Building	L.68	212-237-8052
Counseling Services	New Building	L.68	212-237-8111

CUNY employees can seek assistance through the CUNY Work/Life Program, CCA@Your Service at (800) 833-8707 or the following website:

<https://www.jjay.cuny.edu/about/governance-senior-leadership/finance-administration/office-human-resources/employee-resources/cuny-employee-assistance-program>

### **Off-campus alcohol and substance abuse resources**

- National Association for Children of Alcoholics: 301-468-0985
- National Mental Health and Drug Abuse Hotline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)
- Al-Anon/Alateen (hope & help for young people who are the relatives & friends of a problem drinker): 1-800-344-2666
- 24 Hour Cocaine Support Line: 1-888-966-8152
- Addiction Treatment: 1-877-8-HOPENY
- Marijuana Anonymous: 1-800-766-6779

## **12 Step Recovery Programs**

Narcotics Anonymous (212) 929-6262	<a href="http://www.newyorkna.org/">http://www.newyorkna.org/</a>
Cocaine Anonymous (212) 262-2463	<a href="http://www.canewyork.org/">http://www.canewyork.org/</a>
Marijuana Anonymous (212) 459-4423	<a href="https://marijuana-anonymous.org/venue/new-york-ny/">https://marijuana-anonymous.org/venue/new-york-ny/</a>
Alcoholics Anonymous (212) 647-1680	<a href="http://www.nyintergroup.org/">http://www.nyintergroup.org/</a>
Nicotine Anonymous (631) 665-0527	<a href="http://www.nicotine-anonymous.org/">http://www.nicotine-anonymous.org/</a>
Al-Anon/Alateen (888) 425-2666	<a href="http://www.al-anonny.org">http://www.al-anonny.org</a>

## **Detoxification and Outpatient/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities by County**

<b>KINGS</b>		
Bridge Back to Life Center, Inc.	175 Remsen St., 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor Brooklyn, NY 11201	(718) 852-5552
Kings County Hospital Center	606 Winthrop St. Brooklyn, NY 11203	(718) 245-2630
Interfaith Medical Center	1545 Atlantic Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11213	(718) 613-4330
<b>NEW YORK</b>		
Bellevue Hospital Center	462 First Ave. New York, NY 10016	(212) 562-4141
Greenwich House, Inc.	190 Mercer Street New York, NY 10012	(212) 677-3400
Mount Sinai West	1000 Tenth Ave New York, NY 10019	(212) 523-6491
<b>QUEENS</b>		
Flushing Hospital Medical Center	4500 Parsons Boulevard Flushing, NY 11355	(718) 670-5078
Samaritan Village, Inc.	138-02 Queens Blvd. Jamaica, NY 11435	(718) 206-2000
Daytop Village, Inc.	316 Beach 65 <sup>th</sup> St. Far Rockaway, NY 11692	(718) 474-3800
<b>BRONX</b>		
St. Barnabas Hospital	4535 East 183 <sup>rd</sup> St. Bronx, NY 10457	(718) 960-9000
Montefiore Medical Center	3550 Jerome Ave., 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Bronx, NY 10467	(718) 920-4067
Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center	1276 Fulton Ave., 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor Bronx, NY 10456	(718) 590-1800

<b>RICHMOND COUNTY</b>		
Staten Island University Hospital Center	375 Seguine Ave. Staten Island, NY 10309	(718) 226-2000
Richmond University Medical Center	427 Forest Ave. Staten Island, NY 10301	(718) 876-2362
Camelot of Staten Island, Inc.	4442 Arthur Kill Rd. #4 Staten Island, NY 10309	(718) 356-5100
<b>NASSAU COUNTY</b>		
Long Beach Medical	455 East Bay Dr. Long Beach, NY 11561	(516) 897-4300
North Shore University Hospital	400 Community Dr. Manhasset, NY 11030	(516) 562-3010
Nassau Health Care Corporation	2201 Hempstead Tpke East Meadow, NY 11554	(516) 572-6394

## **Sex-Based Misconduct**

### **Reporting and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking**

CUNY prohibits, among others, the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, John Jay issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases. The City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct is attached to the end of this report. The Policy can also be accessed by clicking the following link: [CUNY Sex-Based Misconduct Policy](#).

Allegations of sex-based misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, or domestic, dating, and intimate partner violence should be reported to one of the individuals listed below:

- Director of Compliance & Diversity/ Title IX Coordinator, Gabriela Leal  
Room 623T, (646)-557-4674, gleal@jjay.cuny.edu
- Director of Public Safety, Diego Redondo  
Room L2.61, (212) 237-8521, dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu
- Interim Assistant Vice President and Dean of Students, Danielle Officer  
Room L.65.04 New Building, 212-237-8211, dofficer@jjay.cuny.edu
- Assistant Vice President for Administration Oswald Fraser  
Room 1046B, (212) 237-8704, ofraser@jjay.cuny.edu

## **Prevention education programs**

John Jay is committed to creating a community free from Sex-Based Misconduct. John Jay has developed materials and programs to educate its students, faculty and staff on the nature, dynamics, common circumstances and effects of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking, and the means to reduce their occurrence and prevent them. These programs are offered to incoming freshmen and transfer students during fall and spring orientation sessions. The Title IX Coordinator provides this training to student activity groups, clubs, and athletic teams. Prevention education materials are distributed to all students during campus orientation activities.

SPARC, or the Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response Course, is mandated for all incoming and transfer students, and is offered to all other students through an easily accessible online portal. This program educates students on key information such as the definition of affirmative consent, where to go on campus if they, or someone they know, have been affected by Sex-Based Misconduct, and what resources are available to them for assistance. The course is custom tailored so that students will receive their specific campus's contact information for Public Safety, Title IX Coordinator, Campus Health Services, Mental Health Counseling Center, and Office of Student Affairs. Additionally, CUNY added an alcohol education module to make sure students understand the dangers of irresponsible alcohol consumption and how it relates to sexual violence.

ESPARC, or the Employee Sex-Based Misconduct Prevention and Response Course, is a mandated annual training to inform employees how to identify, prevent, and respond to Sex-Based Misconduct in the workplace. In addition to educating employees on the various CUNY policies related to these topics, it also identifies where to go, and with whom to speak, if they, a student, a colleague, or subordinate, experiences Sex-Based Misconduct. Additionally, it gives examples of conduct that may constitute Sexual Harassment and informs employees that they may also seek legal redress from outside agencies. Each campus's online course informs participants who is responsible at their specific campus for investigating Sex-Based Misconduct and provides up to date contact information for those individuals.

In addition, the College provides workshops through the Office of Compliance & Diversity throughout the year related to the prevention and handling of sexual assaults, stalking and domestic/intimate partner violence for all relevant personnel, including public safety officers, counselors, and student affairs staff.

Faculty and staff are all welcome to attend the workshops as well. The Public Safety Department has several NYS Certified General Topics instructors. The Public Safety Department is available to provide specialized education programs upon request. The Public Safety Department, Title IX Coordinator and the Office of Student Affairs conduct prevention education training on domestic violence, dating violence awareness, bullying, active shooter response, emergency preparedness, and other general crime prevention topics. If you would like to schedule an education program for a specific group, please contact Public Safety at (212) 237-8524 or ext. 8524 in advance.

More information and resources about campus safety, sexual assault and harassment, domestic/intimate partner violence, stalking and dating violence can be found at: [CUNY Title IX Website](#).

### **How to be an active bystander**

John Jay provides training on bystander intervention for incoming students and new employees. Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of Sex-Based Misconduct. Bystanders 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. Training on bystander intervention includes safe and positive options to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking.

CUNY encourages employees, students, and visitors to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of Sex-Based Misconduct that they may witness, unless doing so would pose a safety risk to themselves or others. Although these strategies will depend on the circumstances, they may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Bystander intervention strategies include:

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

In addition, CUNY encourages employees, students, and visitors to report any incident of Sex-Based Misconduct that they observe or become aware of to the Title IX Coordinator, Public Safety or to the other offices referenced above. Individuals who act in accordance with this paragraph will be supported by the college, and anyone who retaliates against them will be subject to discipline.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 (if on campus, call Public Safety at 212-237-8888 or ext. 8888).

### **Prevention and risk reduction**

The College also provides training on prevention and risk reduction to incoming students and new employees. Risk reduction options are designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. Risk reduction options include:

1. Convey strongly that you expect your rights to be respected.
2. Meet new acquaintances in public places. Always have your own transportation or travel with trusted friends.
3. Keep money in your pocket or purse to pay for transportation if you must leave a situation abruptly.
4. Be aware of how many alcoholic beverages you consume. While not a direct cause of date rape, alcoholic beverages can increase your vulnerability by lowering your alertness and ability to react.
5. Do not accept a drink from someone you do not know or trust. Do not drink from bowls or large common open containers.
6. Do not continue to drink from a beverage you left unattended.
7. Clearly define your sexual limits. If someone starts to offend you, be direct. Say "No" clearly when you mean no.
8. If you feel that you are being pressured into unwanted sex, say something as soon as you can before the behavior goes any further.
9. Embarrassment should not keep you from doing what is right for you. Do not hesitate to raise your voice, stand up abruptly, or scream if the situation warrants it.
10. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you can do so safely, ask if they need help.
11. Speak up if you hear someone discuss plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
12. Offer to help a friend or fellow student or employee make a report and seek assistance and support.
13. Avoid isolated areas.
14. Attend parties with friends. Arrange to leave with your friend.

### **Procedures victims should follow in the case of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking**

The following information addresses what students should do if they experience Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking.

- ✓ After an attack, try to be as calm as possible in order to think clearly. Get to a safe place and call for help immediately. If you are in the building, contact Public Safety immediately; anywhere else call 911, call a relative or a friend or a rape crisis center. The NYPD Sex Crimes Report Rape Line is always open at 212-COP-RAPE.
- ✓ Remain in the same condition as when the attacker left. Do not change, wash, or destroy any clothing or any article that may be evidence.
- ✓ Do not wash, douche, or comb your hair.
- ✓ Have a medical/gynecological exam at the nearest hospital emergency room as soon as possible. The doctor should note and treat any injury and take measures to combat the possibility of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. If you report being raped, the doctor may be able to collect semen smears or other physical specimens as evidence.
- ✓ Show police any bruises or injuries, however minor, resulting from the attack. Also show injuries to a friend or relative who might be available as a corroborative witness at the trial. If possible, photograph bruises.



- ✓ Leave the crime scene exactly as it is. Do not touch, clean up, or throw anything away.
- ✓ Give any clothing that was stained or torn (including undergarments) during the crime to the police.
- ✓ When calm, write down every detail about the incident, including: who, what, where, when, and how; what the attacker looked like (height, weight, clothing, type of build, color of skin, hair, eyes, facial oddities, scars, jewelry, tattoos etc.); description of any vehicle used or the direction you last saw the attacker running; what kind of force or coercion was used; any objects touched, taken, or left by the attacker; if the attacker said anything, try to remember the words, the grammar, any accents or speech defects; and if there were witnesses, list who and where they might be.
- ✓ Seek psychological support as well as medical attention. Even though the actual incident is over, you may suffer from rape trauma syndrome, which includes a variety of difficulties commonly experienced after a sexual assault.
- ✓ A victim can call the New York City Police Department or 911 or go directly to a hospital. If he/she wishes, Public Safety will call 911 on his/her behalf. It is important to note that if you are a victim of a sex offense, **do not destroy any evidence (including clothing) and do not take a shower or bath.**
- ✓ It is important that such physical evidence be preserved to assist with any ensuing criminal investigation. If the student believes that she/he may be the victim of date rape by being drugged, she/he should go directly to a hospital to receive a toxicology examination since such drugs only remain in a person's system for a short period of time. The Department of Public Safety will assist with notification of other law enforcement authorities and/or medical professionals if the student so chooses.
  1. New York State Department of Health has designated Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner ("SAFE") programs in hospitals that are designated as 24-hour centers of excellence. SAFE hospitals ensure the quality of collections, documentation, preservation, and custody of physical evidence by a trained examiner and provide medical care that includes, but is not limited to, treatment, referral and follow-up, at no cost to the victim.
  2. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings or obtaining an order of protection more difficult. Even if a victim of sexual assault chooses not to file a complaint with law enforcement, the victim should consider having a sexual assault forensic exam, which will preserve the evidence in case the victim decides to file a report later. Files relating to sex offenses are kept confidential by the Department of Public Safety and by the Office of Student Affairs unless otherwise required by law or CUNY policy.

### **How to report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking**

1. Call the Department of Public Safety's emergency telephone line (212) 237-8888 from your cell phone (or ext.8888 from an on-campus phone). Or report the information to any member of the Department of Public Safety or in person at the Public Safety Office located in L2.61 of the New Building.
2. Use one of the over 160 emergency phones located throughout the campus buildings.

3. Victims or witnesses may report crimes to persons designated as Campus Security Authorities who will then forward only the report of the crime – without divulging the name of victims or witnesses – to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Names and numbers of Campus Security Authorities are located on pages 9-11 of this report. The College recognizes the importance of confidentiality to victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purposes of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Campus Security Act in the College's Annual Security Report, victim and witness information will remain anonymous. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts. The College reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the College Community. In many cases however, that notification will be done without divulging the victim's identity.
4. If the situation you observe or are involved in is of an extreme or life-threatening nature, call 911. However, if you make a 911 call, also notify the Department of Public Safety. They will assist and direct the police along with other responding emergency personnel.
5. If you wish to report the allegations to the College/CUNY, contact one of the individuals listed below:
  - Director of Compliance & Diversity/ Title IX Coordinator, Gabriela Leal Room 623T, (646)-557-4674, gleal@jjay.cuny.edu
  - Director of Public Safety, Diego Redondo Room L2.61, (212) 237-8521, dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu
  - Interim Assistant Vice President and Dean of Students, Danielle Officer Room L.65.04 New Building, 212-237-8211, dofficer@jjay.cuny.edu
  - Assistant Vice President for Administration, Oswald Fraser Room 1046B, (212) 237-8704, ofraser@jjay.cuny.edu

### **Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities**

Students, employees, or other community members may choose to report Sex-Based Misconduct to local law enforcement and/or state police (“outside law enforcement”). However, CUNY/John Jay College does not require that a complainant report Sex-Based Misconduct to outside law enforcement; nor will CUNY/John Jay College do so without the complainant’s agreement, except in exceptional circumstances. The college may report Sex-Based Misconduct to outside law enforcement without the complainant’s consent when the college determines that the respondent poses a serious continuing threat to the physical safety of the complainant or another person.

If a student, employee, or other community member chooses to report Sex-Based Misconduct to outside law enforcement, CUNY/John Jay College will provide assistance and support. Each college Public Safety office must always have an appropriately trained employee available to provide the complainant with information regarding options to proceed, including information regarding the criminal justice process and the preservation of evidence. Campus Public Safety officers can also assist the complainant with reporting allegations both on and off-campus and in obtaining immediate medical attention and other services.



### **Who is a perpetrator?**

Many people think that sexual assaults are only perpetrated by vicious strangers on dark, deserted streets. In fact, studies indicate that between 80 and 90 percent of all people who have been raped know their perpetrator(s). This is called “date rape” or “acquaintance rape.” “Date rape” is not a legally distinct or lesser category of rape. It refers to a relationship and situational context in which rape occurs on a date. Rape or any sexual offense, whether on a date or not, is the same criminal offense involving the same elements of force, exploited helplessness, or underage participation. With sexual assaults where the victim knows the perpetrator, alcohol use is often involved on the part of either the victim or the perpetrator. However, a sexual assault is still a crime regardless of the intoxication of the perpetrator or the victim.

### Who is a victim?

Anyone can be a victim, regardless of gender, age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, ethnicity, class, or national origin. Regardless of whether the victim was abusing alcohol and/or underage, she/he is still the victim of the sex offense.

### When is there lack of consent?



Affirmative consent as defined in CUNY's Sex-Based Misconduct Policy is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. **Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.** 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.

In order to give consent, one must be of legal age (17 years or older). Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by lack of consciousness, being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if the individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

### Who is responsible for a sexual attack?

In the absence of consent, ***the attacker is always responsible*** for having committed the sexual assault regardless of the victim's appearance, behavior, or conduct on previous occasions. An attacker cannot assume that the way a person dresses or acts is an invitation for sexual advances. A person may welcome some forms of sexual contact and be opposed to others. The more impaired a person is from alcohol or drugs, the less likely she/he can give consent; having sex with someone who is "passed out" or sleeping is rape. In addition, **regardless of previous sexual activity**, if someone refuses sexual contact, the failure to respect that limit constitutes a sexual attack.

### Complainant's Rights

Individuals who have experienced Sex-Based Misconduct have the right to report allegations to the college or to decide not to do so. Students who report Sex-Based Misconduct have all the rights contained in the Students' Bill of Rights (copy attached).

Complainants also have these rights:

- a. To notify campus Public Safety and/or outside law enforcement, or to choose not to report.
- b. To have emergency access to a college official trained to interview victims of sexual assault and able to provide certain information, including reporting options and information about confidentiality and privacy. The official will, where appropriate, advise about the importance of preserving evidence and obtaining a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination ("SAFE") as soon as possible. The official will also explain that the criminal process uses different standards of proof and evidence, and that any questions about whether an incident violated criminal law should be addressed to a law enforcement official or a district attorney's office.
- c. To disclose the incident to a college representative who can offer confidentiality or privacy and assist in obtaining services. See Section VI, of CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct which is attached to this report.
- d. To describe the incident only to those campus officials who need the information in order to properly respond and to repeat the description as few times as practicable (subject to the procedures outlined in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct, Sections XI and XII).
- e. To have allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct investigated in accordance with CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.
- f. To have privacy preserved to the extent possible.
- g. To receive assistance and resources on campus, including confidential and free on-campus counseling, and to be notified of other services available on and off campus, including the New York State Office of Victim Services.
- h. To disclose the incident to the college's Human Resources Director or designee (if the respondent is a college employee) or request that a confidential or private resource assist in doing so.
- i. To disclose the incident confidentially and obtain services from state and local governments.
- j. To receive assistance from the campus or others in filing a criminal complaint, initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, and/or seeking an Order of Protection or the equivalent. In New York City, this assistance is provided by Family Justice Centers located in each borough.
- k. To receive assistance with effecting an arrest when an individual violates an Order of Protection, which may be provided by assisting local law enforcement in effecting such an arrest.
- l. To withdraw allegations or involvement from the process at any time

## **College and community counseling and support services for those affected by Sex-Based Misconduct**

### **On-Campus Assistance**

CUNY is committed to providing assistance, support, and resources to those affected by Sex-Based Misconduct. Anyone who has experienced Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence or Dating Violence is encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator to obtain assistance in accessing

medical and counseling services, or to obtain supportive measures, such as changes to the student's academic program. There are a wide range of supportive measures and accommodations available to those affected by Sex-Based Misconduct, for example, the Department of Public Safety can assist a complainant getting to and from campus classes, filing a police report and obtaining an order of protection against the respondent.

Section VII-D of CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct provides a written discussion about the range of supportive measure and accommodations available and information about how to request accommodations. As detailed in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct, supportive measures and accommodations are available regardless of whether a victim chooses to report allegations to the College, campus law enforcement or outside law enforcement. Any accommodations or protective measures will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the accommodation or protective measure.

### **College support services**

#### **On-campus resources**

- Title IX Coordinator, 623 Haaren Hall, 646-557-4674
- Public Safety, L2.61 New Building, 212-237-8524
- Office of Student Affairs, L.68 New Building, 212-237-8211
- Wellness Center, L.68 New Building, 212-237-8111
- Women's Center, L.67 New Building, 212-237-8184

### **Counseling for employees**

CUNY Work/Life Program, CCA@Your Service: (800) 833-8707

### **Contacting outside agencies**

The College will assist any student requesting to contact outside agencies, including local police, regarding charges and complaints of sexual assault.

#### **Off-campus resources**

- For immediate help, call 911.
- The New York City Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line 212-267-RAPE
- New York State Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline for confidential assistance 1-800-942-6906 (available 24/7/365) or visit the National Sexual Violence Resource Center website at <https://opdv.ny.gov/help/dvhotlines.html>.
- Report sexual assault on a New York college campus to the New York State Police 1-844-845-7269
- Safe Horizon Hotline 1-800-621-HOPE (4673) <https://www.safehorizon.org/safechat/>
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 800-656-HOPE (4673) Free, confidential, 24-hour hotline.
- New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline 1-800-942-6906 <http://www.nyscadv.org/>
- The New York City Anti Violence Project empowers gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV affected communities to end all forms of violence through organizing and

education. The Anti-Violence Project provides support, counseling, and advocacy. The 24-hour hotline is 212-714-1141.

- New York State Office of Victim's Services <https://ovs.ny.gov/>
- NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender Based Violence Family Justice Centers <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/programs/family-justice-centers.page>

### **The City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct**

A copy of the City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct is attached to this report and can be viewed by clicking the following link [CUNY Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct](#).

Under the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), 20 USC §§ 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 CFR Part 106, discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance is prohibited. Sexual Harassment, which includes Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking, is a form of discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

Title IX Sexual Harassment is defined by the United States Department of Education to mean conduct on the basis of sex that occurs in the College's/CUNY's education program or activity against a person in the United States and that satisfies one or more of the following: (1) a the College's /CUNY employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service of CUNY on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; (2) unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, *and* objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's /CUNY's education program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.

CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct prohibits Sex-Based Misconduct, whether or not it falls within the scope of Title IX Sexual Harassment, defined above. Prohibited Sex-Based Misconduct includes Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking and Voyeurism, as those terms are defined in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct. Sex-Based Misconduct is prohibited regardless of whether it occurs on or off campus.

### **Investigation and Disciplinary Procedure for Allegations of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking pursuant to CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct**

The specific procedures that apply to the investigation and discipline of Sex-Based Misconduct allegations (including Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking) vary based on the circumstances of each case and are outlined fully in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct, attached to this report.

