

# 2014

## Annual Security and Fire Report



Arthur Fredericks



Stony Brook  
University

## **Stony Brook University Police Department**

Pursuant to New York State Education Law, the Stony Brook University Police Department is a full service police department, certified by the State of New York and comprised of members recognized as Police Officers by the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). The Stony Brook University Police Department is a DCJS accredited agency. Officers respond to emergencies 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Consistent with this authority, the University Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency for the Stony Brook and Southampton campuses. Police Officers have the authority to detain and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on any University campus as well as adjacent locations. In addition to the patrol division, there is a detective division, a community relations team, 911 operators (dispatchers), and security service assistants who provide supplemental safety services to the University academic and medical facilities.

University Police work closely with local, state, and federal police agencies and have direct radio communication with the Suffolk County Police Department, Southampton Town Police and the Suffolk County Sheriff's Department. The University Police Department has a team of investigators responsible for conducting criminal investigations of crimes occurring on the Stony Brook main and Southampton campuses. When there are incidents that require additional investigative resources, which necessitate a criminal investigation, the Stony Brook University Police will coordinate with the appropriate outside law enforcement agency.

The SUNY Korea campus falls under the jurisdiction of the Incheon Yeon-Su Police Station.

The Stony Brook Manhattan campus falls under the jurisdiction of the New York City Police Department and incidents occurring on that campus will require their response. The University Police Department may assist the New York City Police Department in both response and criminal investigation. For more information on the University Police Department please visit: [www.stonybrook.edu/police](http://www.stonybrook.edu/police).

### **Emergency Notification/Timely Warnings**

The University is committed to the safety and well-being of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors to the campus. In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of persons on the campus, the University will immediately notify the community using the SB Alert system to provide relevant details, unless notification would otherwise compromise the effort to assist victims or contain the emergency. SB Alert is a comprehensive notification system that utilizes multiple communication modes which include text messaging, voice messaging, e-mail, an outdoor campus siren, LCD panels and the university website as well as social media sites (Facebook and Twitter). In addition, the SB Alert system is further supplemented by in-building, voice capable fire alarm systems in all campus residential buildings, key academic and administrative buildings, and the University Medical Center.

The University's public safety officials will coordinate the response of emergency responders and the evacuation of the community in the event of an emergency. These officials will also test the emergency response and evacuation procedures each semester and publicize the emergency response and evacuation procedures throughout the community.

An important part of the emergency notification system is providing the Stony

Brook community with timely warnings about crimes that pose an immediate, ongoing, or continuing threat to persons or property. On receiving information regarding a potential threat, the University Police Department/Office of Emergency Management will determine whether a timely warning should be issued. The warning may be posted on the University Police or Emergency Management web site. The information may also be distributed to all students, faculty, and staff through university e-mail, text messaging, voice messaging and/or social media sites.

### **Critical Incident Command Management**

The safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors to our campus is the highest priority for the University's executive staff. As such, members of the executive staff participate in Critical Incident Command Management (CICM) meetings on a bi-weekly basis to discuss all aspects related to safety and emergency management. Departments represented include: Office of the Senior Vice President for Administration, Office of Student Affairs, Office of the Dean of Students, Division of Campus Residences, University Police Department, Office of Emergency Management, Environmental Health and Safety, and the Center for Prevention and Outreach.



### **Crime Reporting Options**

The University Police Department (UPD) is the primary law enforcement authority on the Stony Brook main and Southampton campuses. Pursuant to that authority, UPD officers will respond to all reports of criminal or suspicious behavior

and will conduct a preliminary investigation. All reports of criminal and suspicious activity are appropriately reviewed by University Police executives and investigators. All campus community members are strongly encouraged to report suspicious or criminal activity to the University Police Department in a timely manner. To report a crime, you may contact University Police by dialing 333 from any university telephone, or by dialing (631) 632-3333 from any other telephone. You may also utilize a Blue Light emergency phone, which are located throughout the Stony Brook main and Southampton campuses. University Police headquarters is located in Dutchess Hall on the Stony Brook main campus, and in East Cottage on the Southampton campus.