Generally, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for conducting investigations in a prompt, thorough and impartial manner. Parties to an investigation have the right to an investigation process where the burden of proof and burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a



determination of responsibility rests on the College and not on the parties, although the parties will be provided the opportunity to offer evidence during an investigation. Parties have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, who may assist and advise throughout the process, including during all related meetings and hearings.

Depending on the specific circumstances of a case, available resolution options may include informal resolution or a formal investigation and hearing. Sanctions for student respondents who are found responsible for Sex-Based Misconduct range from a warning to suspension or expulsion from CUNY.

### **Consent**

Consent is analyzed and defined differently in criminal law and pursuant to CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.

#### ***In New York State criminal law, lack of consent results from:***

- (a) Forcible compulsion; or
- (b) Incapacity to consent; or
- (c) Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or
- (d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.25, or criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40, in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct requires affirmative consent to sexual activity. Affirmative consent as defined in CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. 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.

In order to give consent, one must be of legal age (17 years or older). Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if the

individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

### **Definitions of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking under New York State Law**

This information is provided for educational and awareness purposes. Please note that CUNY procedures and standards differ from those of criminal law. These definitions are also different than the definitions used for reporting pursuant to the Clery Act.

#### **Sexual Assault**

The term Sexual Assault is not defined by New York State Penal Law. However, under Article 130 of the New York State Penal Law, it is a sex offense to engage in sexual contact or to engage in sexual intercourse, criminal sexual act or sexual abuse by contact without the consent of the victim or where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

#### ***In New York State, lack of consent results from:***

- (a) Forcible compulsion; or
- (b) Incapacity to consent; or
- (c) Where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or
- (d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.25, or criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40, in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

#### **Dating Violence**

According to federal statute, "dating violence" means violence committed by a person—

- (A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  - (i) The length of the relationship
  - (ii) The type of relationship
  - (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship, 42 U.S.C 13925 (a).

For the purpose of this definition:

1. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic violence.

## **Domestic Violence**

According to federal statute, “domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under domestic or family violence laws of New York, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s act under the domestic or family violence laws of New York”. 42 U.S.C 13925(a).

## **CUNY’s Sex-Based Misconduct Policy further defines dating, domestic and intimate partner violence as:**

A pattern of coercive behavior that can include physical, psychological, sexual, or economic abuse, perpetrated by one person against an intimate partner. Such violence may occur in all kinds of intimate relationships, including married couples, people who are dating, couples who live together, people with children in common, same-sex partners, and people who were formerly in a relationship with the person abusing them.

## **Stalking**

According to federal statute, stalking is “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress”. 42 U.S.C 13925 (a).

For the purpose of this definition:

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

A person is guilty of stalking in the fourth degree (Penal Law 120.45) when he/she intentionally is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person with whom the perpetrator currently has, previously has had, or desires to have, some form of sexual or romantic relationship, that:

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. Cause material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or
3. Is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that her/his employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person’s place of

employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

Stalking in the fourth degree is a class B misdemeanor and punishable by up to 6 months in jail. The New York State Penal Law also defines Stalking in the third degree (120.50); Stalking in the second degree (120.55) and Stalking in the first degree (120.60); which are classified based on severity of the conduct and other aggravating factors.

***Criminal sex offenses are classified in degree according to the seriousness of sexual activity, the degree of force used, the age of the victim and the physical and mental capacity of the offender and victim. See chart below for a list of some of the major sex offenses and their maximum penalties under New York State Law.***

**Pertinent Sex Offenses and Criminal Sanctions Under New York State Penal and Criminal Procedure Laws**

<i><b>Crime</b></i>	<i><b>Illegal Conduct</b></i>	<i><b>Criminal Sanctions</b></i>
<i>Rape in the first degree (PL§ 130.35)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion, with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless (e.g. being asleep, unconscious or due to alcohol or drug consumption), who is less than 11 years old or less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.	<i>A class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.</i>
<i>Rape in the second degree (PL§ 130.30)</i>	A person is guilty when being 18 years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15, or with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated	<i>A class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.</i>
<i>Criminal sexual act in the first degree (PL § 130.50)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she engages in oral sexual contact or anal sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion, or with someone who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or with someone less than 11 or with someone less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.	<i>A class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.</i>
<i>Forcible touching (PL§ 130.52)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she 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	<i>A class A misdemeanor, with penalties up to 1 year in jail.</i>
<i>Sexual abuse in the first degree (PL § 130.65)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact: by forcible compulsion, when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11 years old.	<i>A class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.</i>

<i>Aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree (PL § 130.70)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11.	<i>A class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.</i>
<i>Aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree (PL § 130.66)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11 years old.	<i>A class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.</i>
<i>Facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance (PL § 130.90)</i>	A person is guilty when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any 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, and commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in Article 30.	<i>A class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.</i>

### **Admission of potentially dangerous students**

#### **(As provided by the Vice Chancellor's Office of Legal Affairs)**

The College reserves the right to deny admission to any student if in its judgment, the presence of that student on campus poses an undue risk to the safety or security of the College or the College community. That judgment would be based on an individualized determination considering any information the College has about a student's criminal record and the particular circumstances of the College, including, but not limited to the presence of a childcare center, a public school or public-school students on the campus.

### **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services maintains a registry of convicted sex offenders, which is available to local law enforcement agencies, including CUNY's Department of Public Safety. To obtain information about a Level 2 or Level 3 registered sex offender, you may:

1. Contact the police department in the jurisdiction in which the offender resides and/or in which the College is located.
2. Contact Public Safety at (212) 237-8524
3. Contact the Division's sex offender registry web site:  
[www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/index.htm](http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/index.htm) and then click on "Search the Sex Offender Registry" or by dialing (800)-262-3257

#### **Searching for Level 1 sex offenders (or those with a pending risk level):**

1. Call the Division's sex offender registry at (800) 262-3257 with the name and at least one other identifier (an exact address, date of birth, driver's license number, or a social

security number) and DCJS will tell you if that individual is a registered sex offender in New York.

### **Missing students**

In accordance with state and federal law, the College maintains procedures for the investigation of reports of missing persons. In addition, in compliance with state and federal law, the College will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours of receiving a report of a missing student who resides in campus housing.

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the College's response to reports of missing students, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This policy applies to students who reside in campus housing.

For purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a "missing student" if the student's absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life-threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare. In the event a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the College must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. For all missing students, the College will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. Regardless of if the student is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor the Director of Public Safety or his designee shall make a missing person report.

### **ADDITIONAL LINKS TO CUNY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

[CUNY Sex-Based Misconduct Policy](#) (attached)

[Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination Policy](#)

[Students' Bill of Rights](#)

[CUNY Campus and Workplace Violence Policy](#)

[Domestic Violence and the Workplace](#)

[Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments](#)

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE JOHN JAY COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE 2021-2023 CALENDAR YEARS. THE STATISTICS INCLUDED ON THESE CHARTS ARE DERIVED FROM REPORTED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

1. Public Safety incident reports,
2. Reports from Campus Security Authorities,
3. Midtown North and 20<sup>th</sup> Precincts\*,
4. Local law enforcement in relation to short stay away and annual trips.

**\*Statistics were requested but some were not available in a usable format for Clery Act.**



2024

# The City University of New York (CUNY)

John Jay College of Criminal Justice - Department of Public Safety (DPS)



Crime Statistics	2021	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only			
		Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to			Section TOTAL
		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS	
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None

Crime Statistics	2022	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only			
		Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to			Section TOTAL
		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS	
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary		3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stalking		7	0	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None

Crime Statistics	2023	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only				
		Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to			Section TOTAL	
		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary		2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																			
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling		1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		15	0	6	21	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	3	26	0	0	0	0	0

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None



**CUNY**  
THE CITY UNIVERSITY  
OF NEW YORK

## John Jay College of Criminal Justice - Department of Public Safety (DPS)

[illegible]

## **Unfounded Statistics**

There were no unfounded crimes for the years 2021, 2022 & 2023.

## **Definitions of Geography**

### **On-Campus**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably 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 owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes. John Jay College currently has four on campus properties: North Hall 445 W. 59<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10019, the New Building 524 W. 59<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10019, Haaren Hall 899 Tenth Ave, New York, NY 10019 and the BMW Building (6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> floors) 555 W. 57<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10019.

**Note:** *Statistics for university student housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.*

### **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. John Jay College currently has three non-campus properties: The Westport Building located at 500 W. 56<sup>th</sup> Street, New York, NY 10019, Westport South located at 831 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York, NY 10019, and Macaulay Honors College located at 35 W 67<sup>th</sup> St, New York, NY 10023.

### **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. The John Jay College crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses adjacent to the campus buildings.

## **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) FEDERAL DEFINITIONS RELATED TO CLERY**

According to federal statute, sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, or statutory rape, as used in the FBI'S Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Under the UCR:

## **CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

### **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter**

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This offense includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault,

or the commission of a crime. This offense does NOT include traffic fatalities, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicide as defined by law.

Manslaughter by negligence is the killing of another person through gross negligence. This offense includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another. This offense does NOT include death of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, and traffic fatalities.

### **Aggravated Assault**

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Examples of Aggravated Assault include, but are not limited to, poisonings (including the use of date rape drugs), assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he or she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease). If an attack results in broken bones, loss of consciousness or significant blood loss, or requires medical treatment or hospitalization, such as stitches or castings (regardless of whether the victim accepts such assistance), the incident must be classified as an Aggravated Assault.

### **Burglary**

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. This includes all offenses that are classified by local law enforcement agencies as Burglary, as well as all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony; unlawful trespass of a structure with no force such as through an unlocked door or window for the purpose of committing a theft or felony; and attempted forcible entry where the totality of the facts indicate that a Burglary was in fact attempted. Examples of offenses that are NOT classified as Burglary include thefts from automobiles, shoplifting, thefts from areas of open access, and robbery.

### **Robbery**

Robbery is 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. To be classified as Robbery, the offense must be committed in the presence of the victim; the victim must be directly confronted by the perpetrator; the victim must be threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used; and the offense must involve a theft or larceny.

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of any self-propelled motor vehicle that runs on a land surface and not on rails. This offense includes all incidents where a vehicle is taken by person(s) not having lawful access even if the vehicle is later abandoned, such as "joyriding." This offense does NOT include theft of farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or watercraft.

### **Arson**

Arson is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Arson includes incidents where an individual willfully or maliciously burns his or her own property. Accidental fires such as a cooking fire are not included in this offense.

## **SEX OFFENSES**

### **Rape**

Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

### **Fondling**

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

### **Statutory Rape**

Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. If force was used or threatened, or if the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental impairment, the offense is Rape, not Statutory Rape. In New York, it is illegal for someone to have consensual sex with a minor younger than 17 years old.

### **Incest**

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

## **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES**

### **Stalking**

Stalking is “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- a) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- b) Suffer substantial emotional distress”. 42 U.S.C 13925 (a).

For the purpose of this definition:

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

### **Domestic Violence**

The term Domestic Violence is not defined by New York State Penal Law, although various criminal acts defined by the New York State Penal Law may qualify as a “family offense” when committed by an intimate partner. An intimate relationship includes family or household members and other types of close relationships, such as people who are legally married or divorced, people with a child in common, including adopted children, people related by marriage, like in-laws, people related by blood, like brothers, parents, cousins, unrelated people who live, or have lived together for period of time and/or unrelated people who are in, or were in an intimate relationship (current or former), like same-sex couples and teens who are dating. For more information please refer to the following link.

<http://nycourts.gov/CourtHelp/Safety/DVbasics.shtml>

According to federal statute, “domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in

common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under domestic or family violence laws of [New York], or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's act under the domestic or family violence laws of [New York]". 42 U.S.C 13925(a).

### **Dating Violence**

The term Dating Violence is not defined by New York State Penal Law, although various criminal acts defined by the New York State Penal Law may qualify as a "family offense" when committed by an intimate partner, which includes people in an intimate relationship (current or former). Intimate relationships do not have to be sexual. For more information please refer to the following link:

<http://nycourts.gov/CourtHelp/Safety/DVbasics.shtml>

According to federal statute, "dating violence" means violence committed by a person—

- a) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  - i. The length of the relationship
  - ii. The type of relationship
  - iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship, 42 U.S.C 13925 (a).

### **HATE CRIMES BIAS CATEGORIES**

Under the Clery Act, the possible bias categories are Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability.

**Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.), genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

**Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

**Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex.

**Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

**Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).

**Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race"

in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

**National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

**Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

### **HATE CRIMES – OFFENSES**

For Clery purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Larceny (Theft), Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in Clery Act statistics only if it is committed as a hate crime (motivated by the perpetrator’s bias against the victim on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and/or disability).

- Larceny (Theft) is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- Simple Assault is the unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack. This includes cyber-intimidation if the victim is threatened via electronic means while on campus, on public property immediately adjacent to campus, or on University owned, leased, or controlled space that is not on campus.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.



## **ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Under the Clery Act, institutions must report arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession.

**Arrest:** Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

**Referred for disciplinary action:** The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. This includes only alleged violations of law, not violations of your institution's policies.

### **Liquor Law Violations**

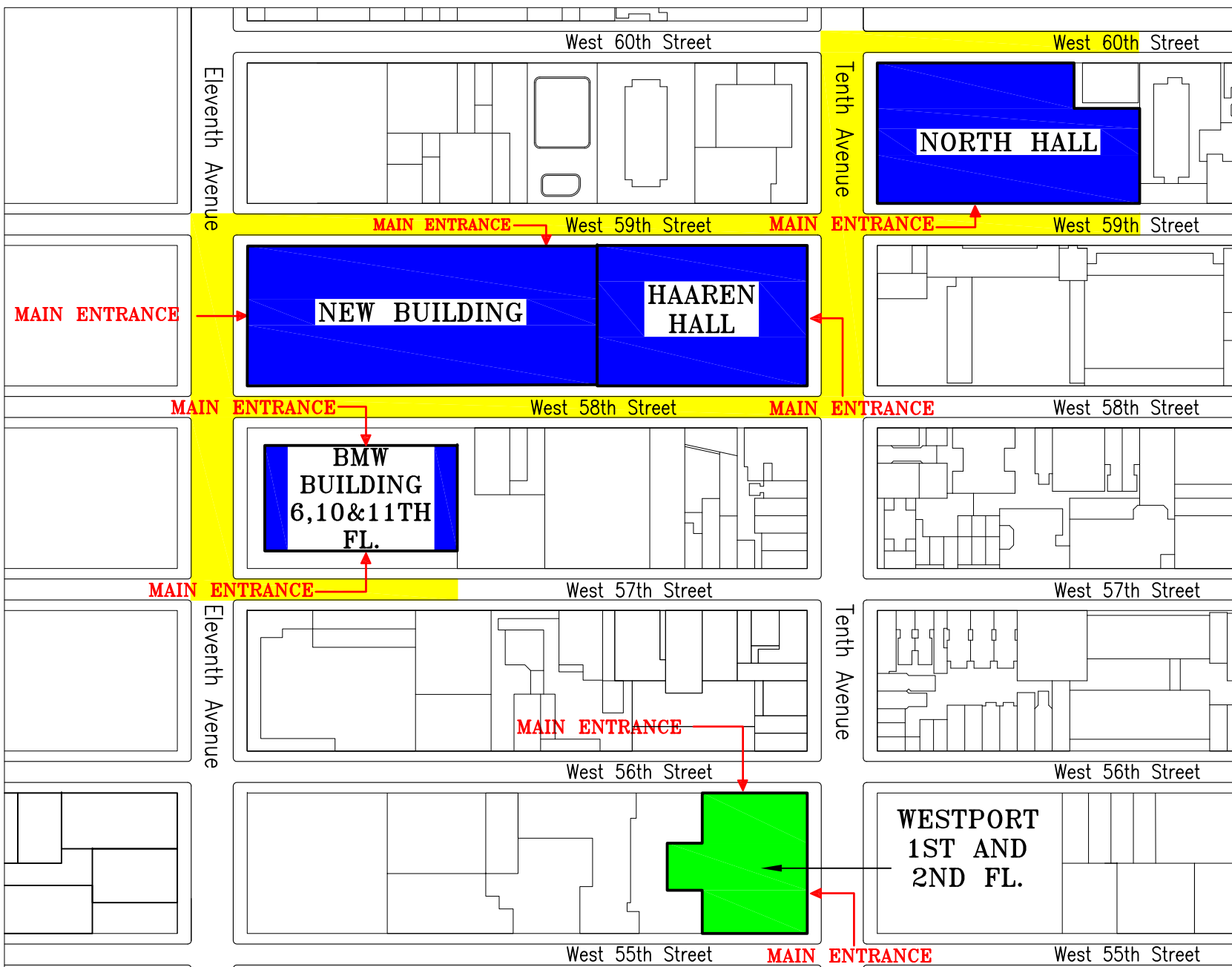
Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. This offense does include, amongst other violations, underage possession, furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, and any attempts to commit these offenses.

### **Drug Law Violations**

Drug Law Violations are defined as the violation 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. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. This offense includes illegally obtaining prescription drugs; however, it does NOT include use of legally obtained personal prescription drugs used by the owner in a manner that is not consistent with the instructions provided by the prescribing physician.

### **Weapon Law Violations**

Weapon Law Violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.



ON CAMPUS
  NON CAMPUS
  PUBLIC PROPERTY

**NOTE:**

MACAULAY HONORS COLLEGE LOCATED AT 35 W. 67TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10023  
 AND THE NEW YORKER HOTEL LOCATED AT 481 8TH AVE, NEW YORK NY 10001 ARE  
 NON CAMPUS LOCATIONS

# MACAULAY

---

## HONORS COLLEGE AT CUNY

---



**35 W. 67th Street, New York, NY 10023**

## College Overview

Macaulay Honors College at CUNY is a highly selective college where New York's most promising students receive the financial and academic support to realize their leadership potential and graduate debt-free. Macaulay Honors College offers exceptional students the transformative opportunities to develop their potential beyond what they ever imagine. Macaulay inspires and prepares students to solve the challenges facing New York City, our nation, and the global community.

Macaulay Honors College is located at 35 W. 67th Street, New York, NY 10023.

Macaulay students enroll as undergraduates in one of eight CUNY colleges listed below. They take most of their courses at their home campus where they can meet with advisors and other students in the campus's honors lounge.

- Baruch College
- Brooklyn College
- City College
- College of Staten Island
- Hunter College
- John Jay College
- Lehman College
- Queens College

## Access to College facility

Macaulay Honors College's hours of operation are as follows: 8:00 am to 10:45 pm 7 days a week.

## Public Safety coverage

John Jay College's Department of Public Safety provides security coverage at Macaulay Honors College on a 24-hour basis. To contact the Macaulay Honors College Public Safety desk, **in case of an emergency or for general inquiries**, please call: 212-729-2901, or ext. 2901 from an on-campus telephone.

## Public Safety

Diego Redondo

Director of Public Safety & Risk Management

(212) 237-8521

(212) 237-8266

Email [dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu)

## Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities are defined as officials of a college who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to public safety,

student affairs, student activities, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the college. Examples include: administrators, directors, deans, department heads, chairpersons, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches, etc.

Campus Security Authorities are required to report to Public Safety any allegation or report of any Clery-reportable offense of which they become aware. Campus Security Authorities are required to report to Public Safety all reported crimes that fall within this category, regardless of the outcome of the investigation into the reported offense.

Members of the College community may make reports of crimes and security incidents to these officials. Each year, the Public Safety Department will request data, via campus e-mail, from these authorities for inclusion in this report:

#### **Campus Security Authorities:**

Director of Public Safety- Diego Redondo
Phone: (212) 237-8521, Email: <a href="mailto:dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu">dredondo@jjay.cuny.edu</a>
Dean- Dara Byrne, PhD
Phone: (212) 729-2919, Email: <a href="mailto:dean@mhc.cuny.edu">dean@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Interim Associate Dean for Student Services and Engagement/Title IX Liason - Curtis Hoover
Phone (212) 729-2949, Email: <a href="mailto:Curtis.hoover@mhc.cuny.edu">Curtis.hoover@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Associate Director of Student Development & Deputy Title IX Liaison- Chris Daversa
Phone: (212) 729-2937, Email: <a href="mailto:chris.daversa@mhc.cuny.edu">chris.daversa@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Assistant Director for Student Development- Eileen Makak
Phone: (212) 729-2946, Email: <a href="mailto:Eileen.Makack@mhc.cuny.edu">Eileen.Makack@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Student Development Coordinator-James Brischetta
Phone: (212) 729-2948, Email: <a href="mailto:James.Brischetta@mhc.cuny.edu">James.Brischetta@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Collaborative Wellness Project Program Manager-Sara Louie
Email: <a href="mailto:sara.louie@mhc.cuny.edu">sara.louie@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Restorative Justice Program Coordinator-Jayla Allen
Email: <a href="mailto:Jayla.allen@mhc.cuny.edu">Jayla.allen@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Program Manager - Gray STEM Scholars Program-Saranna Belgrave-Banton
Email: <a href="mailto:saranna.belgrave-banton@mhc.cuny.edu">saranna.belgrave-banton@mhc.cuny.edu</a>
Director of the Friedman Transfer Scholars Program-Shellana Henderson
Phone: (212) 729-2909, Email: <a href="mailto:shellana.henderson@mhc.cuny.edu">shellana.henderson@mhc.cuny.edu</a>

#### **Title IX Awareness**

Macaulay Honors College seeks to create and maintain a safe environment in which all members of our campus community—students, faculty, and staff—can learn and work free from fear of sexual assault and other forms of violence.



The City University of New York and Macaulay Honors College prohibit gender-based harassment of any kind, by students, faculty, and staff. Harassment is unwelcome conduct that may include sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Harassing conduct, also implicated by sexual assault, domestic and intimate partner violence, or stalking on any CUNY campus, creates a “hostile environment” which, when sufficiently severe or pervasive, may limit or interfere with a student’s ability to participate in educational activities, or an employee’s ability to perform his or her job. If you experience or observe any of the following behaviors at Macaulay Honors College (or on any CUNY campus):

- sexual assault or violence  
(if you are the recent victim of sexual assault, [click here](#));
- unwelcome sexual advances;
- requests for sexual favors;
- other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature;
- harassing conduct due to gender, gender identity, or gender orientation;
- dating or domestic violence;
- physical, cyber, or electronic stalking; and/or
- unwanted physical conduct of any sort;

contact one of the following Macaulay officials (or respective CUNY campus representative, listed under “Title IX Coordinators/Liaisons” below) immediately. Macaulay Honors College will initiate an investigation and take prompt steps to end the behavior.

#### **Macaulay Title IX Liaison**

Curtis Hoover, Phone: (212) 729-2949

Email [curtis.hoover@mhc.cuny.edu](mailto:curtis.hoover@mhc.cuny.edu)

#### **Macaulay Deputy Title IX Liaison**

Chris Daversa, Phone: (212) 729-2937

Email [chris.daversa@mhc.cuny.edu](mailto:chris.daversa@mhc.cuny.edu)

#### **When an assault occurs off campus, call 911 or go to the local NYPD precinct.**

Services such as medical care and counseling; changes to work assignments, academic programs, or residential housing arrangements; and security escorts are all available at each Macaulay student’s home campus. Public Safety can assist you in filing a report with the NYPD. Every effort will be made to limit shared information only to those who need to investigate the situation and provide the assistance you need.

Additional resources and information can be found at: [http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus\\_profile/macaulay-honors-college/](http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus_profile/macaulay-honors-college/)

## **Home Campus Title IX Coordinators and Contact Information:**

### **Baruch College**

Kimara Patton, Phone: (646) 312-4542

Email: [kimara.patton@baruch.cuny.edu](mailto:kimara.patton@baruch.cuny.edu)

### **Brooklyn**

Michelle Vargas, Phone: (718) 951-4128

Email: [mvargas@brooklyn.cuny.edu](mailto:mvargas@brooklyn.cuny.edu)

### **The City College**

Diana Cuozzo, Phone: (212) 650-7330

Email: [dcouzzo@ccny.cuny.edu](mailto:dcouzzo@ccny.cuny.edu)

### **College of Staten Island**

Tara J. Mastrangelo, Phone: (718) 982-2688

Email: [Tara.Mastrangelo@csi.cuny.edu](mailto:Tara.Mastrangelo@csi.cuny.edu)

### **Hunter College**

John Rose, Phone: (212) 650-3262

Email: [john.rose@hunter.cuny.edu](mailto:john.rose@hunter.cuny.edu)

### **John Jay College**

Gabriela Leal, Phone: (646) 557-4674

Email: [gleal@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:gleal@jjay.cuny.edu)

### **Lehman College**

Christine McGrath, Phone: (718) 960-8111

Email: [christine.mcgrath@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:christine.mcgrath@lehman.cuny.edu)

### **Queens College**

Christine McKeithan, Esq, Phone: (718) 997-5888

Email: [christine.mckeithan@qc.cuny.edu](mailto:christine.mckeithan@qc.cuny.edu)

## **Confidential Reporting Options**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a Public Safety officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except if the incident involves allegations of Sexual Misconduct, which Public Safety employees must report to the Title IX Coordinator/Liaison). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, John Jay College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regards to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime



statistics for the College. Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes to Public Safety on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report by following this procedure.

Any on-campus crime witnessed by a student or employee must be reported to the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for reporting and conducting a follow-up investigation when an incident is reported. All students, employees, and visitors should exercise responsibility for their own safety while on campus.

### **Off-Campus Resources**

- For immediate help, call 911.
- The New York City Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line 212-267-RAPE
- New York State Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline for confidential assistance 1-800-942-6906 (available 24/7/365) or visit the National Sexual Violence Resource Center website at [nsvrc.org](http://nsvrc.org).
- Report sexual assault on a New York college campus to the New York State Police 1-844-845-7269
- Safe Horizon Hotline 1-800-621-HOPE (4673) <https://www.safehorizon.org/safechat/>
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 800-656-HOPE (4673) Free, confidential, 24-hour hotline.
- New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline 1-800-942-6906 <http://www.nyscadv.org/>
- The New York City Anti Violence Project empowers gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV affected communities to end all forms of violence through organizing and education. The Anti-Violence Project provides support, counseling, and advocacy. The 24-hour hotline is 212-714-1141.
- New York State Office of Victim's Services [www.ovs.ny.gov](http://www.ovs.ny.gov)
- NYC Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender Based Violence Family Justice Centers [www.nyc.gov/fjc](http://www.nyc.gov/fjc)

### **ADDITIONAL LINKS TO CUNY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

[CUNY's Policy on Sexual Misconduct](#) (attached)

[Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination Policy](#)

[Students' Bill of Rights](#)

[CUNY Campus and Workplace Violence Policy](#)

[Domestic Violence and the Workplace](#)

## [Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments](#)

The City University of New York Medical Amnesty/Good Samaritan Policy encourages students to seek medical assistance related to drug and alcohol use without fear of being disciplined for such use. For more information on this policy go to the following webpage: [Drug/Alcohol Use Amnesty Policy](#)

## **Crime Statistics**

TO FOLLOWING ARE THE MACUALAY HONORS COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE 2021-2023 CALENDAR YEARS. THE STATISTICS INCLUDED ON THESE CHARTS ARE DERIVED FROM REPORTED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

1. All Public Safety reports
2. Any reports from Campus Security Authorities
3. The 20<sup>TH</sup> Precinct

Please refer to John Jay College of Criminal Justice, or your home Campus', Annual Security Report for additional policies and procedures.

2024

# The City University of New York (CUNY)

Macaulay Honors College - Department of Public Safety (DPS)



Crime Statistics	2021	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only			
		Reported to		SUB TOTAL	Reported to		SUB TOTAL	Reported to		SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to		Section TOTAL				
		DPS	NYPD		*Non DPS	DPS		NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD		*Non DPS	DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																		
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None

Crime Statistics	2022	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only				
		Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to			Section TOTAL	
		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses																			
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None

Crime Statistics	2023	All On-Campus Property				Non-Campus Property				Public Property					On Campus Residential Only				
		Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	Reported to			SUB TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Reported to			Section TOTAL	
		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS			DPS	NYPD	*Non DPS		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses																			
Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fondling		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Incest		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violation Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Arrests		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying/Possessing/Etc. Referrals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking		0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	

\* Denotes Report to other campus authorities

Hate Crimes Reported:

None

Unfounded Crimes Reported:

None



Macaulay Honors College - Department of Public Safety (DPS)

City College of New York - Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Macaulay Honors College - Department of Public Safety (DPS)

### Reported Hate Crimes

[illegible]

# THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

## POLICY ON SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT

I.	POLICY STATEMENT.....	1
II.	NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION & ROLE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR.....	2
III.	SCOPE OF THE POLICY.....	4
IV.	SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT & DEFINITIONS.....	4
A.	Sex-Based Harassment .....	4
1.	Hostile Environment Harassment.....	4
2.	Quid Pro Quo Harassment .....	5
3.	Dating Violence .....	5
4.	Domestic Violence .....	5
5.	Sexual Assault: Contact.....	5
6.	Sexual Assault: Penetration.....	6
7.	Stalking.....	6
B.	Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct.....	6
1.	Discrimination Based on Gender Identity.....	6
2.	Discrimination Based on Past, Present, or Potential Pregnancy or Related Conditions.....	7
3.	Discrimination Based on Sex Characteristics.....	7
4.	Discrimination Based on Sex Stereotypes.....	7
5.	Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation .....	7
6.	Knowingly Submitting False Statements or Information .....	8
7.	Prohibited Consensual Relationships .....	8
8.	Retaliation.....	9
9.	Voyeurism .....	9
V.	OBTAINING ASSISTANCE BEFORE A REPORT OF SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT IS RECEIVED BY CUNY .....	9
A.	Confidential Employees.....	10
1.	Actions Confidential Employees Will Take.....	10
2.	CUNY's Work/Life Program - Employees .....	11
B.	Non-CUNY Resources .....	11
1.	Reporting to Law Enforcement .....	11
2.	Obtaining Medical Care .....	12

VI.	REPORTING SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT TO CUNY.....	13
A.	Officials Specifically Designated to Receive Reports of Sex-Based Misconduct.....	13
B.	Mandatory Reporters - Employees with a Duty to Notify the Title IX Coordinator of Reports of Sex-Based Misconduct.....	13
C.	Sexual Misconduct Allegation Form.....	14
D.	Study Abroad.....	14
E.	Domestic Travel.....	14
F.	Alcohol and Drug Use Amnesty Policy .....	14
G.	When an Employee is Informed a Student is Pregnant .....	15
H.	Community Members Who Have Not Been Designated as Mandatory Reporters or Confidential Employees.....	15
I.	Public Awareness & Advocacy Events .....	15
J.	Bystander Intervention.....	15
VII.	CUNY’S INITIAL RESPONSE TO REPORTS .....	16
A.	Determining Whether the Conduct Falls Within the Scope of the Policy & Identifying the Proper Category of Sex-Based Misconduct Reported .....	16
B.	Identifying Which School, College, or Unit has Jurisdiction.....	16
C.	Advisor of Choice & Support Person .....	17
D.	Supportive Measures .....	17
1.	Range of Supportive Measures .....	18
2.	No Contact Orders .....	19
3.	Emergency Removal & Administrative Leave .....	19
4.	Pregnancy Accommodations .....	20
E.	Request for Anonymity - Complainant .....	22
F.	Request That an Investigation not Take Place - Complainant .....	23
G.	Informal Resolution Process .....	24
1.	Party-Guided Informal Resolution Process.....	25
2.	CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution Process .....	27
3.	Timeframe.....	29
VIII.	SEX-BASED HARASSMENT: GRIEVANCE PROCESS .....	29
A.	Initiating the Sex-Based Harassment Grievance Process.....	29
B.	Presumption of Non-Responsibility, Burden of Proof, and Standard of Proof .....	29
C.	Duty to Participate.....	29
D.	Request for an Extension of Time .....	30

E.	Dismissal of Complaints.....	30
1.	Grounds for Dismissal .....	30
2.	Notice of Dismissal.....	30
3.	Appeal Process for the Dismissal of a Complaint .....	30
F.	Conflict of Interest or Bias.....	31
G.	Unauthorized Recordings.....	32
H.	Student Withdrawal or Student Transfer Within CUNY Before the Grievance Process is Completed .....	32
I.	Investigations .....	32
1.	Trained Investigator.....	33
2.	Anonymity .....	33
3.	Written Notice of Allegations.....	33
4.	Witness Selection & Collection of Evidence .....	34
5.	Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence .....	34
6.	Excluded or Redacted Materials .....	34
7.	Expert Witnesses .....	35
8.	Review and Comment - Relevant Evidence .....	35
9.	Investigative Report .....	36
10.	Consolidation.....	37
11.	Timeframe .....	37
J.	Hearings .....	37
1.	Referral for Hearing.....	37
2.	Issuance of Notice of Hearing .....	37
3.	CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel and Adjudication Committee .....	38
4.	Hearing Format.....	39
5.	Written Determination .....	42
6.	Sanctions.....	43
7.	Remedies for Complainants.....	45
8.	Timeframe.....	45
K.	Appeals .....	45
1.	Grounds for Appeal.....	45
2.	CUNY-Wide Sexual Misconduct Panel – Appeal Arbiter.....	45
3.	Notice of Appeal, Written Appeal, and Written Response to the Written Appeal .....	45



4.	Potential Outcomes of the Appeal .....	46
5.	Timeframe.....	46
L.	Transcript Notations & Withholding of Degrees .....	46
IX.	SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION & RELATED MISCONDUCT: GRIEVANCE PROCESS .....	47
A.	Initiating the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct Grievance Process .....	47
B.	Presumption of Non-Responsibility, Burden of Proof, and Standard of Proof .....	47
C.	Duty to Participate.....	47
D.	Request for an Extension of Time .....	48
E.	Dismissal of Complaints.....	48
1.	Grounds for Dismissal .....	48
2.	Notice of Dismissal.....	48
3.	Appeal Process for the Dismissal of a Complaint .....	48
F.	Conflict of Interest or Bias.....	49
G.	Unauthorized Recordings.....	50
H.	Student Withdrawal or Student Transfer Within CUNY Before the Grievance Process is Completed .....	50
I.	Investigations & Written Determination .....	50
1.	Trained Investigator & Decisionmaker – Dual Role .....	50
2.	Anonymity .....	51
3.	Written Notice of Allegations.....	51
4.	Witness Selection & Collection of Evidence .....	52
5.	Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence .....	52
6.	Excluded or Redacted Materials .....	52
7.	Expert Witnesses .....	53
8.	Review and Comment – Relevant Evidence.....	53
9.	Written Determination .....	54
10.	Sanctions .....	55
11.	Remedies for Complainants.....	56
12.	Consolidation.....	57
13.	Timeframe.....	57
J.	Appeals .....	57
1.	Grounds for Appeal.....	57
2.	CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel – Appeal Arbiter .....	57

3.	Written Appeal and Written Response to the Written Appeal .....	58
4.	Potential Outcomes of the Appeal .....	58
5.	Timeframe.....	58
K.	Transcript Notations & Withholding of Degrees .....	58
X.	EXTERNAL RESOURCES.....	59
XI.	STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS.....	61
XII.	PLAIN LANGUAGE EXPLANATION OF DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THE NEW YORK PENAL LAW AND CUNY’S POLICY ON SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT .....	61
XIII.	RECORDKEEPING .....	64
XIV.	GLOSSARY .....	64

## I. POLICY STATEMENT

The City University of New York (“CUNY” or the “University”) is committed to creating and maintaining an environment in which its community members live, learn, and work free from all forms of sex discrimination. In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”), as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (“VAWA”)/Campus Sexual Violence Act (“Campus SaVE Act”), Article 129-A and Article 129-B of the New York State Education Law, and all other federal, state, and local laws governing sex discrimination, CUNY prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, hostile environment harassment, quid pro quo harassment, knowingly submitting false statements or information relating to a report of sex discrimination, prohibited consensual relationships, retaliation, voyeurism, and all other forms of discrimination based on gender identity, pregnancy and related conditions, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and sexual orientation. In addition, CUNY is committed to: (1) assisting community members who are impacted by sex discrimination; (2) providing education and awareness training designed to eliminate sex discrimination and prevent future acts constituting sex discrimination; and (3) applying the Policy in a manner that is fair and impartial.

### April 2024 Title IX Regulations

In April 2024, the United States Department of Education (“USDOE”) published regulations amending Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. *The City University of New York Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct* (the “Policy”), which is effective as of August 1, 2024, incorporates the provisions contained in those regulations. Conduct occurring prior to August 1, 2024, will be addressed using: (1) the definitions in effect at the time of the reported conduct; and (2) the procedures in effect at the time the matter is being addressed by CUNY.

Should any portion of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 be stayed, held invalid by a court of law, withdrawn, deemed unenforceable, or in any other way modified so as to not require the application of the grievance process, definitions, or any other provisions contained herein, the relevant portion of the Policy, and the affected elements of it, will be deemed revoked as of the publication date of the opinion, order, decision, guidance, or other binding communication. To the extent permissible, if a matter is not resolved as of the date of the opinion, order, decision, guidance, or other binding communication, the grievance process will be investigated and adjudicated under the Policy. If it is impermissible to apply a specific provision contained in the Policy, CUNY will apply the relevant provision set forth in *The City University of New York Policy on Sexual Misconduct* that was in effect from August 14, 2020, to July 31, 2024.

## **II. NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION & ROLE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

It is the policy of CUNY – applicable to all schools, colleges, and units – to recruit, employ, retain, promote, and provide benefits to employees, including paid and unpaid interns, and to admit and provide services for students without regard to race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex (including gender, gender identity, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, sexual orientation, and past/present/potential pregnancy, childbirth, and related conditions), marital status, partnership status, disability, genetic information, alienage, citizenship, military or veteran status, head of household/principal wayer status, status as a survivor of domestic violence/stalking/sex offenses, unemployment status, or any other legally prohibited basis in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.

It is also CUNY’s policy to provide reasonable accommodations when appropriate to individuals with disabilities, individuals observing religious practices, employees who have past/present/potential pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions including lactation time and space, or employees who are survivors of domestic violence/stalking/sex offenses.

Each school, college, or unit within CUNY has an employee who has been designated as the Title IX Coordinator. This employee is responsible for compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (which prohibits sex discrimination in education programs or activities), New York State Education Law Article 129-B (“Enough is Enough”), and all other federal, state, and local laws pertaining to sex discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator has overall responsibility for implementing the Policy, including overseeing the response to reports of Sex-Based Misconduct that have a reasonable connection to their school, college, or unit. All Title IX Coordinators receive annual training on issues pertaining to Sex-Based Misconduct. To access the Title IX webpage for each school, college, or unit – which contains the contact information for that school, college, or unit’s Title IX Coordinator – please go to <https://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus-websites/>.

Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator or to the Assistant Secretary of the Office for Civil Rights (“OCR”), U.S. Department of Education, Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100. You may call the OCR main numbers toll free at 800-421-3481 or 800-877-8339 (TDD). Or contact OCR’s New York office at <https://www.ed.gov/> or 646-428-3800.

### Filing External Complaints

Individuals who have been subjected to Sex-Based Misconduct have the right to avail themselves of any and all of their rights under law, including but not limited to filing

complaints with one or more of the external agencies listed below:

- [U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights](#)
- [U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission](#)
- [New York State Division of Human Rights](#)
- [New York City Commission on Human Rights](#)

In certain circumstances, the school, college, or unit may close an investigation upon the filing of an external complaint. When this happens, the external agency takes over the investigation and the school, college, or unit will cooperate with the investigation conducted by the external agency. If a school, college, or unit closes an investigation for this reason, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties in writing.

#### Additional University Policies Addressing Discrimination

The following University policies address additional or related forms of discrimination. The Policy and all other policies addressing discrimination are interpreted in accordance with the principles of academic freedom adopted by CUNY's Board of Trustees.

- *CUNY Policy on Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination*  
This policy prohibits discrimination against employees and students based on race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth and related conditions), sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, marital status, partnership status, disability, genetic information, alienage, citizenship, military or veteran status, status as a survivor of domestic violence/stalking/sex offenses, unemployment status, or any other legally prohibited basis in accordance with federal, state, or local laws. The *CUNY Policy on Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination* can be found here: <https://www.cuny.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/page-assets/about/administration/offices/hr/policies-and-procedures/PEONon-Discrimination12.4.2014.pdf>
- *CUNY Campus & Workplace Violence Policy*  
This policy prohibits workplace violence. The *CUNY Campus & Workplace Violence Policy* can be found here: <https://www.cuny.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/page-assets/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/CUNY-Campus-and-Workplace-Violence-Prevention-Policy-2.28.11-and-amended-9.26.2011.pdf>
- *Gender Based Violence and the Workplace Policy*  
This policy prohibits gender-based violence occurring in the workplace or affecting employees in the workplace. The *CUNY Gender Based Violence and the Workplace Policy* can be found here: <https://www.cuny.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/page-assets/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/policies-resources/Gender-Based->

- *Domestic Violence and the Workplace Policy*  
This policy prohibits domestic violence from occurring in the workplace or affecting employees in the workplace. The *Domestic Violence and the Workplace Policy* can be found here: [https://policy.cuny.edu/general-policy/article-v/#policy\\_5.061](https://policy.cuny.edu/general-policy/article-v/#policy_5.061)
- *Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments Procedures*  
This policy addresses the procedures CUNY follows in response to a request for a reasonable accommodation or academic adjustment. The *Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments Procedures* can be found here: <https://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/policies-resources/reasonable-accommodations-and-academic-adjustments/v-accommodations/>
- *Hunter College Campus Schools Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct*  
The Hunter College Campus Schools are subject to a separate policy addressing sex discrimination. The *Hunter College Campus Schools Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct* can be found here: <https://www.hunterschools.org/high-school/high-school-welcome>

### **III. SCOPE OF THE POLICY**

The Policy governs the conduct of CUNY students and employees participating in a CUNY education program or activity or engaging in conduct that has a reasonable connection to CUNY, and conduct by Third Parties that involves explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of a CUNY aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. CUNY Visitors may be subject to restrictions under the Policy.

### **IV. SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT & DEFINITIONS**

The Policy prohibits the following types of Sex-Based Misconduct.

#### **A. Sex-Based Harassment**

The following conduct constitutes Sex-Based Harassment.

##### **1. Hostile Environment Harassment**

Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from CUNY's education program or activity (*i.e.*, creates a hostile environment).

Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the following:

- (a) The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access CUNY's education program or activity;
- (b) The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
- (c) The parties' ages, roles within CUNY's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
- (d) The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
- (e) Other Sex-Based Misconduct in CUNY's education program or activity.

## 2. Quid Pro Quo Harassment

Conduct in which a CUNY employee or Third Party explicitly or impliedly conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

## 3. Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. Dating violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior, based on the frequency, nature, and severity of the conduct. Dating violence includes the threat of sexual assault or physical abuse. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (1) The length of the relationship; (2) The type of relationship and (3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A relationship may be romantic or intimate regardless of whether the relationship was sexual in nature.

For the purposes of this definition: (1) dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; and (2) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

## 4. Domestic Violence

Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant by a person with whom the complainant shares a child, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under applicable domestic or family violence laws, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under applicable domestic or family violence laws of the State of New York.

For the purposes of this definition: (1) the relationship between the respondent and the complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates; and (2) the people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have or have had an intimate relationship.

## 5. Sexual Assault: Contact

Any sexual contact – including sexual touching for the purpose of sexual gratification, degradation of another person, or abuse of another person – without affirmative consent. Sexual touching includes: (1) contact under or over clothing with another person’s anus, breasts, buttocks, genitals, groin, or inner thigh; (2) touching another person under or over clothing with any of these body parts; (3) making another person touch any of these body parts under or over clothing; or (4) the emission of ejaculate on the body of another person or the clothing they are wearing. This definition includes the attempt to engage in any of the previously stated conduct.

#### 6. Sexual Assault: Penetration

Any form of vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue, or finger without a person’s affirmative consent. This definition includes incest and statutory rape. This definition includes the attempt to engage in any of the previously stated conduct.