Members of the University community may also report criminal incidents to the following campus security authorities:

Campus Security Authorities	
<a href="#">Athletics</a>	632-7174
<a href="#">Campus Residences</a>	632-6767
<a href="#">Community Standards/Student Affairs</a>	632-6705
<a href="#">Campus Advocate (Ombuds)</a>	632-9200
<a href="#">Director of Academic &amp; Student Affairs for SUNY Korea</a>	82-32-626-1200
<a href="#">Director of Title IX and Risk Management/Diversity and Affirmative Action</a>	632-6280
<a href="#">Disability Support Services</a>	632-6748
<a href="#">Dean of SOMAS</a>	632-8700
<a href="#">Dean of Students</a>	632-7320
<a href="#">Dental School</a>	632-3029
<a href="#">East Campus Human Resources</a>	444-4700
<a href="#">Emergency Management</a>	632-3046
<a href="#">Graduate School</a>	632-4723
<a href="#">Health Sciences Dean's Office</a>	444-2254
<a href="#">International Studies</a>	632-7030
<a href="#">LISVH</a>	444-8606
<a href="#">Main Campus &amp; Southampton Human Resources</a>	632-6200
<a href="#">MFA Program at Southampton</a>	632-5030
<a href="#">Provost Office</a>	632-7000
<a href="#">Stony Brook Southampton</a>	632-5030
<a href="#">Stony Brook Manhattan</a>	632-2025
<a href="#">School of Social Welfare</a>	444-3141
<a href="#">School of Medicine</a>	444-2121
<a href="#">School of Nursing</a>	444-3200
<a href="#">School of Health Technology &amp; Management</a>	444-2252
<a href="#">Turkana Basin Institute</a>	632-5800
<a href="#">VP for Health Systems</a>	444-2701

All university counselors inform the persons they are counseling that they can report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

### Confidential Crime Stoppers

Victims and witnesses may report a crime on a voluntary and confidential basis by calling Stony Brook Crime Stoppers at 2-TIPS from any campus telephone, or 1-800-220-TIPS from any cellular phone or telephone outside the university phone system. Without compromising victim or witness confidentiality, these reports may be used to alert the campus to the fact that an incident has occurred, and may assist University Police in detecting patterns and preventing future incidents. Statistics for reportable crimes that are confidentially reported will be disclosed in the campus annual security report.



### Facility Safety and Access

Access to facilities is controlled through the use of locks, proximity access cards, and pin pad entry systems. Access authority for many administrative and academic buildings is consistent with posted building hours. Access to residence halls is maintained 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through the use of proximity access cards.

Members of University administration, campus police, campus residences, fire safety, and maintenance meet as required to address security concerns relating to the physical layout of campus facilities, lighting, locks, landscaping, alarms and communications. Conditions identified as problematic are reviewed in greater detail by campus staff responsible for the site in question.

To report non-emergency facilities concerns, submit work requests for maintenance, repairs and pest control to FIX IT at: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/fixit/>.

### Security Awareness Programs

On a periodic basis, the Stony Brook University Police, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions about sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), theft and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. A common theme of these prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to understand and take personal responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees by the University Police Department, Office of Student Affairs and Office of Communications through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, e-mails and articles and advertisements in university and student newspapers.

The University Police Department's Community Relations Team's focus is on educating the campus community about personal safety, risk awareness, crime prevention, drug and alcohol issues, and community safety concerns. The team members accomplish their mission through formal and informal talks, PowerPoint presentations and the creation and distribution of pamphlets and posters across the campus and all student residential locations. Specifically discussed during new employee and new student orientation are sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, along with risk reduction programs that are available. For more information on the Community Relations Team visit: [www.stonybrook.edu/police/departments/community](http://www.stonybrook.edu/police/departments/community).



## Crime Prevention Programs

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year and upon request.

Stony Brook University Police personnel facilitate programs for students, parents, faculty, employees, student organizations and community organizations, in addition to programs for Residential Hall Directors and Residential Assistants. You may make arrangements for a safety program presentation by contacting University Police Community Relations Team at (631) 632-3056 or (631) 632-9317.

Educational brochures that provide a variety of strategies and tips on how to protect oneself from sexual assault, theft and other crimes is available to all community members at:

<http://www.stonybrook.edu/police/forms>.