#### 7. Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition: (1) course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property; (2) reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant; and (3) substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The Policy addresses stalking that is based on sex (including gender identity, pregnancy and related conditions, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, and sexual orientation). All other stalking will be addressed under other applicable policies.

### B. Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct

The following conduct constitutes Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct. Reported conduct that, if true, meets the definition of misconduct under both the Sex-Based Harassment and Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct sections will be analyzed solely under the Sex-Based Harassment provisions.

#### 1. Discrimination Based on Gender Identity

Unwelcome conduct directed toward a person based on their deeply felt, inherent sense of their gender, which may or may not be different than their sex assigned at birth, is prohibited under the Policy.



## 2. Discrimination Based on Past, Present, or Potential Pregnancy or Related Conditions

Subjecting a person to shame, punishment, unwanted sexual attention, or unwanted conduct based on past, present, or potential pregnancy or related conditions is prohibited under the Policy.

For the purposes of this definition:

- (a) Pregnancy or related conditions means pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions as disclosed without any requirements for documentation.
- (b) Pregnancy or related conditions will be treated as any other temporary medical condition for all job-related purposes, including commencement, duration and extensions of leave; payment of disability income; accrual of seniority and any other benefit or service; and reinstatement; and under any fringe benefit offered to employees by virtue of employment.
- (c) In the case of an employee with insufficient leave or accrued employment time to qualify for leave, CUNY will treat pregnancy or related conditions as a justification for a voluntary leave of absence without pay for a reasonable period of time, at the conclusion of which the employee will be reinstated to the status held when the leave began or to a comparable position, without decrease in rate of compensation or loss of promotional opportunities, or any other right or privilege of employment.
- (d) CUNY will ensure all students and employees have reasonable access to a lactation space, which will be a space other than a bathroom, which is clean, shielded from view, free from intrusion from others, and may be used by a student or employee for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed.

## 3. Discrimination Based on Sex Characteristics

Unwelcome conduct directed toward a person based on their physiological sex characteristics, which include a person's anatomy, hormones, chromosomes associated with male or female bodies, or intersex traits is prohibited under the Policy.

## 4. Discrimination Based on Sex Stereotypes

Unwelcome conduct directed toward a person based on nonconformity with stereotypical notions of how someone of their sex, or perceived sex, is expected to act or appear, or that seeks to restrict a community member from participating in activities that are not stereotypically associated with that community member's sex, or perceived sex, is prohibited under the Policy.

## 5. Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation

Unwelcome conduct directed toward a person based on their emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction to a particular gender or sex is prohibited under the Policy.

#### 6. Knowingly Submitting False Statements or Information

Knowingly making false statements or submitting false information in connection with any allegation of Sex-Based Misconduct – as opposed to providing information which, even if erroneous, is provided in good faith – is prohibited. Anyone who knowingly makes false statements or submits false information in connection with any allegation of Sex-Based Misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with CUNY Bylaws, policies, and collective bargaining agreements. A party, witness, or other participant in CUNY's grievance process will not be disciplined under this provision based solely on a determination regarding whether Sex-Based Misconduct occurred.

#### 7. Prohibited Consensual Relationships

Because all sexual activity, amorous relationships, or dating relationships (“intimate relationships”) between employees and students raise issues of unequal power dynamics, favoritism, exploitation, or conflicts of interest, employees, including faculty, are prohibited from engaging in intimate relationships with students for whom they have a professional responsibility, including undergraduates, graduate and professional students, and postdoctoral fellows. For the purposes of this paragraph, professional responsibility for a student means responsibility over any academic matters, including teaching, counseling, grading, advising for a formal project such as a thesis or research, evaluating, hiring, supervising, coaching, making decisions or recommendations that confer benefits such as admissions, registration, financial aid, other awards, remuneration, or fellowships, or performing any other function that might affect teaching, research, or other academic opportunities.

Because all intimate relationships between supervisory employees and the employees they supervise raise issues of unequal power dynamics, favoritism, exploitation, or conflicts of interest, employees, including faculty, who possess supervisory responsibility are prohibited from engaging in intimate relationships with any employee they supervise unless the existence of that relationship has been reported to: (1) the person to whom the supervisory employee reports; or (2) the head of Human Resources for the school, college, or unit employing the supervisory employee and/or the Labor Designee. The person receiving the required notice will implement a plan to avoid or mitigate any conflicts of interest between the individuals in the intimate relationship as well as any conflicts of interest involving any other CUNY community member. Mitigation may involve the transfer of either the supervisor or the employee they supervise, reassigning the responsibility to evaluate the employee they supervise to a different supervisor, or other appropriate action. For the purposes of this paragraph, supervising an employee includes hiring, evaluating, assigning work to, or making decisions or recommendations that confer any aid, benefit, or service such as promotions, raises or other remuneration, or performing any other function that might affect employment opportunities.

## 8. Retaliation

Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any student, employee, Visitor, Third Party, party, or witness for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by the Policy, or because the person has reported information, made a Complaint, testified, assisted, or participated, or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Policy, including the Informal Resolution process or any other actions under the Policy is prohibited under the Policy. This definition includes retaliation by a student against another student. Nothing in this definition or the Policy precludes CUNY from requiring an employee or Third Party to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under the Policy.

## 9. Voyeurism

Unwelcome surveillance, including acts that violate a person's right to privacy in connection with their body or sexual activity such as:

- (a) Viewing another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's affirmative consent.
- (b) Recording images (e.g., photograph or video) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's affirmative consent;
- (c) Disseminating images (e.g., photograph or video) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not affirmatively consent to such disclosure; or
- (d) Using or installing, or permitting the use or installation of, a device for the purpose of recording another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness in a place where the person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's affirmative consent.

## **V. OBTAINING ASSISTANCE BEFORE A REPORT OF SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT IS RECEIVED BY CUNY**

CUNY values the privacy of our community members, and CUNY recognizes that community members may want to discuss their experiences without the details of that conversation being reported to the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit. This section identifies the individuals you may want to speak with before a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator.

The following individuals do not have a duty to submit a report to a school, college, or unit Title IX Coordinator when they obtain information that may constitute Sex-Based

Misconduct under the Policy. Community members may speak with a confidential resource at any time, including: (1) before a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is made to CUNY, whether or not they plan to submit a report in the future; or (2) after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is made to CUNY.

A. Confidential Employees

Confidential Employees will not report information to a Title IX Coordinator when the Confidential Employees are informed of conduct that may constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy. The only exception is when they learn of an imminent threat of serious injury to the complainant or any other person, sexual activity involving a minor, or sexual activity involving a person with a cognitive disability. Please note that, if a community member speaks solely to a Confidential Employee, it is unlikely the school, college, or unit will be able to conduct a full investigation into the allegations, pursue disciplinary action against a respondent, or otherwise address the conduct.

The following employees are deemed Confidential Employees within CUNY.

- (a) Nurses, physicians, nurse practitioners, or other CUNY health office staff members or on-campus sexual assault response center staff members;
- (b) Counselors, guidance counselors, or other staff members at a CUNY counseling center;
- (c) Pastoral counselors or clergy (a person associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and identified by CUNY as functioning within the scope of that recognition);
- (d) Ombuds on campuses;
- (e) Designated staff members in CUNY Women's or Men's Centers;
- (f) Any other CUNY employee whose communications are privileged or confidential under federal, state, or local law (please note that an employee's confidential status only applies to information received while the employee is functioning within the scope of their duties to which privilege or confidentiality applies); and
- (g) Any CUNY employee who is conducting an Institutional Review Board-approved human-subjects research study designed to gather information about Sex-Based Misconduct (the employee's confidential status is only with respect to information received while conducting the study).

1. Actions Confidential Employees Will Take

Confidential Employees, in response to an individual informing them of conduct that may reasonably constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy, will: (1) inform the individual of the Confidential Employee's status if the Confidential Employee is operating in that role when informed; (2) provide the individual the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator in their school, college, or unit; (3) explain how the individual can file a Complaint (*i.e.*, an oral or written request that can be objectively understood as a request

for CUNY to investigate and make a determination about reported Sex-Based Harassment under the Policy) if they choose to do so; and (4) explain that the Title IX Coordinator could provide the individual with Supportive Measures, provide them access to the Informal Resolution process, or conduct an investigation into the conduct. All Confidential Employees will also disclose that there are circumstances in which the Confidential Employee must report an incident to law enforcement (e.g., when the Confidential Employee becomes aware of: an imminent threat of serious injury to the complainant or any other person; a potentially unlawful sexual act involving a minor; or a potentially unlawful sexual act involving a person with a cognitive disability).

## 2. CUNY's Work/Life Program - Employees

In addition to the Confidential Resources above, free confidential support services are available for employees through CUNY's Work/Life Program. The CUNY Work/Life Program can be found here:

<https://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/hr/includes/worklife/>

## B. Non-CUNY Resources

Non-CUNY resources do not have a duty to report Sex-Based Misconduct to a Title IX Coordinator. The following resources are available to community members both before and after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is made to the Title IX Coordinator. The External Resources section below contains a wide range of additional resources that may be of assistance to community members who experience Sex-Based Misconduct.

### 1. Reporting to Law Enforcement

Students, employees and other community members may choose to report Sex-Based Misconduct to local law enforcement and/or state police ("outside law enforcement"). CUNY does not require a complainant to report Sex-Based Misconduct to outside law enforcement. In addition, CUNY will not report Sex-Based Misconduct without a complainant's approval, except in exceptional circumstances (e.g., they learn of an imminent threat of serious injury to the complainant or any other person, illegal sexual activity involving a minor, or illegal sexual activity involving a person with a cognitive disability). A summary of the distinctions between the criminal justice system and the Policy can be found in Section XII below.

#### i) Contact Information

Please dial 9-1-1 if you or anyone you know is experiencing an emergency. For non-emergencies, you may contact the following resources.

New York City Police Department - Sex Crimes Report Line  
(212) 267-7273

New York State Police 24-hour dedicated Campus Sexual Assault Hotline  
(844) 845-7269

New York City Police Department - General Inquiries  
(646) 610-5000

New York State Police – Troop NYC – General Inquiries  
(212) 459-7800

ii) Assistance from CUNY’s Department of Public Safety

Please note that CUNY Department of Public Safety (“Public Safety”) officers are not Confidential Employees. Therefore, they have a duty to report to the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit when they are informed of conduct that may constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy.

If any student, employee, or other individual chooses to report Sex-Based Misconduct involving a community member to outside law enforcement, Public Safety is available to provide assistance. Each school, college, or unit’s Public Safety office has an appropriately trained employee available at all times to provide information regarding the process to obtain an Order of Protection, collect and preserve evidence as part of a criminal investigation, or pursue other options within the criminal justice system. A link to the Campus Public Safety Directory can be found here: [Campus Public Safety Directory – The City University of New York \(cuny.edu\)](#)

2. Obtaining Medical Care

CUNY encourages anyone who has experienced Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or any other form of sex-based violence or injury to seek medical attention as soon as possible. Medical professionals can provide preventative treatment for sexually transmitted infections, treatment for injuries, emergency contraception, and other health services. They can also assist in preserving evidence or documenting injuries. Promptly taking these steps after an incident can be helpful if an individual later decides to obtain an Order of Protection, pursue criminal charges, or pursue a resolution under the Policy. Individuals who have experienced or witnessed Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or any other form of sex-based violence or injury are also encouraged to seek emotional support, either on or off campus.

On-campus resources may include nurses and/or nurse practitioners at campus health offices and counselors at campus counseling centers. If a student needs the morning-after pill, abortion medication, or another form of emergency birth control, CUNY has a trained individual in its health centers who can provide students with referrals to medical facilities or authorized providers that can provide appropriate medication. Counselors are also trained to provide crisis intervention and referrals for long-term care as necessary.

CUNY also maintains a [list of off-campus emergency contacts and resources](#), including rape crisis centers, available throughout New York City on its dedicated web page. This

includes a [list of local hospitals designated as SAFE \(Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner\) hospitals](#), which are specially equipped to handle sexual assaults and trained to gather evidence from those assaults.

Public Safety officers are available to help community members seek medical care. As a reminder, Public Safety officers are not Confidential Employees. Therefore, they have a duty to report to the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit when they are informed of conduct that may constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy. Additional external resources can be found in Section X below.

## **VI. REPORTING SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT TO CUNY**

The following section discusses the various ways a report of Sex-Based Misconduct can be submitted to a Title IX Coordinator. If you are experiencing an emergency, please dial 9-1-1 for immediate assistance.

### **A. Officials Specifically Designated to Receive Reports of Sex-Based Misconduct**

CUNY strongly encourages individuals who have experienced or learned of Sex-Based Misconduct to report allegations to one of the following designated officials:

- (a) The Title IX Coordinator for the school, college, or unit;
- (b) A Public Safety official for the school, college, or unit;
- (c) The Office of Vice President for Student Affairs or Dean of Students;
- (d) Residence Life staff in CUNY-owned or operated housing;
- (e) The Labor Designee for the school, college, or unit; or
- (f) The head of Human Resources for the school, college, or unit.

These designated officials are trained to receive reports of Sex-Based Misconduct and appropriately respond to them. The contact information for each school or college's Title IX Coordinator, Public Safety Director, and Chief Student Affairs Officer can be found on CUNY's [Title IX Website](#). As a reminder, if individuals do not wish to speak with a CUNY employee who has a duty to report to a Title IX Coordinator, they should speak with a Confidential Employee.

### **B. Mandatory Reporters - Employees with a Duty to Notify the Title IX Coordinator of Reports of Sex-Based Misconduct**

Except for those employees who are designated as Confidential Employees, every employee who has the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of CUNY or who has responsibility for administrative leadership, teaching, or advising within CUNY is a Mandatory Reporter who has a duty to notify the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit when they reasonably suspect or observe conduct that may constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy. Mandatory Reporters are not permitted to

maintain a complainant's confidentiality, but they should maintain a complainant's privacy to the greatest extent possible.

When possible, a Mandatory Reporter should advise the complainant of their obligations as a Mandatory Reporter before receiving a report of Sex-Based Misconduct. If, before a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is made to a Mandatory Reporter, the complainant indicates that they wish to speak with a person who does not have a duty to report, the Mandatory Reporter should direct the complainant to a Confidential Employee.

Mandatory Reporters are not required to report an incident of Sex-Based Misconduct if they are the person who experienced the Sex-Based Misconduct. Mandatory Reporters are not required to report Sex-Based Misconduct if they learn of the conduct during a public awareness event. Any CUNY employee who is not sure if they have a duty to report an incident should contact the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit to determine the appropriate steps they should take.

C. Sexual Misconduct Allegation Form

Community members are encouraged, but not required, to fill out the CUNY Sexual Misconduct Allegation Form to make a report of Sex-Based Misconduct. Once the form is filled out, they can: (1) bring the form to one of the designated officials discussed in Section VI(A) above; or (2) submit the form via email or through the school, college, or unit's Title IX website. The Sexual Misconduct Allegation Form can be found here: <https://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/sexual-misconduct-complaint-form/>.

D. Study Abroad

Community members participating in Study Abroad or Flagship programs may report Sex-Based Misconduct to the onsite director for that Study Abroad or Flagship program. The onsite director will share that information with the US-based, on-campus director for the Study Abroad or Flagship program, and this on-campus director is responsible for submitting the report of Sex-Based Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator and Chief Student Affairs Officer.

E. Domestic Travel

Community members participating in domestic travel as part of a CUNY education program or activity may report Sex-Based Misconduct to the person leading the program or activity. This person is responsible for submitting the report of Sex-Based Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. Community members may also submit a report of Sex-Based Misconduct as outlined in above.

F. Alcohol and Drug Use Amnesty Policy

The health and safety of every student at CUNY is of the utmost importance. CUNY recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is



voluntary or involuntary) at a time that Sex-Based Misconduct occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. CUNY strongly encourages students to report Sex-Based Misconduct to University officials. A bystander or complainant acting in good faith who discloses any incident of Sex-Based Misconduct to University officials or law enforcement will not be subject to discipline under [CUNY's Policy on Drugs and Alcohol](#) for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the Sex-Based Misconduct.

G. When an Employee is Informed a Student is Pregnant

All employees will provide a student with the contact information for the student's Title IX Coordinator upon being informed by the student that they are pregnant. They will also inform the student that the Title IX Coordinator can coordinate specific actions to prevent Sex-Based Misconduct and ensure the student's equal access to CUNY's education programs or activities. For more information on accommodation options for pregnant students, please see Section VII(D)(4).

H. Community Members Who Have Not Been Designated as Mandatory Reporters or Confidential Employees

Community members who are not Mandatory Reporters or Confidential Employees are strongly encouraged to report allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit when they reasonably suspect or observe conduct that may constitute Sex-Based Misconduct, and they are strongly encouraged to protect the privacy of affected individuals to the greatest extent possible.

I. Public Awareness & Advocacy Events

CUNY strongly supports public awareness and advocacy events (e.g., Take Back the Night events or candlelight vigils). These events are valuable because they provide information about how our community can address and prevent Sex-Based Misconduct. To preserve the ability of community members to freely participate in these events, individuals who disclose information about their own experiences with Sex-Based Misconduct during these events will not be seen as submitting a report of Sex-Based Misconduct that requires the commencement of an investigation by CUNY. Nevertheless, community members are encouraged to report any Sex-Based Misconduct they have experienced so that they may learn about their rights, their options, and the resources available to them.

J. Bystander Intervention

CUNY encourages employees, students, Visitors, and Third Parties to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop Sex-Based Misconduct they witness if doing so does not pose a safety risk to themselves or others. Although bystander intervention strategies depend on the circumstances, they may include direct intervention or seeking assistance from a person in a position of authority. A person in a position of authority may be an administrator, a professor, a supervisor, a member of Public Safety, local law enforcement,

or any person in a leadership position.

## **VII. CUNY'S INITIAL RESPONSE TO REPORTS**

When a Title IX Coordinator receives a report of Sex-Based Misconduct, they will attempt to contact the complainant to inform them of their rights, their options, and the resources available to them. The Title IX Coordinator will also obtain additional information about the complainant's experience. If the identity of the complainant is not known, reasonable steps will be taken to respond to the report and address the needs and concerns of any community member who experienced the unwelcome conduct. If the identity of the complainant is known, the Title IX Coordinator will maintain the complainant's privacy to the greatest extent possible, and the following actions will be taken to address the needs and concerns of the complainant.

### **A. Determining Whether the Conduct Falls Within the Scope of the Policy & Identifying the Proper Category of Sex-Based Misconduct Reported**

Once a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received, the Title IX Coordinator will analyze the reported conduct to determine whether it falls within the scope of the Policy. As part of the process, the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether the individuals named in the report are students, employees, Visitors, or Third Parties as those terms are defined in the Glossary. If the Title IX Coordinator determines the conduct falls within the scope of the Policy, they will then determine whether the reported conduct falls under the Sex-Based Harassment or Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct provisions of the Policy.

Specific reported conduct that, if true, qualifies as both Sex-Based Misconduct under the Sex-Based Harassment provisions in Section IV(A) and Sex-Based Misconduct under the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct provisions in Section IV(B) may only be analyzed under the Sex-Based Harassment provisions in Section IV(A). If a matter contains reported conduct that properly falls under the Sex-Based Harassment provisions in Section IV(A) and separate conduct that properly falls under the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct provisions in Section IV(B), the matter will proceed in a manner that is consistent with the procedures for resolving a Sex-Based Harassment matter.

If the reported conduct does not fall within the scope of the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the complainant to determine which CUNY unit, department, or office, if any, is able to address the needs and concerns raised in the report. The analysis contained in this sub-section will be concluded within 10 business days.

### **B. Identifying Which School, College, or Unit has Jurisdiction**

The Title IX Coordinator for the school, college, or unit with jurisdiction over the respondent will lead the response to the reported conduct even if the reported conduct occurred within an education program or activity of a separate school, college, or unit. For student-respondents, jurisdiction will attach to the school or college in which that

student-respondent is enrolled. For employee-respondents, jurisdiction will attach to the school, college, or unit employing that employee-respondent. For Third Parties, jurisdiction will attach to the school, college, or unit authorizing the Third Party to provide the aid, benefit, or service.

#### C. Advisor of Choice & Support Person

The parties are permitted to have an advisor of their choice (*i.e.*, an “Advisor of Choice”) present during any meeting or included on any communication occurring pursuant to the Policy. The Advisor of Choice can be anyone, including an attorney, who is willing to assist or advise the party. CUNY will not limit the choice or presence of the Advisor of Choice. Unless otherwise expressly stated in the Policy, Advisors of Choice are not permitted to: (1) directly communicate with CUNY officials acting pursuant to the Policy; (2) submit documents on behalf of a party; or (3) otherwise communicate on behalf of a party. The availability of an Advisor of Choice to attend a meeting cannot unreasonably interfere with or delay meetings requested pursuant to the Policy. If the conduct of an Advisor of Choice is not consistent with the Policy, the party will be given notice of the improper behavior by their Advisor of Choice. If the conduct continues, CUNY will inform the party that continued non-compliance by their Advisor of Choice may be deemed a waiver by the party of the party’s right to proceed under or otherwise participate in the relevant portion of the Policy.

The parties are also permitted to have a Support Person present during any meeting occurring pursuant to the Policy. This person is responsible for addressing the mental, emotional, and physical health needs of a party. Support Persons are not permitted to: (1) directly communicate with CUNY officials acting pursuant to the Policy; (2) submit documents on behalf of a party; or (3) otherwise communicate on behalf of a party. The availability of a Support Person to attend a meeting cannot unreasonably interfere with or delay meetings requested pursuant to the Policy. If the conduct of Support Person is not consistent with the Policy, the party will be given notice of the improper behavior by their Support Person. If the conduct continues, CUNY will inform the party that continued non-compliance by their Support Person may result in the Support Person no longer being permitted to remain in that role.

#### D. Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures and accommodations are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services designed to restore or preserve equal access to education and to ensure safety, prevent retaliation and prevent an ongoing hostile environment. Supportive Measures are available to all community members who have been affected by Sex-Based Misconduct. Supportive Measures are available when a school, college, or unit becomes aware of a report of Sex-Based Misconduct, whether or not a complainant chooses to move forward with an investigation or Informal Resolution. Supportive Measures may be provided on an interim or continuing basis. The Title IX Coordinator may also take reasonable measures to ensure the safety of the CUNY community at large.