In addition to educational programs the University Police Department offers **SB Guardian** free of charge to all members of the campus community. SB Guardian is frequently referred to as a “personal blue light phone” in your pocket. SB Guardian operates in two modes: panic mode and precautionary timer mode. It allows users to contact University Police with just the push of a button. Students, faculty and staff can register for the SB Guardian system by visiting the Emergency Management website at:

[www.stonybrook.edu/emergency](http://www.stonybrook.edu/emergency).

## Know Your Rights: Online Training Initiative

Stony Brook University is firmly committed to creating and fostering a learning and working environment in which all members of our community can thrive. Maintaining an environment that is free from discrimination and sexual violence is a major part of that commitment.

The University is providing education and awareness training for members of the campus community, starting with

students, to help continue to foster the positive environment that is key to their success here at Stony Brook. This online training will be expanded in the near future to include all faculty and staff.

This course will educate students about Stony Brook University policies/procedures (including the Conduct Code) and provide information on rights and resources that are available to all students. This course will also inform students about important federal laws (including Title IX and the Clery Act).

The course is comprised of educational slides and includes comprehensive information and requires students to apply knowledge they have learned by answering questions.

## Off-Campus Crime

The Department of Student Activities recognizes on-campus fraternity and sorority activity through the Office of the Dean of Students. However, Stony Brook University does not operate or sanction any off campus residences utilized by any Greek organization. Further, although some students may choose to live in neighborhoods surrounding the Stony Brook main or Southampton campus, Stony Brook University does not operate or sanction any off-campus student housing or off-campus student organization facilities. For more information regarding off-campus housing visit:

<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/ocliving/>.

The Suffolk County and Southampton Town Police Departments have primary jurisdiction over criminal activity occurring in the Stony Brook and Southampton neighborhoods.

The University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with these local law enforcement agencies, under a memorandum of understanding. This cooperative team

approach addresses situations of student involvement in off-campus offenses as they arise, as well as future issues of mutual interest to the campus and its surrounding communities.

The University Student Conduct Code applies to off-campus locations when students are participating in University sanctioned activities, such as sporting events, field trips, conferences or academic exchange programs.

Additionally, an individual’s conduct may become a University concern when it adversely affects the academic interest of other members of the University community or the University’s pursuit of its educational objectives. The University will not pursue off-campus violations unless such violations are deemed to adversely affect the safety and security of the campus, campus property or individual members of the University community. Such action by the University is independent of and may proceed in parallel with criminal or civil action.



## Orders of Protection

All members of the campus community are encouraged to bring their orders of protection to the attention of the University Police. The order of protection will be kept in a confidential location at the University Police headquarters which is open 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The University complies with enforcement of all valid court orders of protection that are brought to the attention of the University Police. The University shall comply with Federal and State Law when information is requested by domestic violence victims or law enforcement regarding an alleged

violation of an order of protection. For more information visit: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/policy/policies.shtml?ID=520>.

The University Police shall provide all victims of domestic violence with information regarding obtaining an order of protection when requested.

The University can issue an order of exclusion (Persona Non Grata) from campus to non-students who have demonstrated that their presence on campus would be a threat to the campus and/or campus members. Violators can be arrested for criminal trespass.

The Assistant Vice President for Campus Residences (designee) or Vice President for Student Affairs (designee) may temporarily restrict a student from any personal, verbal, written, telephone and electronic contact with another person pending an investigation and/or hearing whenever the contact could constitute a danger to the person or to the safety of the person or property, or the seriousness of the allegations warrants such action. Any student so restricted may obtain an explanation of the basis for such restriction upon request.

### **Alcoholic Beverages**

The possession, use, and sale of alcohol on campus is regulated by federal law, state law, and University policy. New York State law and University policy prohibit the sale, use, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by any individual under the age of 21. The University Student Conduct Code also prohibits the sale, giving or service of any alcoholic beverage to any individual under the age of 21 or their guests, even if the guest is over the age of 21. All students, invitees, residents and guests must comply with University policies. Alcohol may be consumed only at State-licensed sites or at events for which a State Liquor Authority, Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control permit has been obtained.

Standard identification procedures are required at all campus functions and locations where alcoholic beverages are available. University staff may check the legal age of any persons in the service area. False IDs are confiscated and disciplinary referrals are made. In addition, bartenders, managers, supervisors and ID checkers at events and locations where alcohol is served may refuse entry or service to any individual who appears to be impaired.