When a Title IX Coordinator learns of a report of Sex-Based Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to inform the complainant of the availability of Supportive Measures, inform the complainant that Supportive Measures and accommodations are available even if the complainant does not wish to proceed with an investigation and/or Informal Resolution, and discuss the complainant's wishes regarding Supportive Measures.

When issuing Supportive Measures, the Title IX Coordinator will make reasonable efforts to address the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of the individual requesting Supportive Measures as well as their educational needs. Where no Complaint has been filed but Supportive Measures impacting a respondent have been requested, the respondent will be provided an unsigned Notice of Allegations, which will contain, if known: (a) the name of the parties; (b) the date, time, and location of the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct; (c) the underlying factual allegations; and (d) each type of Sex-Based Harassment or Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct alleged by the complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating and ensuring the effective implementation of Supportive Measures. Therefore, all requests for Supportive Measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chief Student Affairs Officer to identify a trained staff member to assist students with obtaining Supportive Measures. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the Human Resources Director to assist employees with obtaining Supportive Measures.

#### 1. Range of Supportive Measures

The following types of Supportive Measures may be offered by CUNY:

- (a) Counseling services through the Counseling Center or other appropriate office, or referral to an off-campus agency;
- (b) Appropriate changes to academic programs, including changes in class schedule, accommodations to permit students to take an incomplete or drop a course or courses without penalty, permitting students to attend a class via videoconference platform or other alternative means, transferring a student into an online-only version of a class, providing an academic tutor, or extending deadlines for assignments;
- (c) Pregnancy accommodations;
- (d) Making appropriate changes to residential housing situations or providing assistance in finding alternate housing;
- (e) Changing an employee's work assignment or schedule;
- (f) Providing an escort to and from class or campus work location;
- (g) Arranging appropriate transportation services to ensure safety;
- (h) Issuing a No Contact Order whereby continued intentional contact would be a violation of CUNY Policy and subject to disciplinary action;

- (i) Enforcing an Order of Protection issued by a court; and
- (j) Emergency removal of a respondent when they pose an imminent threat to the physical health or safety of any person.

Where appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator has the authority to review and modify Supportive Measures.

## 2. No Contact Orders

A No Contact Order is a directive prohibiting intentional direct or indirect contact or communication between specific individuals. Students who violate a No Contact Order are in violation of the Henderson Rules and will be subject to disciplinary action under Article XV of the CUNY Bylaws. Employees who violate a No Contact Order are in violation of the relevant collective bargaining agreement or employment agreement and are subject to applicable disciplinary procedures. No Contact Orders may be issued to complainants, respondents, and other individuals as appropriate. No Contact Orders, and modifications of No Contact Orders, are drafted by the Title IX Coordinator and issued by the Chief Student Affairs Officer in student matters or the Director of Human Resources or Labor Designee in employee matters. No Contact Orders can be issued to one or more individuals and they may be unilateral or reciprocal.

## 3. Emergency Removal & Administrative Leave

When a respondent poses an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a student, employee, or other member of the CUNY community, CUNY may remove a respondent from any CUNY education program or activity in a manner that is consistent with the provisions contained in the Policy. An emergency removal is not a determination of responsibility.

Prior to issuing notice of an emergency removal under this sub-section, the Dean or President, or their designee, will, in consultation with the appropriate officials from the school or college and the University Title IX Director, conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine whether the respondent presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a student, employee, or other member of the CUNY community. The parties will be notified of the emergency removal, or the revocation of the emergency removal, by an appropriate school or college official. Notice of the emergency removal will be simultaneously sent to the parties, and CUNY will provide the respondent notice and an opportunity to appeal the emergency removal immediately following the removal.

Nothing in this section prohibits CUNY from placing an employee on administrative leave from employment responsibilities during the pendency of a grievance procedure under the Policy. For employee-respondents subject to a collective bargaining agreement, emergency removal and administrative leave will comply with the procedures in the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Violation of the terms of an emergency removal under the Policy will be grounds for separate disciplinary action which may include actions up to or including expulsion from the school or college or termination of employment.

A respondent may appeal an emergency removal on the following grounds:

- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the decision to implement an emergency removal;
- (b) New evidence that would change the decision to implement an emergency removal and that was not reasonably available at the time the notice of emergency removal was issued;
- (c) Any person directly involved in the decision to implement an emergency removal had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the decision to implement an emergency removal; or
- (d) The disproportionate nature of the action.

A respondent must submit a written appeal of an emergency removal to the University Title IX Director within 5 business days of receipt of the written notice of emergency removal or within 5 business days of obtaining new information that supports one of the above grounds for appeal, whichever is later. Within 5 business days of receipt of the written appeal of an emergency removal, the University Title IX Director will: (1) inform the complainant that an appeal of the emergency removal has been submitted; and (2) provide the respondent's written appeal to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, or their designee. Within 15 business days of receipt of the written appeal, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, or their designee, will issue an Appeal Decision to both parties describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

#### 4. Pregnancy Accommodations

The following accommodations are available to students and employees seeking accommodations for past, present, or future pregnancy and related conditions.

##### i) Students

Pregnant students are entitled to breaks during class to express breast milk, breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom; intermittent absences to attend medical appointments; access to online or homebound education; changes in schedule or course sequence; extensions of time for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations; allowing a student to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby; counseling; changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to a larger desk or a footrest); elevator access; or other changes to policies, practices, or procedures.

Pregnant students are also entitled to leaves of absence from their education program or activity for pregnancy and related conditions. Students are allowed to voluntarily take a leave of absence from their education program or activity to cover, at minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's licensed healthcare provider. A longer period may be available to the extent a student qualifies for leave under any CUNY policy that allows for a greater period of time than the medically necessary period. When the student returns to their education program or activity, the student will be reinstated to the academic status and, as practicable, to the extracurricular status that the student held when the voluntary leave began.

For the purposes of this sub-section, supporting documentation is not necessary including, but not limited to, when the student's need for a specific action is obvious, such as when a student who is pregnant needs a bigger uniform, or when the reasonable modification because of pregnancy or related conditions at issue requires a student to carry or keep water nearby and drink, use a bigger desk, sit or stand, or take breaks to eat, drink, or use the restroom; when the student has lactation needs; or when the specific action is available to students for reasons other than pregnancy or related conditions without submitting supporting documentation. CUNY will treat pregnancy or related conditions in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary medical conditions with respect to any medical or hospital benefit, service, plan, or policy CUNY administers, operates, offers, or participates in with respect to admitted students. Finally, CUNY will not require a student who is pregnant or has related conditions to provide certification from a healthcare provider or any other person that the student is physically able to participate in a class, program, or extracurricular activity unless: (1) the certified level of physical ability or health is necessary for participation in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; (2) CUNY requires such certification of all students participating in the class, program, or extracurricular activity; and (3) the information obtained is not used as a basis for discrimination prohibited by the Policy.

## ii) Employees

Employees requesting an accommodation based on pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition should contact the Office of Human Resources at their school, college, or unit. Employees may be required to submit an intake form. The employee and the Director of Human Resources, or a designee, will engage in an interactive process, also called a cooperative dialogue, which may include a consideration of several factors, such as the employee's limitations and the job functions and requirements, with the goal of finding an acceptable accommodation. The Director of Human Resources, or a designee, will initiate a cooperative dialogue even when an employee does not make an accommodation request when the school, college, or unit has: (1) knowledge the employee's performance at work has been affected or that their behavior at work could lead to an adverse employment action; and (2) a reasonable basis to believe that the issue is related to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, granting frequent bathroom breaks,

providing the employee with a specialized chair, granting leaves of absence, changing work schedules to accommodate doctor's visits, temporary shift reassignments, providing light duties or assistance with manual labor for a period of time, or temporarily reassigning the employee to a vacant position for which the employee is qualified. A grant or denial of the employee's request will be made as soon as practicable, considering the urgency of the request, and sent to the employee in writing, either stating the accommodation, or for denials, the reason the request was denied.

Employees may be required to submit medical documentation when requesting: (1) time away from work, including for medical appointments, other than the presumptive six (for a vaginal delivery) to eight (for a cesarean section) week period following childbirth for recovery from childbirth; or (2) to work from home, either on an intermittent or a long-term basis. This requirement does not affect medical documentation requirements related to leave taken pursuant to the Family Medical Leave Act or other disability plans or policies.

Employees seeking accommodations for pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition should consult the following policies or laws:

- The City University of New York Policy on Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination  
The *CUNY Policy on Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination* can be found here:  
<https://www.cuny.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/page-assets/about/administration/offices/hr/policies-and-procedures/PEONon-Discrimination12.4.2014.pdf>
- The CUNY Procedures for Implementing Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments  
The CUNY Procedures for Implementing Reasonable Accommodations and Academic Adjustments can be found here:  
<https://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/policies-resources/reasonable-accommodations-and-academic-adjustments/v-accommodations/>
- The New York City Pregnant Workers Fairness Act  
The New York City Pregnant Workers Fairness Act can be found here:  
<https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-pregnant-workers-fairness-act>

E. Request for Anonymity - Complainant

CUNY strongly supports a complainant's request that their anonymity be maintained after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received by the Title IX Coordinator. If the Title IX Coordinator can honor the request, the Title IX Coordinator will not disclose the complainant's name or identity to anyone other than those individuals who are necessary to implement the relevant provisions in the Policy. The Title IX Coordinator will report the



following types of incidents to law enforcement: (a) an imminent threat of serious injury to the complainant or any other person; or (b) potentially unlawful sexual activity involving a minor or a person with a cognitive disability.

Please note that Supportive Measures limiting the conduct of a respondent will not be available to complainants who wish to remain anonymous after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received by the Title IX Coordinator. All other Supportive Measures remain available to complainants who wish to remain anonymous. In addition, an investigation cannot be conducted when the complainant's anonymity is maintained by the Title IX Coordinator.

F. Request That an Investigation not Take Place - Complainant

The Title IX Coordinator will strongly consider a complainant's request that an investigation not take place. If a complainant makes such a request, the Title IX Coordinator will weigh the complainant's request against CUNY's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, employees, and Visitors, including the complainant. Factors used to determine whether to honor such a request include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding initiation of a Complaint;
- (b) Whether the respondent has a history of violent behavior or has engaged in repeated misconduct;
- (c) The age and relationship of the parties, including whether the respondent is a CUNY employee;
- (d) Whether the incident represents escalation of prohibited conduct by the respondent from previously noted behavior;
- (e) Any increased risk that the respondent will commit additional acts of violence or Sex-Based Misconduct;
- (f) Whether the respondent used a weapon or force;
- (g) Whether the complainant is a minor;
- (h) Whether the Sex-Based Misconduct, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the discrimination and prevent its recurrence;
- (i) Whether the school, college, or unit possesses other means to obtain evidence such as security footage;
- (j) Whether available information reveals a pattern of misconduct at a given location or by a particular group that poses a risk to other campus community members; and
- (k) Whether the school, college, or unit could end the alleged sex discrimination and prevent its recurrence without initiating its grievance procedures.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines a matter will proceed to an investigation despite the complainant's request that the matter not be investigated, the University Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties that the Title IX Coordinator is initiating a University Complaint. The person who experienced the unwelcome conduct will continue to be

designated as the complainant, and the complainant will receive all relevant communications, information, and updates pertaining to the investigation. Any investigative materials obtained or generated prior to the initiation of the University Complaint will be included in the investigative materials relating to the University Complaint if those investigative materials relate to the allegations contained in the University Complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will continue to provide the complainant with ongoing assistance and support, including Supportive Measures.

G. Informal Resolution Process

CUNY recognizes that parties may want to resolve their matter using a process that is less time consuming and formal than the grievance processes contained in the Policy. The Informal Resolution process, which serves as an alternative to the formal grievance process, empowers parties by allowing them to tailor a mutually agreed upon outcome.

Once a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received by the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant, if known, that they may request the matter be resolved under one of the two pathways offered under the Informal Resolution process. A complainant may request that the Informal Resolution process take place even if an investigation has not been requested or commenced. A complainant may also initiate the Informal Resolution process after an investigation has commenced. The Informal Resolution process is no longer available to the parties once a determination is made by the decisionmaker.

If a complainant wishes to initiate the Informal Resolution process before an investigation has been requested or commenced, an unsigned Notice of Allegations will be provided to the respondent before the Informal Resolution process can begin.

The parties will receive a Notice of Informal Resolution at the outset of the Informal Resolution process. This notice contains:

- (a) A description of both the Party-Guided Informal Resolution Process and the CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution Process, including when those processes are available to the parties;
- (b) A statement that each party must agree to participate in the Informal Resolution process;
- (c) Notice that the time frame for an investigation or adjudication will be tolled while the parties engage in the Informal Resolution process;
- (d) A statement that each party has the right to unilaterally withdraw from the Informal Resolution process and initiate or resume the grievance process at any time prior to the completion of the Informal Resolution process;
- (e) A statement that the Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to terminate the Informal

Resolution process at any time;

- (f) A statement that the parties may have an Advisor of Choice and Support Person present throughout the Informal Resolution process;
- (g) A statement that information learned as a direct result of the Informal Resolution process will not be shared with an investigator or decisionmaker for that matter while the matter is ongoing;
- (h) A statement that the records memorializing the information learned as a direct result of the Informal Resolution process will be maintained by the Title IX office and that this information will not be accessible to any other CUNY official;
- (i) A statement that the Informal Resolution Agreement, if any, will be maintained by the Title IX office and the contents of the agreement will not be shared with any other CUNY official unless there is a reported violation of the Informal Resolution Agreement;
- (j) A statement that the reported violation of an Informal Resolution Agreements will be referred for review and discipline, or other appropriate action, in accordance with CUNY Bylaws, policies, and collective bargaining agreements;
- (k) A statement that information independently learned by another source will not be excluded from an Investigative Report or subsequent adjudication merely because the information was discussed or raised during the Informal Resolution process;
- (l) Confirmation that the Informal Resolution Facilitator is precluded from participating in any investigation or adjudication process related to the allegations giving rise to the Informal Resolution process;
- (m) A list of potential terms the parties may request or agree to while engaging in the Informal Resolution process;
- (n) The effect of an Informal Resolution Agreement on the investigation and adjudication of any allegations resolved through the Informal Resolution process;
- (o) A statement that an Informal Resolution Agreement is binding only on the parties to the agreement; and
- (p) A statement on how records associated with the Informal Resolution process will be maintained and that the conditions or terms of the Informal Resolution Agreement will not be provided to any school, college, or unit official who is not directly participating in the Informal Resolution process.

The Informal Resolution process will commence once the respondent has received the signed or unsigned Notice of Allegations, the Notice of Informal Resolution has been provided to the parties, and the parties have agreed in writing to participate in either the Party-Guided Informal Resolution Process or the CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution Process.

#### 1. Party-Guided Informal Resolution Process

The Party-Guided Informal Resolution process allows the parties to reach a binding Informal Resolution Agreement without the respondent acknowledging responsibility for the allegations contained in the signed or unsigned Notice of Allegations. During this

process, the parties will determine the manner and frequency of their communications, and they will draft mutually agreed upon terms in the form of a proposed Informal Resolution Agreement.

i) When the Party-Guided Informal Resolution Process is Prohibited

The Party-Guided Informal Resolution process is not available under the following conditions:

- The Party-Guided Informal Resolution process is between a student and an employee or Third Party;
- The Party-Guided Informal Resolution process is between a supervisory employee and an employee they supervise; or
- A No Contact Order is in place between the parties unless the No Contact Order is drafted or modified to allow for contact between the parties for the purpose of reaching an Informal Resolution Agreement.

ii) The Role of the Informal Resolution Facilitator

A trained Informal Resolution Facilitator will be assigned to the Party-Guided Informal Resolution process. The role of the Informal Resolution Facilitator is to:

- (a) Provide the Informal Resolution Agreement Template to the parties at the outset of the process;
- (b) Re-share the list of potential terms the parties may request or agree to while engaging in the Informal Resolution process;
- (c) Observe the Party-Guided Informal Resolution process;
- (d) Relay any procedural questions the parties have to the school, college, or unit Title IX Coordinator;
- (e) Review the parties' proposed Informal Resolution Agreement to determine whether it requires a CUNY employee or Third Party to implement its terms and, if so, inform the parties whether it is feasible for a CUNY official to do so; and
- (f) Approve the Informal Resolution Agreement in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator.

The Informal Resolution Facilitator will not provide any advice to the parties. The only guidance the Informal Resolution Facilitator will provide the parties will relate to items (d) or (e) in the preceding paragraph.

The Informal Resolution Facilitator must be included on all written communications between the parties, and they must be in attendance throughout all meetings or conversations between the parties if those communications or meetings pertain to the Informal Resolution process. The parties' failure to include the Informal Resolution Facilitator on all Informal Resolution communications and throughout all Informal

Resolution meetings may result in the Informal Resolution Facilitator failing to approve the parties' proposed Informal Resolution Agreement.

iii) Monitoring Progress & Finalizing the Informal Resolution Agreement

The Title IX Coordinator will check in with the Informal Resolution Facilitator every 10 business days to assess the parties' progress. If the parties reach an agreement and the Informal Resolution Facilitator approves the Informal Resolution Agreement, the Informal Resolution Facilitator will provide a written copy of the agreement to the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator will facilitate the implementation of the Informal Resolution Agreement as needed. Once finalized, the Informal Resolution Agreement will be maintained for the following time period, whichever is longer: (1) 7 years; or (2) the duration of time the parties are members of the CUNY community, and they are subject to the terms of the Informal Resolution Agreement.

iv) Grounds for Not Approving or Voiding an Informal Resolution Agreement

A proposed Informal Resolution Agreement will not be approved if the proposed agreement is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm, or if the proposed agreement is the result of a material misrepresentation. The parties' failure to include the Informal Resolution Facilitator on all Informal Resolution communications and in all Informal Resolution meetings may also result in a proposed Informal Resolution Agreement not being approved or being voided.

The Title IX Coordinator will void a finalized Informal Resolution Agreement if: (1) the agreement is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm; (2) the agreement is the result of a material misrepresentation; or (3) a party breaches the agreement.

If the parties wish to challenge a proposed Informal Resolution Agreement or a finalized Informal Resolution Agreement for the reasons stated above, they must submit a written request to the University Title IX Director containing the reason for making the request.

2. CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution Process

The CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution process allows the parties to reach a binding Informal Resolution Agreement only if the agreement notes that the respondent acknowledges responsibility for the allegations contained in the signed or unsigned Notice of Allegations. Any agreement reached through CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution must be acceptable to the parties and the Title IX Coordinator for the school, college, or unit.

i) The Role of the Informal Resolution Facilitator

A trained Informal Resolution Facilitator will be assigned to the CUNY-Guided Informal Resolution process. The role of the Informal Resolution Facilitator is to:

- (a) Re-share the list of potential terms the parties may request or agree to while engaging in the Informal Resolution process;
- (b) Meet with the parties separately to determine the terms, or combination of terms, that must be contained in the finalized Informal Resolution Agreement;
- (c) Determine whether the parties' terms overlap;
- (d) If the terms do not overlap, inform the parties that the terms do not overlap and the Informal Resolution process will conclude if the parties are unwilling to accept different terms;
- (e) If the terms overlap, draft a proposed Informal Resolution Agreement using the Informal Resolution Template;
- (f) Relay any procedural questions the parties have to the school, college, or unit's Title IX Coordinator; and
- (g) Present the Informal Resolution Agreement to the Title IX Coordinator for the Title IX Coordinator's approval.

The Informal Resolution Facilitator will not provide any advice to the parties. The only guidance the Informal Resolution Facilitator will provide the parties will relate to items (d) or (f) in the preceding paragraph. With respect to item (d), the Informal Resolution Facilitator will share the terms proposed by one party with the other party only if the other party states they wish to receive that information.

ii) Monitoring Progress & Finalizing the Informal Resolution Agreement

The Title IX Coordinator will check in with the Informal Resolution Facilitator every 10 business days to assess the parties' progress. If the parties reach an agreement and the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee, approves the terms of the Informal Resolution Agreement, the Informal Resolution Agreement will be finalized.

The Title IX Coordinator will facilitate the implementation of the Informal Resolution Agreement as needed. Once finalized, the Informal Resolution Agreement will be maintained for the following time period, whichever is longer: (1) 7 years; or (2) the duration of time the parties are members of the CUNY community, and they are subject to the terms of the Informal Resolution Agreement.

iii) Grounds for Not Approving or Voiding an Informal Resolution Agreement

The Title IX Coordinator will not approve an Informal Resolution Agreement if: (1) the proposed agreement is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm; (2) if the proposed agreement is the result of a material misrepresentation; or (3) they determine

the terms of the Informal Resolution Agreement are not commensurate with the nature of the allegations.

The Title IX Coordinator will void a finalized Informal Resolution Agreement if: (1) the agreement is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm; (2) the agreement is the result of a material misrepresentation; or (3) a party breaches the agreement.

If the parties wish to challenge a finalized Informal Resolution Agreement for the reasons stated above, they must submit a written request to the University Title IX Director containing the reason for making the request.

### 3. Timeframe

Informal Resolution processes lasting more than 30 business days will be terminated by the Title IX Coordinator absent good cause provided by the parties.

## **VIII. SEX-BASED HARASSMENT: GRIEVANCE PROCESS**

The following grievance process applies to all reports of Sex-Based Harassment under the Policy. Whether or not a party wishes to pursue the grievance process, Supportive Measures are available to parties, witnesses, and other impacted community members, and Informal Resolution is available to the parties. The parties may choose to have an Advisor of Choice and a Support Person present at all relevant times.

### A. Initiating the Sex-Based Harassment Grievance Process

The grievance process commences when the University receives a Complaint (*i.e.*, an oral or written request that can be objectively understood as a request for CUNY to investigate and make a determination about reported Sex-Based Harassment under the Policy). A request that CUNY investigate and make a determination about reported Sex-Based Harassment may be submitted by: (1) a complainant; (2) a person who is legally authorized to represent or act on behalf of the complainant; (3) and the Title IX Coordinator through a University Complaint.

### B. Presumption of Non-Responsibility, Burden of Proof, and Standard of Proof

All reports of Sex-Based Harassment will be addressed in a prompt, thorough, and impartial manner. The University will maintain the presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the reported Sex-Based Harassment until a determination is made and the appeal process has been exhausted. Throughout the grievance process, the burden is on the University, not the parties or witnesses, to gather sufficient evidence to establish whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred. The University applies the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof (*i.e.*, whether it is more likely than not that the Sex-Based Misconduct took place) to determine whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred.

### C. Duty to Participate

Neither a party nor a student-witness can be compelled to participate in the grievance process. CUNY reserves the right to compel an employee-witness or Third Party to participate in the grievance process. Please note that CUNY may be limited in its ability to ensure that Sex-Based Harassment does not continue or recur within the CUNY community if a party or witness does not participate in the grievance process.

D. Request for an Extension of Time

The investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or University Title IX Director will determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether a party has established good cause to be granted a reasonable extension of time to participate in any phase of the grievance process. The investigator, Title IX Coordinator, or University Title IX Director will simultaneously notify the parties of the length of the extension granted and the reason for the extension.

E. Dismissal of Complaints

The following sub-section governs the process for dismissing Complaints.

1. Grounds for Dismissal

A Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a matter if any of the following conditions are met: (1) the University is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so; (2) the respondent is not participating in CUNY's education program or activity and is not employed by the University; (3) the complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the Complaint, if any, would not constitute Sex-Based Harassment under the Policy even if proven; or (4) the University determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Sex-Based Harassment under the Policy.

Prior to dismissing the Complaint, CUNY must make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant. The University will make reasonable attempts to obtain the complainant's withdrawal in writing if dismissing a Complaint based on the complainant's voluntary withdrawal of the Complaint or any allegations.

2. Notice of Dismissal

If a Title IX Coordinator dismisses a matter, the University will provide simultaneous, written notice of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal to the parties, except if the dismissal occurs before the respondent has been notified of the allegations, in which case only the complainant will receive written notice. The notice will state the grounds for dismissal and will inform the party or parties of the right to appeal the dismissal.

3. Appeal Process for the Dismissal of a Complaint

A party may appeal the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal on the following grounds:



- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the dismissal;
- (b) New evidence that would change the outcome of the dismissal and that was not reasonably available at the time the dismissal was made; or
- (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or against the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the dismissal.

The notice of appeal pertaining to the dismissal of a Complaint must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 business days of the issuance of the written Notice of Dismissal or within 5 business days of obtaining new information that supports one of the above grounds for appeal, whichever is later. If a notice of appeal is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties of the appeal, and the Notice of Allegations will be provided to the respondent if it had not previously been provided to the respondent. The parties will be provided an equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the dismissal. This statement must be submitted by the parties to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 business days of being notified of their right to submit the statement. The Title IX Coordinator will submit these materials to the University Title IX Director. The University Title IX Director will issue an Appeal Decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result within 15 business days of the receipt of the materials.

Even if a Complaint is dismissed, the Title IX Coordinator will offer Supportive Measures to the complainant. The University will also offer Supportive Measures to the respondent if the respondent has been notified of the allegations. The Title IX Coordinator will also take other appropriate, prompt, and effective steps to ensure that Sex-Based Misconduct does not occur, continue, or recur within the CUNY community.

#### F. Conflict of Interest or Bias

If a party believes a CUNY official who is administering any portion of the grievance process has a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants, respondents, or witnesses generally or against an individual complainant, respondent, or witness, any party may make a request to have that reportedly conflicted or biased CUNY official removed from the process.

Requests for removal must include a detailed description of the conflict or bias. All requests for removal must be directed to the University Title IX Director. After receiving a request for removal, the University Title IX Director will ask the individual with the alleged conflict of interest or bias to provide a short, written response to the request for removal and consider that response before making a determination. If a conflict or bias exists, the University Title IX Director will take immediate steps to replace that CUNY official to ensure an impartial and fair grievance process is maintained.

If the respondent in a matter is a CUNY official who customarily administers a portion of the grievance process, the Dean or President for the school or college will appoint another administrator to perform that person's duties under the Policy.

If the President is the respondent, the investigation will be handled by the University Title IX Director, or their designee. In other appropriate matters in which a high-level administrator is the respondent, the investigation may be referred for investigation to the University Title IX Director, or their designee.

G. Unauthorized Recordings

The parties and witnesses are prohibited from recording any part of the investigation and grievance process and from unauthorized copying of documents or materials. Copying includes but is not limited to audio or video recording, streaming, photographing, scanning, transcribing, or any other form that conflicts with the spirit of this provision. Allegations of non-compliance will be reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs, Human Resources, or the Labor Designee, as appropriate, and may result in disciplinary action.

H. Student Withdrawal or Student Transfer Within CUNY Before the Grievance Process is Completed

A student who withdraws from CUNY will not be exempt from an investigation or adjudication that commenced prior to withdrawal. When a student-respondent withdraws from CUNY with an investigation or adjudication pending, the respondent will be barred from attending any other school or college of CUNY until the investigation and/or adjudication is complete or the allegations are otherwise resolved. If the respondent fails to appear at a subsequent hearing, the school or college may proceed in absentia, and any decision and sanction will be binding for all schools or colleges, pending appeal.

When a school or college is notified of a respondent's withdrawal, the school or college must place a notation on the respondent's transcript that the respondent "withdrew with conduct charges pending." If the respondent is subsequently found not responsible at a hearing, the transcript notation will be removed. If the respondent is subsequently found responsible at a hearing and the sanction is either suspension or expulsion, the transcript notation will be adjusted in accordance with Section VIII(L), below.

When a student-respondent transfers schools or colleges within CUNY while an investigation is pending, the school or college that instituted the investigation must complete the investigation before transferring the matter to the respondent's new school or college for adjudication.

I. Investigations

The following provisions discuss the investigative process under the Sex-Based Harassment grievance process.

### 1. Trained Investigator

A trained investigator will investigate Complaints impartially and objectively, and they will follow all relevant procedures in the Policy. All interviews will be conducted in a live, question-and-answer format. No person designated as an investigator will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants, respondents, or witnesses generally, and they will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against a specific complainant, respondent, or witness.

### 2. Anonymity

For a full discussion of a complainant's right to remain anonymous after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received by the Title IX Coordinator but before the grievance process has commenced, please see Section VII(E) ("CUNY's Initial Response to Reports, Request for Anonymity – Complainant").

Neither a party nor a witness may remain anonymous once the grievance process has commenced. Please see Section VIII(I)(6) to review the types of information that will be excluded or redacted during the grievance process.

### 3. Written Notice of Allegations

Following a live, question-and-answer intake meeting with the complainant, the investigator will draft a Notice of Allegations. The Notice of Allegations will contain the following information: (1) the name of the parties involved; (2) the date, time, and location of each reported incident to the extent known by the complainant; (3) the conduct giving rise to the report of Sex-Based Harassment; (4) a citation to the relevant portion of the Policy containing the definition of the specific type of Sex-Based Harassment alleged; (5) a reference to the Grievance Process, Informal Resolution, Supportive Measures, and Sanctions sections of the Policy; (6) a statement that retaliation is prohibited; (7) an acknowledgment that an updated Notice of Allegations will be shared with the parties if CUNY decides to investigate additional allegations of Sex-Based Harassment by the respondent toward the complainant that are not contained in the Notice of Allegations or if the Complaint is consolidated; (8) a statement that the parties will be provided an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, including the notes for each interview conducted by the investigator; (9) a statement that the parties will be provided an equal opportunity to access an Investigative Report that accurately summarizes the evidence; (10) a statement that they may have an advisor of their choice assist them throughout the process, and that the advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney; (11) the University's prohibition on improper disclosure of information and evidence; (12) a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sex-Based Harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance process; (13) a statement that, prior to the determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker; and (14) a statement that the University's Code of Conduct and

the Policy prohibiting knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance procedure.

The parties will be permitted no less than 5 business days to prepare a response before an initial interview is conducted. To the extent the University has reasonable concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing a Notice of Allegations, the University may reasonably delay providing written notice of the allegations in order to address the safety concern appropriately. Reasonable concerns will be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes.

#### 4. Witness Selection & Collection of Evidence

The investigator will make reasonable efforts to interview the parties and witnesses they deem necessary to obtain information needed to determine whether the reported conduct took place. CUNY will provide the parties with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

All interviews will be conducted in a live, question-and-answer format in which the investigator will ask questions that enable the investigator to assess the credibility of the parties and witnesses and to evaluate the allegations. The parties will be provided an equal opportunity to recommend fact witnesses and present inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The investigator will also make reasonable efforts to obtain materials needed to determine whether the reported conduct took place. The investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and objectively evaluate whether evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance. Each party will have an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of Sex-Based Harassment and not otherwise impermissible, and the parties will be provided 10 business days to respond to the evidence.

#### 5. Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence

Unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedure is strictly prohibited and may constitute Retaliation under the Policy. CUNY will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance process. Please note that disclosure of information and evidence for purposes of litigation related to a Complaint of Sex-Based Harassment, or an administrative proceeding such as the pending grievance process under the Policy, is not prohibited.

#### 6. Excluded or Redacted Materials

The following materials will be excluded or redacted from the record:

- (a) Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by federal, state, or local law, or evidence provided to a Confidential Employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- (b) A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless CUNY obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in CUNY's grievance process;
- (c) Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged Sex-Based Harassment;
- (d) Expert witnesses who are not approved by the investigator;
- (e) The social security number, home address, or similar highly sensitive information pertaining to a party, witness, or other person referenced in the grievance process; and
- (f) Any other materials prohibited by federal, state, or local law.

## 7. Expert Witnesses

A party or witness who wishes to submit expert testimony or materials must state the scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge the expert possesses, how the expert testimony or materials will assist the decisionmaker, why the material is reliable, and why the information is relevant but not otherwise impermissible. The investigator will determine whether to admit the expert testimony or materials. Unapproved expert testimony or materials will be excluded or redacted from the record.

## 8. Review and Comment - Relevant Evidence

Prior to the completion of the Investigative Report, the investigator will provide the parties all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence gathered during the investigation (e.g., interview notes from the investigative interviews, materials submitted by the parties, and materials submitted by witnesses). The parties will have the opportunity to review and comment on this evidence. The parties may address the following in their comments:

- (a) The need to exclude or redact information;
- (b) Factual errors they observe in the evidence;
- (c) Information in the evidence that requires additional context;
- (d) A request for an additional meeting with the investigator and a detailed description of the rationale for that request; and
- (e) A request that the investigator conduct further investigation into a specific issue and a detailed description of the rationale for that request.

The parties may also provide supplemental evidence with their comments. The parties' comments and supplemental evidence are due within 10 business days of the investigator sharing the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence. The parties' comments and supplemental evidence will be considered by the investigator prior to finalizing the Investigative Report.

#### 9. Investigative Report

Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator must prepare an Investigative Report, which will fairly summarize all relevant evidence gathered during the investigation. The Investigative Report must include:

- (a) The procedural history of the investigation;
- (b) A list of the individuals interviewed;
- (c) A summary of the conduct alleged;
- (d) The definition of the specific type of Sex-Based Misconduct alleged;
- (e) An exhibit list containing all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence; and
- (f) A factual summary discussing the relevant evidence as it pertains to each allegation.

##### i) Review of the Investigative Report - The Parties

Upon completion of the Investigative Report, the investigator will send the report to each party for their review and written response. A party's written response to the report is due within 10 business days of the report being provided to them. Upon receipt of a party's written response to the report, it will be shared with the other party. Prior to the hearing, the Investigative Report and the parties' written response to the report, if any, will also be shared with the Adjudication Committee.

##### ii) Review of Investigative Report and Written Responses - Dean or President

Unless otherwise prohibited by federal, state, or local law, the Title IX Coordinator will send the Investigative Report and written responses to the Dean or President, and the Title IX Coordinator will send these materials to the Chief Student Affairs Officer if the respondent is a student. Following receipt of the Investigative Report and written responses, the Dean or President must, when warranted by the facts, authorize such action as they deem necessary, including action to correct the effects of the conduct investigated or prevent further harm to an affected party or other similarly situated person. This may include a recommendation that disciplinary action be commenced against the respondent or authorization to close the matter.

Within 30 business days of the termination of an investigation when it has been resolved by Informal Resolution or the complainant has withdrawn from the matter, the Title IX Coordinator will summarize for the file the actions taken in response to the allegations and the basis on which the investigation was closed.

## 10. Consolidation

The University may consolidate Complaints of Sex-Based Misconduct against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances. If one of the Complaints to be consolidated is a Complaint of Sex-Based Harassment, the grievance process for investigating and resolving the consolidated Complaint must comply with the procedures for a matter alleging Sex-Based Harassment.

## 11. Timeframe

The Investigations phase will be completed within 120 business days. If there is a delay in completing the Investigations phase, the Title IX Coordinator must notify the parties in writing, indicate the reason for the delay, and provide a timeframe for completing the investigation. The reason for an extension of the timeframe of an investigation may include, but is not limited to: compliance with a request by law enforcement; a limited accommodation for the availability of parties, their advisors, or witnesses; students or employees on leave; exam periods, school breaks, or vacations; and accounting for the complexities of a specific investigation, including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties.

### J. Hearings

Following the completion of the Investigations phase, unless otherwise permitted under the Policy, all Sex-Based Harassment matters will proceed to a live hearing.

#### 1. Referral for Hearing

Following the conclusion of the Investigations phase, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the following parties that the matter is ready for a hearing before the Adjudication Committee:

- (a) For student-respondents: the University Title IX Director and the school or college Office of Student Affairs.
- (b) For employee respondents: the University Title IX Director and the school, college, or unit Office of Human Resources and the school, college, or unit Labor Designee.

The University Title IX Director will facilitate the selection and scheduling of the Adjudication Committee, which will be comprised of members of the CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel. The University Title IX Director will determine an appropriate physical location for the hearing on a case-by-case basis. After the Adjudication Committee is selected and the hearing is scheduled, the school or college Office of Student Affairs or the school, college, or unit Office of Human Resources and/or Labor Designee will coordinate the hearing, including, for example, providing a location, facilitating a remote platform, recording the hearing and arranging for Presenters and advisors, as needed.

#### 2. Issuance of Notice of Hearing

The college Office of Student Affairs or Office of Human Resources/Labor Relations will issue the Notice of Hearing to the parties, which will include the date, time and location of the hearing and notice of the allegations identified in the Investigative Report. The Notice of Hearing will be sent via email, using the parties' CUNY email address unless another means of communication is requested. Notice of at least 7 business days will be provided. If any party fails to respond to the notice, appear on the adjourned date, or request an extension, the school, college, or unit may proceed without their presence, and any Written Determinations will be final, subject to appeal.

The Notice of Hearing must contain the following:

- (a) A complete and itemized statement of the allegations against the respondent, including the policy the respondent is charged with violating, and the possible penalties for such violation; and
- (b) A statement that the parties have the right to attend and participate fully in the hearing including the right: (1) to present their side of the story; (2) to present witnesses and evidence on their behalf; (3) to be represented by an advisor (who may be an attorney, at their own expense) and if the respondent or the complainant does not have an advisor at the hearing, the college will provide an advisor for the limited purpose of cross examination; (4) for their advisor to cross-examine witnesses presenting evidence; (5) for the respondent to remain silent without the assumption of responsibility; and (6) to a warning that anything said may be used at a non-college hearing.

### 3. CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel and Adjudication Committee

Each year, CUNY assembles a CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel (the "Panel") comprised of faculty members, Higher Education Officer ("HEO") series employees, and students from the schools or colleges. CUNY consults with each CUNY Dean or President during the process of forming the panel. When selecting faculty members, the Deans and Presidents consult with the faculty member who is the head of the appropriate campus governance body, or where the Dean or President is the head of the governance body, the faculty members of its executive committee. Each Panel member receives annual training regarding the Policy and their role in enforcing its provisions.

For each Sex-Based Harassment matter that goes to a hearing, three randomly selected members of the Panel will serve as the decisionmaker for that hearing. This three-member group of Panel members is referred to as the "Adjudication Committee."

For hearings in which the respondent is a student, each Adjudication Committee will consist of one faculty member or one HEO, one student member, and a chairperson, who will be a faculty member or a HEO. For hearings in which the respondent is a faculty member, each Adjudication Committee will consist of two faculty members and a chairperson, who will be a faculty member or a HEO. For hearings in which the respondent is a HEO, each Adjudication Committee will consist of two HEOs and a chairperson, who



will be a faculty member or a HEO. For all other hearings in which the respondent is an employee, each Adjudication Committee will consist of two faculty members or one faculty member and one HEO as well as a chairperson, who will be a faculty member or a HEO.

Once an Adjudication Committee is impaneled, they will be provided all relevant investigative materials, including the Investigative Report, the written responses to the Investigative Report, and any other relevant documents obtained as part of the investigation. The Adjudication Committee will not be provided any impermissible material or evidence.

During the hearing, the Adjudication Committee will listen to the testimony, review, and consider evidence and ask questions of the parties and witnesses to aid in their assessment of each individual's credibility and to assist them in their determination of responsibility. After the deliberation phase, the Adjudication Committee will consider all the information and evidence, make a decision as to responsibility and sanction, if applicable, and issue a Written Determination.

The Adjudication Committee will collectively decide by majority vote whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged Policy violation(s). Hearings will be scheduled promptly (including during the summers) at a convenient time, and efforts must be made to ensure full student, HEO, and faculty representation.

If any Adjudication Committee member, including the chairperson, cannot continue, the University Title IX Director will appoint another Adjudication Committee member from the Panel to fill the vacant position.

Panel members will not participate in a matter if they have been involved in the investigation, will be participating in the hearing as a witness or if they have a direct interest in the outcome of the matter. Panel members will not serve on an Adjudication Committee if they have previously participated in a matter involving the same parties.

#### 4. Hearing Format

The following sub-section addresses the hearing format for matters proceeding to a hearing under the Sex-Based Harassment grievance process.

##### i) Live Hearings

CUNY may conduct the live hearing with the parties physically present in the same geographic location. Upon request from any party, or at CUNY's discretion, the live hearing may be conducted with the parties physically present in separate locations, with technology enabling the Adjudication Committee and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness while that person is speaking. All hearings are closed, meaning participation and observation is limited to the parties, their advisors, witnesses,

the Adjudication Committee, the school, college, or unit Presenter and any CUNY official required to assist with the proper administration of the hearing.

ii) Role of the Chairperson

The chairperson of each Adjudication Committee will preside over all hearings and make all procedural rulings for the Adjudication Committee. At the commencement of the hearing, the chairperson will read from the Chairperson Script. During the presentation of evidence, the chairperson will exclude from the hearing room all persons who are to appear as witness until such time as they are providing testimony, and they will exclude all non-relevant questioning, testimony, and evidence. During the deliberation phase, the chairperson will lead the Adjudication Committee as the Adjudication Committee considers the information and evidence, determines responsibility, decides on the appropriate sanction, if applicable, and issues a Written Determination.

iii) Chairperson Script

At the outset of the hearing, the chairperson will inform the parties of their rights and the hearing procedures through the reading of the Chairperson Script.

During the reading of the Chairperson Script, the chairperson will ask the respondent whether they intend to admit responsibility for the allegations. If the Respondent admits responsibility for the allegations, the hearing moves directly to the post-hearing phase. If the Respondent chooses to not admit responsibility for the allegations, the hearing will proceed to the presentation of evidence. The Adjudication Committee may not draw any inference from a Respondent's decision not to admit responsibility for the allegations.

iv) Opening Statements

The school, college, or unit, through the Presenter, and the parties may make an opening statement following the reading of the Chairperson Script. The opening statement should be a summary of the nature of the allegations and of the key facts and evidence that will be discussed in detail during the subsequent presentation of evidence.

v) Presentation of Evidence

If the Presenter, complainant, and respondent each choose to participate in the Presentation of Evidence, evidence will be presented in the following order: (1) the Presenter; (2) the complainant; and then (3) the respondent. The parties have an equal opportunity to present relevant evidence, including fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence to the Adjudication Committee. If a party submits documentary evidence during a hearing that was not previously shared during the investigation, the chairperson may, at the request of any other party or the Presenter, grant an adjournment of the hearing as necessary in the interest of fairness, to permit the requesting party time to review the newly produced evidence. Evidence that would be excluded or redacted during the Investigations phase will be deemed inadmissible by the chairperson.

*a) Cross Examination*

Each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. A party may not conduct cross-examination personally; they must do so through their advisor. In the event a party does not have an advisor and the matter proceeds to a hearing, the school, college, or unit must provide a CUNY-Appointed Advisor for the Limited Purpose of Cross-Examination to ask those questions the party would like to ask. CUNY will not appoint a Confidential Employee to serve as a CUNY-Appointed Advisor for the Limited Purpose of Cross-Examination.

Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the chairperson must first determine whether the question is relevant and permissible, and they must explain any decision to prohibit a question.

*b) Absence or Refusal to Answer Questions*

The Adjudication Committee may not draw an inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer any cross examination questions. However, the Adjudication Committee may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The Adjudication Committee must not draw an inference about whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

*vi) Closing Statements*

Following the presentation of evidence, the Presenter and the parties may provide closing statements. If the Presenter, complainant, and respondent each choose to provide a closing statement, they will be provided in the following order: (1) the respondent; (2) the complainant; and then (3) the presenter. Closing statements should summarize the key facts and evidentiary materials contained in the investigative record and discussed during the hearing. In addition, the parties may state how the key facts and evidentiary materials should inform the Written Determination that will be issued by the Adjudication Committee.