The University Police Department enforces State law and University policy regarding alcohol. The [Office of University Community Standards](#) and the [Division of Campus Residences](#) each have jurisdiction to investigate and enforce student violations of the University alcohol policies as well.

### **Illegal Drugs**

The possession, sale, use or manufacture of any illegal substance defined as 'controlled' by New York State or federal law is strictly prohibited, other than personally prescribed medications. The introduction and/or possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

Violators are subject to University disciplinary action and may be arrested by the University Police Department for criminal prosecution, which can result in fine and/or imprisonment.

### **Center for Prevention and Outreach (CPO)/Counseling and Psychological Services**

The University Center for Prevention and Outreach is a group of professional staff, student peer educators and volunteers who focus on prevention, early intervention and support for any member of the University community. To ensure student success and well-being, CPO uses a public health approach, that provides in-depth and best-practices education and training on sexual violence, alcohol, and other drug prevention to staff, students, faculty, and stakeholders to ensure consistency of

our community's message and awareness of resources. These resources include print and on-line materials such as web applications, posters, e-mail, training and workshops. CPO annually participates in professional staff and student staff trainings and consultations for departments such as campus residences, orientation and family programs, athletics, student activities, judicial hearing board etc., to create competent networks of professionals to deal with student distress or concerns.

CPO also houses the LGBTQ services and provides Safe Space workshops for campus stakeholders. CPO focuses on using gender-neutral language to ensure materials are inclusive and welcoming to members of our community.

CPO provides in-depth prevention messaging to all incoming students within the first six weeks of their arrival to campus. All incoming freshmen are provided multiple opportunities and venues to know about campus resources for issues related to sexual violence, alcohol and other drug use and mental health. All incoming freshmen are required to complete a web-based drug and alcohol education program called 'E-CHUG' and also participate in an hour long awareness raising course through their freshman seminar.



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CPO employs a comprehensive program to combat high-risk substance use on campus, which includes the Red Watch Band bystander intervention program and brief motivational interviewing/psycho-educational workshops which provides support to students in early recovery or treatment. All first-time offenders of the University's alcohol and other drug

(AOD) policies are required to have an educational intervention with a university official (RHD, Judicial office, etc.) and complete an online education intervention program. A second time offender is required to participate in a Substance Education Course led by a certified Alcohol and Substance Abuse Specialist, on receipt of an educational directive from the Office of University Community Standards or Residential Programs. If a student is transported to the hospital due to an AOD issue, the student is mandated to attend a one-on-one AOD evaluation and education intervention with a certified Alcohol and Substance Abuse Specialist.

In addition, CPO sponsors a credit-bearing education and outreach program called 'SWALLOW THIS,' in which peer educators dramatically portray the real life issues in areas of alcohol, drugs and experiences of sexual misconduct that are submitted anonymously by university students. This program also provides positive bystander messages to ensure proactive alternative outcomes. 'CHILL' and 'CHOICE' are non-credit bearing peer education programs designed to heighten student awareness of issues related to mental/physical health and wellness, lifestyle choices, nutrition, contraception and safer sex. CPO is in the process of developing a sexual violence bystander intervention program for students using the evidence-based [Green Dot](#) model. CPO provides consistent sexual violence awareness raising programs that range from student led workshops to large community based programs such as Take a Stand, Walk With Me, or Take Back the Night. CPO also offers campus professionals an 8-hour Certificate Course in Recognizing and Responding to Sexual and Relationship Violence on Campus. For more information on the Center for Prevention and Outreach visit: <http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/cpo>.



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The University's Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) compliments Center Resources by providing free and confidential counseling to currently enrolled students. Included are crisis interventions, short term counseling for individuals, couples and groups; psychiatric consultation for students, faculty, staff, friends and parents and assistance with referrals to community or other on-campus resources.



### **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Program**

RAD is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training. Police Officers who are Certified RAD instructors teach the course. The RAD approach to personal safety blends threat avoidance strategies and real world assault resistance tactics by focusing on the development of easily mastered personal safety skills, which can be safely practiced within a comfortable learning environment. The coupling of those physical skills with a cognitive threat assessment process is designed to increase

the participant's physical safety awareness. The overall goal is to reduce victimization through informed decision making and action. Each course is twelve (12) hours long. The program is sponsored by the Residence Hall Association, University Police and Campus Residences and is free to all female members of the campus community. For more information visit: <http://www.stonybrook.edu/police/programs/rad>.