*vii) Post Hearing Submissions*

Within two business days of the completed hearing, the Presenter will have the opportunity to introduce a copy of the respondent's previous disciplinary records, if any, from any CUNY school or college the respondent has attended. They will also have the opportunity to submit an impact statement. The Presenter may submit an Impact Statement containing: (1) the appropriate sanction in the event the respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy; (2) the rationale for the proposed sanction. The Presenter may also introduce a copy of the respondent's previous disciplinary records, if any, from any CUNY school or college the respondent has attended, provided the respondent was shown a copy of the records prior to the commencement of the hearing.

The Presenter must provide the respondent with a copy of their previous disciplinary records in advance of the hearing if they intend to submit them to the Adjudication Committee following the hearing.

The parties may submit an Impact Statement containing the following information: (1) the appropriate sanction in the event the respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy; (2) the rationale for the proposed sanction; (3) evidence of and comments on the respondent's character; and (4) a statement regarding the impact of the conduct on the party.

The previous disciplinary records and the Impact Statements will not be reviewed by the Adjudication Committee unless the respondent is found responsible. Once the Adjudication Committee determines the respondent is responsible, these materials will be used to inform the sanctions provisions contained in the Written Determination.

#### viii) Hearing Recording

The school, college, or unit will make a recording of each hearing (e.g., stenographic transcript, audio recording, or video recording). No other recording of the proceedings is permitted. In the event of an appeal, the parties will be provided a copy of such a record without cost, upon the condition that it is not to be disseminated except to their Advisor of Choice, or any other person permitted to receive the record under federal, state, or local law.

### 5. Written Determination

The decisionmaker will evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness, and they will not make credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. If the decisionmaker cannot establish by a preponderance of the evidence that Sex-Based Harassment occurred, the decisionmaker must not determine that Sex-Based Harassment occurred.

The Written Determination will include:

1. A description of the alleged Sex-Based Harassment;
2. Information about the policies and procedures that CUNY used to evaluate the allegations;
3. The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether Sex-Based Harassment occurred;
4. The rationale for the Written Determination;
5. When the decisionmaker finds that Sex-Based Harassment occurred, any disciplinary sanctions CUNY will impose on the respondent, whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by the University

- to the complainant, and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by CUNY to be experiencing the effects of the Sex-Based Harassment; and
6. CUNY's procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator will distribute the Written Determination to the parties simultaneously, within 15 business days of the conclusion of the hearing. The Written Determination will be sent by email using the parties' CUNY email address or by any other email address known to the school, college, or unit. In matters involving two or more complainants or respondents, the Title IX Coordinator has 20 business days from the conclusion of the hearing to distribute the Written Determination to the parties.

The Written Determination becomes final either on the date on which the Decision on Appeal is issued, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

If there is a determination that Sex-Based Harassment occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other persons CUNY identifies as having had their equal access to CUNY education programs or activities limited or denied by Sex-Based Harassment. The Title IX Coordinator will also coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions, and require the Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Sex-Based Harassment does not continue or recur within the University community.

## 6. Sanctions

If a respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy, the Adjudication Committee will determine the consequences, or sanction, to be imposed; except that if the respondent is a represented employee whose discipline is subject to a collective bargaining agreement with CUNY or an employee with disciplinary rights under the New York State Civil Service Law, there will be no sanction phase, and a determination that the respondent is responsible will be referred for discipline under the applicable collective bargaining agreement or Civil Service Law. For all other employees, sanctions range from a reprimand to suspension to termination of employment.

When determining which sanction to impose, CUNY will elect to impose sanctions that are: (1) fair and appropriate given the facts of the specific matter; (2) adequate to promote the safety of the CUNY community; and (3) reflective of the seriousness of the Sex-Based Misconduct.

Relevant factors that will be considered when imposing a sanction include: (1) the specific Sex-Based Misconduct at issue; (2) the circumstances accompanying the lack of consent (such as force, threat, coercion, incapacitation); (3) the sanctions imposed on the respondent in other matters involving similar conduct or the sanction recommended by the

Presenter; (4) the impact of the offense on the parties and the broader CUNY community, including the safety of the CUNY community; and (5) the respondent's prior disciplinary history.

The following sanctions may be imposed on a student-respondent:

- (a) Warning: Notice to the respondent, in writing, that continuation or repetition of the wrongful conduct, within a period of time stated in the warning, may result in more severe disciplinary action.
- (b) Probation: A trial period during which the student may be excluded from participation in privileges or extracurricular University activities, as set forth in the notice of probation. Probation is for a designated period of time, and it includes notice of the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate the Policy during the probationary period.
- (c) Residence Hall Dismissal: Permanent separation of the student from the residence hall and termination of the student's housing or license agreement, as applicable.
- (d) Suspension: Exclusion from classes and other University privileges and activities as set forth in the notice of suspension for a definite period of time not to exceed three years.
- (e) Dismissal: Permanent termination of student status, except that a dismissed student will be permitted to apply for readmission after a period of no less than three years in matters where the decision has expressly permitted such reapplication and set forth reasonable conditions for readmission.
- (f) Expulsion: Permanent termination of student status.
- (g) Withholding of Degree: A student's academic degree that has been earned but not yet awarded, may be withheld until the completion of the disciplinary process as set forth in the Policy, including the completion of all disciplinary sanctions imposed.
- (h) Revocation of Degree: Revoking degree awarded from the University/School/College for violations of the Policy committed by a student prior to graduation but discovered after the student is awarded a degree; and
- (i) Revocation of Admission: Revoking an offer of admission prior to a student enrolling at CUNY.

In addition to the sanction imposed (except for expulsion, withholding of degree, revocation of degree, and revocation of admission), CUNY will require any student determined to be responsible for a violation of the Policy to receive appropriate education and/or training related to the Sex-Based Misconduct at issue. Students who are suspended, dismissed, or expelled as a result of the disciplinary process are not entitled to a refund of their tuition and/or fees.

When a disciplinary hearing results in a sanction of expulsion or suspension for one term or more, the respondent must be barred from admission to, or attendance at, any other

unit of CUNY while the sanction is being served. Students may also be subject to CUNY's policy on transcript notations. (Section VIII(L)).

#### 7. Remedies for Complainants

In the event the respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will implement remedies for the complainant, designed to restore or preserve equal access to CUNY's education program or activity. Such remedies may include a continuation of the same Supportive Measures described in Section VII(D), but need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

#### 8. Timeframe

When possible, the live hearing must be completed within 60 business days of the completion of the Investigations phase.

#### K. Appeals

The following provisions govern the appeal of a hearing held pursuant to the Sex-Based Harassment grievance process.

##### 1. Grounds for Appeal

A party may appeal the Adjudication Committee's Written Determination and/or the sanction imposed on the following grounds:

- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the matter;
- (b) New evidence that would change the outcome of the matter and that was not reasonably available at the time the Written Determination was made;
- (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Adjudication Committee had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
- (d) The disproportionate nature of the sanction.

##### 2. CUNY-Wide Sexual Misconduct Panel – Appeal Arbiter

For each Sex-Based Harassment matter that goes to appeal after a hearing, one randomly selected member of the Panel will decide the appeal. This member of the Panel is referred to as the "Appeal Arbiter." In all such matters, the Appeal Arbiter will be a faculty member or a HEO.

##### 3. Notice of Appeal, Written Appeal, and Written Response to the Written Appeal

Parties intending to appeal under this section must send a written Notice of Appeal to the University Title IX Director within 10 business days of the delivery of the Written Determination or within 10 business days of obtaining new information that supports one of the above grounds for appeal, whichever is later. The University Title IX Director will

notify the non-appealing party in writing and will instruct the school, college, or unit to provide the hearing recording to the parties. The school, college, or unit will provide the hearing recording to the parties in a timely manner.

The appealing party must submit a Written Appeal to the University Title IX Director within 10 business days of the delivery of the hearing recording. The Written Appeal must contain the relevant ground(s) for appeal and a detailed description of the rationale for the appeal. The non-appealing party will have the opportunity to submit a Written Response to the Written Appeal, due within 10 business days of the delivery of the appealing party's Written Appeal.

The University Title IX Director will assign an Appeal Arbiter to the matter. The Appeal Arbiter will review the hearing materials and the written submissions of the parties.

#### 4. Potential Outcomes of the Appeal

The Appeal Arbiter may, in whole or in part, modify the sanction, remand the matter for a new investigation or hearing, or affirm the Written Determination. The Appeal Decision will be provided simultaneously to the parties.

#### 5. Timeframe

Within 15 business days of receipt of the non-appealing party's Written Response to the Written Appeal or the non-appealing party's failure to provide the submission, the Appeal Arbiter will issue an Appeal Decision indicating the final outcome and rationale for that decision.

#### L. Transcript Notations & Withholding of Degrees

When a student-respondent is found responsible and the sanction is either suspension or expulsion, the school or college must place a notation on the respondent's transcript stating that respondent "was suspended [or expelled] after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation."

In all other matters, the school or college must place a notation of the findings and sanction on a respondent's transcript unless a resolution agreement, the decision-makers determination, or the decision on appeal expressly indicates otherwise.

In matters where a student-respondent was expelled as a result of a Clery Act crime of violence, including but not limited to sexual assault, the notation will not be removed. For all other matters, after four years from the date of the conclusion of the disciplinary proceeding, or one year after the conclusion of any suspension, whichever is later, the respondent has the right to request that a transcript notation from a finding of responsibility be removed. If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, the notation must be removed.



## **IX. SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION & RELATED MISCONDUCT: GRIEVANCE PROCESS**

The following grievance process applies to all reports of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct under the Policy. Whether or not a party wishes to pursue the grievance process, Supportive Measures are available to parties, witnesses, and other impacted community members, and Informal Resolution is available to the parties. The parties may choose to have an Advisor of Choice and a Support Person present at all relevant times.

### **A. Initiating the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct Grievance Process**

The grievance process commences when the University receives a Complaint (*i.e.*, an oral or written request that can be objectively understood as a request for CUNY to investigate and make a determination about reported Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct). A request that CUNY investigate and make a determination about reported discrimination may be submitted by: (1) a complainant; (2) a person who is legally authorized to represent or act on behalf of the complainant; (3) the Title IX Coordinator through a University Complaint; (4) any student or employee; or (5) any person other than a student or employee who was participating or attempting to participate in CUNY's education program or activity at the time of the alleged Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct.

### **B. Presumption of Non-Responsibility, Burden of Proof, and Standard of Proof**

All reports of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct will be addressed in a prompt, thorough, and impartial manner. The University will maintain the presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the reported Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct until a determination is made and the appeal process has been exhausted. Throughout the grievance process, the burden is on the University, not the parties or witnesses, to gather sufficient evidence to establish whether Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred. The University applies the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof (*i.e.*, whether it is more likely than not that the Sex-Based Misconduct took place) to determine whether Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred.

### **C. Duty to Participate**

Neither a party nor a student-witness can be compelled to participate in the grievance process. CUNY reserves the right to compel an employee-witness or Third Party to participate in the grievance process. Please note that CUNY may be limited in its ability to ensure that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct does not continue or recur within the CUNY community if a party or witness does not participate in the grievance process.

#### D. Request for an Extension of Time

The investigator/decisionmaker, Title IX Coordinator, or University Title IX Director will determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether a party has established good cause to be granted a reasonable extension of time to participate in any phase of the grievance process. The investigator/decisionmaker, Title IX Coordinator, or University Title IX Director will simultaneously notify the parties of the length of the extension granted and the reason for the extension.

#### E. Dismissal of Complaints

The following sub-section governs the process for dismissing Complaints.

##### 1. Grounds for Dismissal

A Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a matter if any of the following conditions are met: (1) the University is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so; (2) the respondent is not participating in CUNY's education program or activity and is not employed by the University; (3) the complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the Complaint, if any, would not constitute Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct under the Policy even if proven; or (4) the University determines the conduct alleged in the Complaint, even if proven, would not constitute Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct under the Policy.

Prior to dismissing the Complaint, CUNY must make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant. The University will make reasonable attempts to obtain the complainant's withdrawal in writing if dismissing a Complaint based on the complainant's voluntary withdrawal of the Complaint or any allegations.

##### 2. Notice of Dismissal

If a Title IX Coordinator dismisses a matter, the University will provide simultaneous, written notice of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal to the parties, except if the dismissal occurs before the respondent has been notified of the allegations, in which case only the complainant will receive written notice. The notice will state the dismissal may be appealed based on the Grounds for Dismissal above.

##### 3. Appeal Process for the Dismissal of a Complaint

A party may appeal the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal on the following grounds:

- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the dismissal;
- (b) New evidence that would change the outcome of the dismissal and that was not reasonably available at the time the dismissal was made; or

- (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the dismissal.

The notice of appeal pertaining to the dismissal of a Complaint must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 business days of the issuance of the written Notice of Dismissal or within 5 business days of obtaining new information that supports one of the above grounds for appeal, whichever is later. If a notice of appeal is submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties of the appeal, and the Notice of Allegations will be provided to the respondent if it had not previously been provided to the respondent. The parties will be provided an equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the dismissal. This statement must be submitted by the parties to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 business days of being notified of their right to submit the statement. The Title IX Coordinator will submit these materials to the University Title IX Director. The University Title IX Director will issue an Appeal Decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result within 15 business days of the receipt of the materials.

Even if a Complaint is dismissed, the Title IX Coordinator will offer Supportive Measures to the complainant. The University will also offer Supportive Measures to the respondent if the respondent has been notified of the allegations. The Title IX Coordinator will also take other appropriate, prompt, and effective steps to ensure that Sex-Based Misconduct does not occur, continue, or recur within the CUNY community.

#### F. Conflict of Interest or Bias

If a party believes a CUNY official who is administering any portion of the grievance process has a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants, respondents, or witnesses generally or an individual complainant, respondent, or witness, any party may make a request to have that reportedly conflicted or biased CUNY official removed from the process.

Requests for removal must include a detailed description of the conflict or bias. All requests for removal must be directed to the University Title IX Director. After receiving a request for removal, the University Title IX Director will ask the individual with the alleged conflict of interest or bias to provide a short, written response to the request for removal and consider that response before making a determination. If a conflict or bias exists, the University Title IX Director will take immediate steps to replace that CUNY official to ensure an impartial and fair grievance process is maintained.

If the respondent in a matter is a CUNY official who customarily administers a portion of the grievance process, the Dean or President will appoint another administrator to perform that person's duties under the Policy.

If the Dean or President is the respondent, the investigation will be handled by the University Title IX Director, or their designee. In other appropriate matters in which a high-level administrator is the respondent, the investigation may be referred for investigation to the University Title IX Director, or their designee.

G. Unauthorized Recordings

The parties and witnesses are prohibited from recording any part of the investigation and grievance process and from unauthorized copying of documents or materials. Copying includes but is not limited to audio or video recording, streaming, photographing, scanning, transcribing, or any other form that conflicts with the spirit of this provision. Allegations of non-compliance will be reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs, Human Resources, or Labor Designee, as appropriate, and may result in disciplinary action.

H. Student Withdrawal or Student Transfer Within CUNY  
Before the Grievance Process is Completed

A student who withdraws from CUNY will not be exempt from an investigation or adjudication that commenced prior to withdrawal. When a student-respondent withdraws from CUNY with an investigation or adjudication pending, the respondent will be barred from attending any other school or college of CUNY until the investigation and/or adjudication is complete or the allegations are otherwise resolved. If the respondent fails to appear at a subsequent hearing, the college may proceed in absentia, and any decision and sanction will be binding for all schools or colleges, pending appeal.

When a school or college is notified of a respondent's withdrawal, the school or college must place a notation on the respondent's transcript that the respondent "withdrew with conduct charges pending." If the respondent is subsequently found not responsible at a hearing, the transcript notation will be removed. If the respondent is subsequently found responsible at a hearing and the sanction is either suspension or expulsion, the transcript notation will be adjusted in accordance with Section IX(K), below.

When a student-respondent transfers schools or colleges within CUNY while an investigation is pending, the school or college that instituted the investigation must complete the investigation before transferring the matter to the respondent's new school or college for adjudication.

I. Investigations & Written Determination

The following provisions discuss the investigative and decision-making process under the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct grievance process.

1. Trained Investigator & Decisionmaker – Dual Role

In matters falling under the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct grievance process, the investigator will also serve as the decisionmaker. In their role as the investigator, they will investigate Complaints impartially and objectively, and they will

follow all relevant procedures in the Policy. All interviews will be conducted in a live, question-and-answer format. In their role as the decisionmaker, they will evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness, and they will not make credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

No person designated as an investigator or decisionmaker will have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants, respondents, or witnesses generally, and they will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against a specific complainant, respondent, or witness.

## 2. Anonymity

For a full discussion of a complainant's right to remain anonymous after a report of Sex-Based Misconduct is received by the Title IX Coordinator but before the grievance process has commenced, please see Section VII(E) ("CUNY's Initial Response to Reports, Request for Anonymity – Complainant").

Neither a party nor a witness may remain anonymous once the grievance process has commenced. Please see Section IX(I)(6) to review the types of information that will be excluded or redacted during the grievance process.

## 3. Written Notice of Allegations

Following a live, question-and-answer intake meeting with the complainant, the investigator will draft a Notice of Allegations. The Notice of Allegations will contain the following information: (1) the name of the parties involved; (2) the date, time, and location of each reported incident to the extent known by the complainant; (3) the conduct giving rise to the report of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct; (4) a citation to the relevant portion of the Policy containing the definition of the specific type of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct alleged; (5) a reference to the Grievance Process, Informal Resolution, Supportive Measures, and Sanctions sections of the Policy; (6) a statement that retaliation is prohibited; (7) an acknowledgment that an updated Notice of Allegations will be shared with the parties if CUNY decides to investigate additional allegations of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct by the respondent toward the complainant that are not contained in the Notice of Allegations or if the Complaint is consolidated; (8) a statement that the parties will be provided an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, including the notes for each interview conducted by the investigator; (9) a statement that they may have an Advisor of Choice assist them throughout the process, and that the advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney; (10) the University's prohibition on improper disclosure of information and evidence; (11) a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the grievance process; (12) a statement that, prior to the determination, the parties will have an opportunity to present relevant and not

otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker; and (13) a statement that the University's Code of Conduct and the Policy prohibit knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The parties will be permitted no less than 5 business days to prepare a response before an initial interview is conducted. To the extent the University has reasonable concerns for the safety of any person as a result of providing a Notice of Allegations, the University may reasonably delay providing written notice of the allegations in order to address the safety concern appropriately. Reasonable concerns will be based on individualized safety and risk analysis and not on mere speculation or stereotypes.

#### 4. Witness Selection & Collection of Evidence

The investigator will make reasonable efforts to interview the parties and witnesses they deem necessary to obtain information needed to determine whether the reported conduct took place. CUNY will provide the parties written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

All interviews will be conducted in a live, question-and-answer format in which the investigator will ask questions that enable the investigator to assess the credibility of the parties and witnesses and to evaluate the allegations. The parties will be provided an equal opportunity to recommend fact witnesses and present inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The investigator will also make reasonable efforts to obtain materials needed to determine whether the reported conduct took place. The investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and objectively evaluate whether evidence is relevant and not otherwise impermissible. Each party will have an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct and not otherwise impermissible, and the parties will be provided 10 business days to respond to the evidence.

#### 5. Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence

Unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance procedure is strictly prohibited and may constitute Retaliation under the Policy. CUNY will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the grievance process. Please note that disclosure of information and evidence for purposes of litigation related to a Complaint of Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct, or an administrative proceeding such as the pending grievance process under the Policy, is not prohibited.

#### 6. Excluded or Redacted Materials

The following materials will be excluded or redacted from the record:

- (a) Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by federal, state, or local law, or evidence provided to a Confidential Employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- (b) A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless CUNY obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in CUNY's grievance process;
- (c) Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct;
- (d) Expert witnesses who are not approved by the investigator;
- (e) The social security number, home address, or similar highly sensitive information pertaining to a party, witness, or other person referenced in the grievance process; and
- (f) Any other materials prohibited by federal, state, or local law.

## 7. Expert Witnesses

A party or witness who wishes to submit expert testimony or materials must state the scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge the expert possesses, how the expert testimony or materials will assist the decisionmaker, why the material is reliable, and why the information is relevant but not otherwise impermissible. The investigator will determine whether to admit the expert testimony or materials. Unapproved expert testimony or materials will be excluded or redacted from the record.

## 8. Review and Comment – Relevant Evidence

Prior to drafting the Written Determination, the investigator will provide the parties all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence gathered during the investigation (e.g., interview notes from the investigative interviews, materials submitted by the parties, and materials submitted by witnesses). The parties will have the opportunity to review and comment on this evidence. The parties may address the following in their comments:

- (a) The need to exclude or redact information;
- (b) Factual errors they observe in the evidence;
- (c) Information in the evidence that requires additional context;
- (d) A request for an additional meeting with the investigator and a detailed description of the rationale for that request; and
- (e) A request that the investigator conduct further investigation into a specific issue and a detailed description of the rationale for that request.

The parties may also provide supplemental evidence with their comments. The parties' comments and supplemental evidence are due within 10 business days of the investigator sharing the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence. Once the comments and supplemental evidence are received by the investigator or the deadline for the submission of these materials has passed, the investigator will provide the comments and supplemental evidence, if any, to the parties.

When the investigator concludes that no additional investigation is warranted, the investigator will issue a Notice of Investigation Closure to the parties. The parties' comments and supplemental evidence will be considered by the investigator prior to drafting the Written Determination.

#### 9. Written Determination

After the Notice of Investigation Closure has been issued to the parties, the decisionmaker, who had been serving in the role of the investigator, will evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness, and they will not make credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. If the decisionmaker cannot establish by a preponderance of the evidence that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred, the decisionmaker must not determine that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred.

Once a determination is reached, the decisionmaker will simultaneously notify the parties in writing of the determination. The Written Determination will include:

- (a) A description of the alleged Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct;
- (b) Information about the policies and procedures that CUNY used to evaluate the allegations;
- (c) The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred;
- (d) The rationale for the Written Determination;
- (e) When the decisionmaker finds that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred, any disciplinary sanctions CUNY will impose on the respondent, whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by the University to the complainant, and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by CUNY to be experiencing the effects of the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct; and
- (f) CUNY's procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously distribute the Written Determination to the parties within 15 business days of the issuance of the Notice of Investigation Closure. The determination of responsibility will be sent by email using the parties' CUNY email address or any other email address known to the school, college, or unit. In matters involving two or



more complainants or respondents, the Title IX Coordinator has 20 business days from the conclusion of the hearing to distribute the decision to the parties.

The Written Determination becomes final either on the date on which the Decision on Appeal is issued, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

If there is a determination that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other persons CUNY identifies as having had their equal access to University education programs or activities limited or denied by Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator will also coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions, and require the Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct does not continue or recur within the University community.

## 10. Sanctions

Sanctions refer to the consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination they are responsible for violating the Policy. When determining which sanction to impose, CUNY will elect to impose sanctions that are: (1) fair and appropriate given the facts of the specific matter; (2) adequate to promote the safety of the CUNY community; and (3) reflective of the seriousness of the Sex-Based Misconduct.

Relevant factors that will be considered when imposing a sanction include: (1) the specific Sex-Based Misconduct at issue; (2) the circumstances accompanying the lack of consent (such as force, threat, coercion, incapacitation); (3) the sanctions imposed on the respondent in other matters involving similar conduct; (4) the impact of the offense on the parties and the broader CUNY community, including the safety of the CUNY community; and (5) the respondent's prior disciplinary history.

The following sanctions may be imposed on a student-respondent:

- (j) Warning: Notice to the respondent, in writing, that continuation or repetition of the wrongful conduct, within a period of time stated in the warning, may result in more severe disciplinary action.
- (k) Probation: A trial period during which the student may be excluded from participation in privileges or extracurricular University activities, as set forth in the notice of probation. Probation is for a designated period of time, and it includes notice of the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate the Policy during the probationary period.

- (l) Residence Hall Dismissal: Permanent separation of the student from the residence hall and termination of the student's housing or license agreement, as applicable.
- (m) Suspension: Exclusion from classes and other University privileges and activities as set forth in the notice of suspension for a definite period of time not to exceed three years.
- (n) Dismissal: Permanent termination of student status, except that a dismissed student will be permitted to apply for readmission after a period of no less than three years in matters where the decision has expressly permitted such reapplication and set forth reasonable conditions for readmission.
- (o) Expulsion: Permanent termination of student status.
- (p) Withholding of Degree: A student's academic degree that has been earned but not yet awarded, may be withheld until the completion of the disciplinary process as set forth in the Policy, including the completion of all disciplinary sanctions imposed.
- (q) Revocation of Degree: Revoking degree awarded from the University/School/College for violations of the Policy committed by a student prior to graduation but discovered after the student is awarded a degree; and
- (r) Revocation of Admission: Revoking an offer of admission prior to a student enrolling at CUNY.

In addition to the sanction imposed (except for expulsion, withholding of degree, revocation of degree, and revocation of admission), CUNY will require any student determined to be responsible for a violation of the Policy to receive appropriate education and/or training related to the Sex-Based Misconduct at issue. Students who are suspended, dismissed, or expelled as a result of the disciplinary process are not entitled to a refund of their tuition and/or fees.

When an investigation and Written Determination results in a sanction of expulsion or suspension for one term or more, the respondent must be barred from admission to, or attendance at, any other unit of CUNY while the sanction is being served. Students may also be subject to CUNY's policy on transcript notations which is discussed in Section IX(K).

For employees who are subject to a disciplinary process contained in a collective bargaining agreement with CUNY or an employee with disciplinary rights under the New York State Civil Service Law, a determination that the respondent is responsible will be referred for discipline under the applicable collective bargaining agreement or Civil Service Law. For all other employees, sanctions range from a reprimand to suspension to termination of employment.

## 11. Remedies for Complainants

In the event the respondent is found responsible for violating the Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will implement remedies for the complainant, designed to restore or preserve equal access to CUNY's education program or activity. Such remedies may include a

continuation of the same Supportive Measures and accommodations described in Section VII(D) but need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

## 12. Consolidation

The University may consolidate Complaints of Sex-Based Misconduct against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances. If one of the Complaints to be consolidated is a Complaint of Sex-Based Harassment, the grievance process for investigating and resolving the consolidated Complaint must comply with the procedures for a matter alleging Sex-Based Harassment.

## 13. Timeframe

The Investigations & Written Determination phase will be completed within 120 business days. If there is a delay in completing the Investigations & Written Determination phase, the Title IX Coordinator must notify the parties in writing, indicate the reason for the delay, and provide a timeframe for completing the investigation. The reason for an extension of the timeframe of an investigation may include, but is not limited to: compliance with a request by law enforcement; a limited accommodation for the availability of parties, their advisors, or witnesses; students or employees on leave; exam periods, school breaks, or vacations; and accounting for the complexities of a specific investigation, including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties.

## J. Appeals

The following provisions govern the appeal of Written Determinations issued pursuant to the Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct grievance process.

### 1. Grounds for Appeal

A party may appeal the decisionmaker's Written Determination and/or the sanction imposed on the following grounds:

- (a) Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome of the matter;
- (b) New evidence that would change the outcome of the matter and that was not reasonably available at the time the Written Determination was made;
- (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
- (d) The disproportionate nature of the sanction.

### 2. CUNY-wide Sexual Misconduct Panel – Appeal Arbiter

For each Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct matter that goes to appeal after a Written Determination, one randomly selected member of the Panel will decide the

appeal. This member of the Panel is referred to as the “Appeal Arbiter.” In all such matters, the Appeal Arbiter will be a faculty member or a HEO.

### 3. Written Appeal and Written Response to the Written Appeal

Parties intending to appeal under this section must send a Written Appeal to the University Title IX Director within 10 business days of the delivery of the Written Determination or within 10 business days of obtaining new information that supports one of the above grounds for appeal, whichever is later. The Written Appeal must contain the relevant ground(s) for appeal and a detailed description of the rationale for the appeal. The University Title IX Director will notify the non-appealing party of the Written Appeal in writing. The non-appealing party will have the opportunity to submit a Written Response to the Written Appeal, due within 10 business days of the delivery of the appealing party’s Written Appeal.

The University Title IX Director will assign an Appeal Arbiter to the matter. The Appeal Arbiter will review the investigative materials and the written submissions of the parties.

### 4. Potential Outcomes of the Appeal

The Appeal Arbiter may, in whole or in part, modify the sanction, remand the matter for a new investigation, remand the matter for the issuance of a Written Determination containing new or additional analysis, or affirm the Written Determination. The Appeal Decision will be provided simultaneously to the parties.

### 5. Timeframe

Within 15 business days of receipt of the non-appealing party’s Written Response to the Written Appeal or the non-appealing party’s failure to provide the submission, the Appeal Arbiter will issue an Appeal Decision indicating the final outcome and rationale for that decision.

### K. Transcript Notations & Withholding of Degrees

When a student-respondent is found responsible and the sanction is either suspension or expulsion, the school or college must place a notation on the respondent’s transcript stating that respondent “was suspended [or expelled] after a finding of responsibility for a code of conduct violation.”

In all other matters, the school or college must place a notation of the findings and sanction on a respondent’s transcript unless a resolution agreement, the decision-makers determination, or the decision on appeal expressly indicate otherwise.

In matters where a student-respondent was expelled as a result of a Clery Act crime of violence, including but not limited to sexual assault, the notation will not be removed. For all other matters, after four years from the date of the conclusion of the disciplinary proceeding, or one year after the conclusion of any suspension, whichever is later, the

respondent has the right to request that a transcript notation from a finding of responsibility be removed. If a finding of responsibility is vacated for any reason, the notation must be removed.

## **X. EXTERNAL RESOURCES**

The list of external resources below is not intended to be an exhaustive list. The inclusion of an organization, entity, and/or individual in the list below is not a guarantee that the resource will have the capability, availability, and/or bandwidth to assist individuals who may need their services.

### Day One:

- 1-800-214-4150 (Call); 1-646-535-3291 (Text)

provides free direct services, including counseling, legal support, and case management to individuals 24 years of age, and under.

### EndTab:

- Contact available through ENDTAB website
- Creates, and provides, practical tools related to digital safety.

### Mount Sinai Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Program (SAVI):

- 212-423-2140

### National Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline

- 1-800-799-7233
- 1-800-787-3224 (TTY)
- National Deaf Hotline Videophone: [deafhelp@thehotline.org](mailto:deafhelp@thehotline.org), 1-855-812-1001

### New York City Family Justice Centers

- Bronx: 198 East 161<sup>st</sup> Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, (718) 508-1220
- Kings (Brooklyn): 350 Jay Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, (718) 250-5113
- New York (Manhattan): 80 Centre Street, 5<sup>th</sup> floor, (212) 602-2800
- Queens: 126-02 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, (718) 575-4545
- Richmond (Staten Island): 126 Stuyvesant Place, (718)-697-4300

Through any NYC FJC, survivors of domestic and gender-based violence and their children can get connected to organizations that provide case management, economic empowerment, counseling, civil legal, and criminal legal assistance. Located in all five boroughs, FJCs are safe, caring environments that provide one-stop services and support. Key City agencies, community, social and civil legal services providers, and

District Attorney's Offices are located on-site at FJCs, to make it easier for survivors to get help.

#### New York City Sexual Alliance Against Sexual Assault:

- [contact-us@svfreenyc.org](mailto:contact-us@svfreenyc.org)

The New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault (The Alliance) works to prevent sexual violence and reduce the harm it causes through education, prevention programming, advocacy for survivors, and the pursuit of legal and policy changes.

#### New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence:

- [nyscadv@nyscadv.org](mailto:nyscadv@nyscadv.org); (518) 482-5465
- The New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NYSCADV) provides training, support, technical assistance and advocacy to local direct service domestic violence programs across New York State. A directory of available New York State Domestic Violence programs, by county, is available on the [NYSCADV website](#).

#### Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence

- 1-800-942-6906, or 7-1-1 for Deaf or Hard of Hearing; Text: 844-997-2121  
<https://opdv.ny.gov/chat.html>
- 24/7 confidential support for survivors of gender-based violence

#### Safe Horizon

- 24 Hour Helpline: 212-227-3000
- The nation's leading victim assistance organization, operating a network of programs across New York City communities and systems. We work with survivors of all forms of violence, including racism, to move from crisis to confidence.

#### Sanctuary for Families:

- [Info@sffny.org](mailto:Info@sffny.org); (212) 349-6009
- New York's leading service provider and advocate for survivors of domestic violence, sex trafficking and related forms of gender violence.

#### Violence Intervention Program

- 1-800-664-5880
- A New York City gender-based violence organization led by and for Latinx survivors.

#### Womankind

- Helpline: 1-888-888-7702

- Womankind brings critical resources and deep cultural competency to help survivors of all ages find refuge, recovery, and renewal from domestic violence, human trafficking, and sexual violence.

## **XI. STUDENT BILL OF RIGHTS**

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by their 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 their 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 practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
8. Be protected from retaliation by their institution, any student, the respondent and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of their institution;
9. Have access to at least one level of appeal of a 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; and
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of their institution.

For more information about preventing and addressing Sexual Violence at CUNY see <http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus-websites>.

## **XII. PLAIN LANGUAGE EXPLANATION OF DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THE NEW YORK PENAL LAW AND CUNY'S POLICY ON SEX-BASED MISCONDUCT**

Students, employees, and other community members should be aware that CUNY procedures and standards differ from those of the criminal justice system. Below is a brief description of the differences between the criminal justice system and CUNY's Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct.

	<b>Criminal Justice System</b>	<b>CUNY Policy on Sex-Based Misconduct</b>
<b>Goals</b>	Public safety, deterrence, and punishment.	Education; safety; safe and supportive campus environment.
<b>Governing Law</b>	New York State Penal Code; New York State Rules of Criminal Procedure (or another state's rules if the crime took place there), Federal Criminal Law, and Rules of Evidence.	Title IX; The Clery Act as amended by the Violence Against Women Act; NYS Education Law Articles 129-A and 129-B. Applicable federal, state, and local law addressing sex discrimination.
<b>How to report and whether there must be action once a report is made</b>	Crimes involving sexual violence may be reported to campus police (if the campus has police officers), the local police agency, or to the New York State Police. Certain crimes may also be reported to federal law enforcement agents. Once a report is made, the decision whether to investigate is made by the police/law enforcement agency, often in consultation with a District Attorney or other prosecuting agency. An investigation may be conducted without the consent or participation of a reporting individual. The ultimate decision of whether to initiate a criminal prosecution is initially made by a prosecutor. In cases involving felony charges, the final charging decision is made by a Grand Jury.	Complainants may disclose sexual violence to various college employees who are designated Confidential Employees or to others who will try to ensure privacy to the extent consistent with the obligation to provide a safe educational environment. Disclosures made to a Confidential Employee will not be shared with the Title IX Coordinator. When a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator (TIXC) or another non-confidential resource, the TIXC will determine whether an investigation is necessary by weighing a request for confidentiality by the reporting individual against the continuing safety of that person and the safety and best interests of the campus community.
<b>Who investigates?</b>	Police or other law enforcement officials.	Investigators employed or retained by CUNY.
<b>Procedures</b>	See Governing Law. Procedures established by police departments, prosecutors' offices, etc.	The Bylaws, collective bargaining agreements, or other policies may impact the Policy.
<b>Standard of Evidence</b>	Crimes must be proven "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt"	A violation of disciplinary rules must be found by a "Preponderance of the Evidence" ( <i>i.e.</i> , the "more likely than not" standard).
<b>Confidentiality</b>	Law enforcement agencies offer some confidential assistance, but a criminal charge and trial must be public.	CUNY offers Confidential Employees, but a disciplinary proceeding requires relevant information be shared with those involved.
<b>Privacy</b>	Criminal trials must be public.	Disciplinary proceedings are kept as private as possible, but information must be shared with



		certain individuals within the college, the parties, and pursuant to law.
<b>Who are the parties?</b>	The prosecution and defendant. The victim/survivor is <u>not</u> a party, but often the critical witness for the prosecution.	The complainant and the respondent.
<b>Participation in the process</b>	In limited circumstances, a criminal prosecution can proceed without the participation or cooperation of the reporting individual, but without a reporting individual's participation, it is generally more difficult to prove a crime beyond a reasonable doubt.	The parties cannot be required to participate. However, a college will be limited in its ability to respond if a party does not participate.
<b>Who initiates the proceedings?</b>	A prosecutor, acting on behalf of the state (or the United States in federal cases).	The complainant or CUNY may initiate the proceedings.
<b>Testimony</b>	In a court, testimony is generally public. Other parties are, through counsel, entitled to cross-examine witnesses.	Please see the relevant portions of the "Sex-Based Harassment: Grievance Process" and "Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct: Grievance Process" portions of the Policy.
<b>Role of attorneys</b>	Both the state and the defendant are represented by counsel; counsel may question witnesses.	Attorneys may serve as Advisors of Choice or Support Persons.
<b>Mental Health and Sexual History</b>	In New York, a reporting individual's prior sexual and mental health history is generally, but not always, inadmissible in a criminal case. There are limited circumstances under which directly relevant evidence of that kind may be admitted.	Please see the relevant "Excluded or Redacted Materials" portions of the Policy.
<b>Possible Results</b>	If a prosecution takes place, the defendant may <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• plead guilty or "no contest"</li> <li>• have the case dismissed by the judge (on legal grounds)</li> <li>• be found "guilty" or "not guilty" by a judge or jury</li> </ul>	Informal Resolution; A finding of "responsible" or "not responsible" for Sex-Based Misconduct under the applicable grievance process; An acknowledgement of responsibility by the Respondent; A dismissal of the matter.
<b>Sanctions</b>	An individual found guilty may be fined, imprisoned, or both. In some courts, alternative sanctions are sometimes used.	An individual found responsible for violating college policy may be given a range of sanctions (depending on the severity of the conduct and other factors, such as prior judicial history), ranging from a warning to suspension or expulsion from the institution.

### XIII. RECORDKEEPING

All records related to a school, college, or unit's response to allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct must be maintained by that school, college, or unit for 7 years from the last action on a matter, unless such records must be maintained for a longer period of time pursuant to CUNY's Records Retention and Disposition Schedule. These records include: records of any actions, including any Supportive Measures provided in response to allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct; investigation records, materials, and documents; determinations regarding responsibility and disciplinary sanctions; remedies provided to a complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to CUNY's education program or activity; any appeals and the result; any informal resolution and the result; and any recordings or transcripts of hearings.

CUNY's Records Retention and Disposition Schedule requires that student disciplinary records be maintained permanently.

### XIV. GLOSSARY

**Admission:** Selection for part-time, full-time, special, associate, transfer, exchange, or any other enrollment, membership, or matriculation in or at an education program or activity operated by CUNY.

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

For the purposes of this definition:

- (a) 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.
- (b) In order to give consent, one must be of legal age (17 years or older in New York).
- (c) Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- (d) Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if the individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

- (e) Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
- (f) Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

**Applicant:** A person who submits an application, request, or plan required to be approved by CUNY.

**Complainant:** A student, employee, Visitor, Third Party, or other person who is reported to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy. Under the Policy, the reported conduct may have been brought to the school, college, or unit's attention by someone other than the complainant.

**Complaint:** An oral or written request to CUNY that objectively can be understood as a request for CUNY to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX or the Policy.

**Confidential Employee:** An employee whose communications are privileged or confidential under Federal or State law. The employee's confidential status, for purposes of the Policy, is only with respect to information received while the employee is functioning within the scope of their duties to which privilege or confidentiality applies; An employee of CUNY whom CUNY has designated as confidential under the Policy for the purpose of providing services to persons related to sex discrimination. If the employee also has a duty not associated with providing those services, the employee's confidential status is only with respect to information received about sex discrimination in connection with providing those services; or an employee of a postsecondary institution who is conducting an Institutional Review Board-approved human-subjects research study designed to gather information about sex discrimination—but the employee's confidential status is only with respect to information received while conducting the study.

**Confidentiality:** The commitment not to share any identifying information with others, except as required by law in emergency circumstances (such as risk of death or serious bodily harm). Confidentiality may only be offered by individuals who are not required to report known incidents of Sex-Based Misconduct to school, college, or unit officials. Licensed mental health counselors, medical providers and pastoral counselors may offer confidentiality.

**Consent:** This term is synonymous with “affirmative consent.”

**Day:** Whenever the Policy refers to a “day,” it means a CUNY business day.

**Informal Resolution:** A voluntary alternative to the grievance process which culminates in a signed informal resolution agreement that is available before a determination of responsibility has been rendered by a decisionmaker.

**Informal Resolution Agreement:** A binding written document, that both parties must sign, which contains the mutually agreed upon terms and provisions of the informal resolution.

**Informal Resolution Facilitator:** A trained individual assigned to matters being addressed via the Informal Resolution process.

**Mandatory Reporter:** Any employee who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of CUNY or who has responsibility for administrative leadership, teaching, or advising within CUNY, and who has a duty to notify the Title IX Coordinator for their school, college, or unit when they reasonably suspect or observe conduct that may reasonably constitute Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy.

**Party:** The complainant(s) or respondent(s) in a matter.

**Pregnancy:** Pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or lactation; or recovery from pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, lactation, or related medical conditions as disclosed without any requirements for documentation.

**Preponderance of the Evidence Standard:** The standard of evidence used during the investigation and adjudication of Sex-Based Misconduct under the Policy. To satisfy the preponderance of the evidence standard, the decision-maker must determine that it is more likely than not that Sex-Based Misconduct occurred.

**Privacy:** The commitment by a CUNY official administering the Policy to only disclose information pertaining to a report of Sex-Based Misconduct to the extent necessary to carry out their duties or responsibilities under the Policy.

**Respondent:** A person who is reported to have engaged in Sex-Based Misconduct as defined in the Policy.

**Sanctions:** Consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated CUNY's prohibition on sex discrimination.

**Sexual Act/Sexual Activity:** Any form of vaginal, anal, or oral penetration or attempted penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue or finger. Any sexual contact, including sexual touching, also constitutes a sexual act/sexual activity. Sexual touching includes contact under or over clothing with another person's anus, breasts, buttocks, genitals, groin or inner thigh; touching another person anywhere with any of these body

parts; making another person touch any of these body parts under or over clothing; or the emission of ejaculate on the clothing or body of another person.

**Sex-Based Misconduct:** Conduct that qualifies as Sex-Based Harassment or Sex-Based Discrimination under the Policy. See Section IV for the definitions of Sex-Based Harassment and Sex-Based Discrimination & Related Misconduct.

**Student:** A person attempting to participate in a CUNY education program or activity as a student. This includes applicants for admissions and those that have gained admission to CUNY, part-time, full-time, special, associate, transfer, exchange, or any other enrollment, membership, or matriculation in or at a CUNY education program or activity.

**Student with a Disability:** A student who is an individual with a disability as defined in the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 705(9)(B), (20)(B), or a child with a disability as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1401(3).

**Support Person:** An individual responsible for addressing the mental, emotional, and physical health needs of a party.

**Supportive Measures:** Individualized measures offered as appropriate, or as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to: (1) restore or preserve that party's access to CUNY's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or CUNY's educational environment; or (2) provide support during CUNY's grievance process or during the informal resolution process .

**Third Party:** An agent or other person authorized by CUNY to provide an aid, benefit, or service under CUNY's education program or activity.

**Unauthorized Copying:** Audio or video recording of any part, step, meeting, or communication related to the investigation or grievance process, and/or streaming, photographing, scanning, transcribing, or any other action that results in the replication or duplication of documents and/or materials provided in connection with an investigation and/or grievance process.

**Unauthorized Disclosure of Information and Evidence:** A party's sharing, disclosing, posting, or transmitting of information, documents, communications, materials, or evidence, relayed, conveyed, or provided to the party, by the college or school, as part of the investigation or grievance process, to an individual (other than the party's advisor of choice) entity, organization, website, social media platform, or other medium, for a non-permissible purpose.

**Visitor:** A person, other than a student or employee, who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under the Policy and who was participating or attempting to participate in CUNY's education program or activity at the time of the alleged sex discrimination.