### **Self Defense Training: Open to All Members of the Campus Community**

Similar to the fundamentals of the RAD program, this risk reduction and self-defense course is open to all members of the Stony Brook campus community. The program entails a brief discussion on crime prevention, learning and practicing self-defense skills, and adrenaline stress conditioning through scenario training.

### **Sexual Assault: Procedures to Follow**

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, you are strongly urged to seek medical attention immediately. You are also urged to call University Police by dialing 333 from any university telephone, or by dialing (631) 632-3333 from any other telephone. If the assault occurs off campus, call the local police at 911. The University Police will meet with you privately at a place of your choosing to take a complaint report and will ensure confidentiality to the extent practical and/or permitted by law. The institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victims so long as it does not impair the ability to provide such measures. Personally identifiable information about victims will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.



University Police can provide transportation to the hospital regardless of whether an official police report is filed. In addition, University Police will provide a list of all available resources, both on and off campus, including a VIBS Crisis Service advocate.

**HEAR IT. SEE IT. REPORT IT.**

Report all incidents of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, domestic violence, stalking and sexual violence.

At such incidents of discrimination are taken seriously at Stony Brook University. As required by state and/or federal law, discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, age, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, disability, marital status, genetic information, criminal conviction, domestic violence victim status and military status are prohibited. The Office of Diversity and Affirmative Action will investigate all reported incidents, as appropriate, or refer them to another Stony Brook University office for a response.

**TO FILE REPORTS**

**Office of Diversity and Affirmative Action (ODAA)**  
Administrative Office, Room 202  
(631) 632-6280  
email: [odaa@stonybrook.edu](mailto:odaa@stonybrook.edu)

**Title IX Coordinator - Marjolie Leonard**  
Administrative Building, Room 202  
(631) 632-6280  
email: [marjolieleonard@stonybrook.edu](mailto:marjolieleonard@stonybrook.edu)

**University Community Standards**  
Administrative Building, Room 247  
(631) 632-6705  
email: [communitystandards@stonybrook.edu](mailto:communitystandards@stonybrook.edu)

**Southampton Campus Contact**  
Sara Flacco, Director of Student Life  
(631) 632-6139  
email: [saraflacco@stonybrook.edu](mailto:saraflacco@stonybrook.edu)

**Employee and Labor Relations**  
99A Campus and Health Sciences  
Administrative Building, Room 205A  
(631) 632-6540

**Tar Canine Center for Health Sciences Research**  
Level 3, Room 202P  
(631) 632-6280

**Longwood State Veterans Home (20290)**  
320 Route 104, Stony Brook, NY 11790  
(631) 444-8017

**University Police Department**  
1170 Campus Hall, Front Desk  
(631) 632-3333 or  
333 from a campus phone

**FOR COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES:**

**Student Health Services Building**  
302-303-3039

**Health Sciences Tower**  
Level 3, Room 202P  
(631) 632-6280 or (631) 444-7734

**VIBS (Victims Family Violence and Rape Crisis Center)**  
24 North Haven, (631) 363-2686  
9050, 9050-02

**Employee Assistance Program (EAP)**  
Frank E. Galsbolz, J. Memorial Library, W-0205  
(631) 632-6280  
email: [epa@stonybrook.edu](mailto:epa@stonybrook.edu)

**FOR MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES:**

**University Hospital and Stony Brook Medicine**  
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Center  
302 North Ave., Stony Brook, NY 11794

**Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Center**  
Nancy Taylor Medical Center  
1301 Roosevelt Ave., Southampton, NY 11985  
(631) 632-6280

**Emergency Medicine**  
(631) 444-2439

**Medical Center Switchboard**  
(631) 444-2439  
(631) 632-6280

Please visit [stonybrook.edu/diversity](http://stonybrook.edu/diversity) for information on filing reports with state and federal offices, relevant SBU policies, online training and other resources.

**For 24-hour Emergency Services or to Report Suspected Criminal Activity**  
Call University Police: 333 (on campus)  
(631) 632-3333 (off campus or from a cell phone)

175 Dutchess Hall - SBU South Campus  
(accessible via Marjorie Crane and SBU Visitor Drop Box)

**Stony Brook University**

Stony Brook University (SBU) is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer and educator. For a disability-related accommodation, please call the Department of Human Resources at (631) 632-6161 or the University Hospital Department of Human Resources at (631) 444-4700.

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Within 96 hours of the incident, consider going to the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Center at the Stony Brook University Medical Center, where you can obtain confidential medical care and a forensic exam from a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. In order to access SANE services go to the emergency room and let a triage nurse know that you are there for a SANE exam. This exam is free and allows you to obtain evidence, should you decide to report the incident to the police and/or press charges in the future. It is strongly suggested that you do not bathe or douche, change clothing, comb your hair or brush your teeth, or disturb the area in which the crime occurred. However, even if you have done the above mentioned activities, please go to the SANE center within 96 hours of the incident to get medical care and forensic evidence might still be present that can be collected. SANE

Center will hold the evidence for 30 days, at a minimum. Remember, physical evidence can be collected by the hospital up to 96 hours after the incident occurs.

You can also obtain confidential medical care at Student Health Services located in the Student Health Services Building on Stadium Road. For more information on Student Health Services call (631) 632-6740 or visit:

<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/shs>.

Any member of the campus community can report the incident officially to University Police at (631) 632-3333, the Office of University Community Standards at (631) 632-6705, and/or the University's Title IX Coordinator, Marjolie Leonard at (631) 632-6280. The Office of University Community Standards investigates violations of the Student Conduct Code; the University Police investigates criminal complaints in collaboration with the Suffolk County Police Department and/or the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office. The University's Title IX Coordinator investigates discrimination on the basis of sex, which includes: sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual violence complaints. In addition, the University's Title IX Coordinator reviews all reported Sexual Assault complaints. To view the University's Title IX complaint procedure visit:

[http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity/documents/complaint\\_booklet.pdf](http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity/documents/complaint_booklet.pdf).

Complaints against employees will be investigated through the Office of Human Resources and/or Labor Relations, in accordance with its procedures for complaints against management confidential employees, or for complaints against an employee who is a member of a union, in accordance with the disciplinary procedures set forth in the applicable NYS Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated statewide through the NYS Governor's Office of Employee Relations.

Reporting an assault does not mean you must pursue criminal charges, but the report may help the University identify the offender and prevent the victimization of other community members.

If you feel uncertain about reporting an incident to a university official (such as an advisor, Resident Assistant, faculty member or the police), you can speak confidentially to a crisis counselor at the Counseling and Psychological Services, or call the VIBS off-campus hotline (631-360-3606). These services are confidential. Counselors can walk you through the available options for you to seek help, and/or report or to press criminal charges, so that you can make an informed decision about how you want to move forward and get the support you need. The following is a list of resources available to all victims:

**Stony Brook University**

THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES/SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE

**OPTIONS FOR EVERYONE**

**Title IX Coordinator**  
Marjolie Leonard  
(631) 632-6280  
email: [marjolieleonard@stonybrook.edu](mailto:marjolieleonard@stonybrook.edu)

**Office of Diversity and Affirmative Action (ODAA)**  
(631) 632-6280  
[www.stonybrook.edu/diversity](http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity)

**Safe Ride**  
(631) 632-3333 (7431)

**Victim Information Bureau of Suffolk (VIBS)**  
631-360-3606 (24 hours/7 days)  
[www.vibsonline.org](http://www.vibsonline.org)  
email: [vibsonline@vibsonline.org](mailto:vibsonline@vibsonline.org)

**SU Guardian**  
Register your cell phone to connect quickly with SUFD  
[www.stonybrook.edu/suguardian](http://www.stonybrook.edu/suguardian)

**Dean of Students**  
(631) 632-7223  
<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/dean/>

**Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)**  
(631) 632-6720  
<http://mentalhealth.stonybrook.edu/rapid/>

**Student Health Services**  
(631) 632-6740  
[www.studenthealth.stonybrook.edu/](http://www.studenthealth.stonybrook.edu/)

Protect your phone number and directory information  
Contact the Registrar at (631) 632-9177

**OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS**

**Office of University Community Standards (OCS)**  
(631) 632-6705  
email: [communitystandards@stonybrook.edu](mailto:communitystandards@stonybrook.edu)

**Center for Prevention & Outreach (CPO)**  
(631) 632-3194  
[www.stonybrook.edu/cpo/](http://www.stonybrook.edu/cpo/)

**Campus Residence Safety & Support Services**  
(631) 632-6259  
Services include: lock changes, breaking building access, room changes, and referrals for counseling and support

**Options for Employees**

**Employee Assistance Program (EAP)**  
(631) 632-6280  
<http://www.stonybrook.edu/epa/>

**Labor Relations**  
(631) 632-6340 (SE Manhattan, West Campus & Southampton)  
(631) 444-3716 (East Campus)  
(631) 444-8117 (LI State Veterans Home)  
<http://www.stonybrook.edu/labors>

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## University's Non-Discrimination Notice

Stony Brook University (including Stony Brook Medicine, Long Island State Veterans Home, and all other Stony Brook University facilities and programs) has a longstanding commitment to equal employment and educational opportunity, and environments that foster respect, dignity, fairness, and equity. The community includes, but is not limited to employees, students, visitors, guests,

contractors, and vendors associated with Stony Brook University. Stony Brook University is committed to creating and maintaining workplace, educational, and recreational environments that are safe and accessible, and free of all forms of discrimination, discriminatory harassment and sexual harassment, including non-consensual sexual contact, sexual violence, domestic violence, and stalking. To view the President's message in its entirety visit:

[http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity/documents/non\\_discrimination\\_shp2014.pdf](http://www.stonybrook.edu/diversity/documents/non_discrimination_shp2014.pdf).

### **Sexual Misconduct Policy: Campus Sanctions**

This procedure applies to all complaints alleging sex discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual physical violent contact during a consensual sexual contact, against employees, students or guests. Sexual misconduct, which can occur in many forms, is discrimination on the basis of sex and/or gender, and it is prohibited. Complainants will be made aware of their Title IX rights and available resources.

The University considers the following violations of the Student Conduct Code to be extremely serious and subject to SUSPENSION and/or EXPULSION from the University. In such cases, the Exceptional Procedure of EXECUTIVE SUSPENSION may also be invoked.

a. Sexual Harassment. Sexual harassment encompasses unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors or requests for sexual favors in exchange for some benefit, and/or verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment occurs when: i) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term of or condition of any individual's employment or education; or ii) submission to or rejection of such behavior by an individual is used as the basis for employment of educational decisions affecting the individual; or iii) a

behavior is sufficiently severe and pervasive to interfere with any individual's work or educational performance, or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment. Such prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual communication, touching, and non-consensual sexual contact, including but not limited to sexual touching, intercourse, and violence. Examples of sexual harassment includes but is not limited to comments, gestures, exploitation, teasing, slurs, profanities derogatory statements, or other verbal abuse; graphic or sexually suggestive comments about an individual's attire or body; inquiries or discussions about sexual activities; sexually suggestive letters or other written materials; sexual touching, brushing up against another in a sexual manner, graphic or sexually suggestive gestures, cornering, pinching, grabbing, kissing, or fondling.

b. Non-consensual sexual contact. Sexual contact with another person without consent is prohibited.\* Prohibited conduct includes but is not limited to anal and vaginal penetration and attempted penetration and/or intercourse, oral sex or attempted oral sex, or the insertion of a foreign object into the vagina, urethra, penis, or rectum of another. This also includes what may be referred to as sexual assault, which is also commonly known as "rape," whether forcible, or non-forcible, "date rape" and "acquaintance rape."

c. Non-consensual physical violent contact during a consensual sexual contact. Prohibited conduct includes but is not limited to punching, choking, burning or otherwise intentionally causing serious physical harm without consent of a partner is prohibited.\*

NOTE: Stalking is not currently included in the Sexual Misconduct Policy. However, stalking is included under "Respect for Persons" and is defined as: No student shall perform any acts that harass, annoy, threaten, intimidate, cause

fear, or alarm another or persons. Examples include but are not limited to repeatedly following such person(s); repeatedly committing acts that alarm, cause fear, or seriously annoy such person(s) and that serve no legitimate purpose; and repeatedly communication by mechanical or electronic means, or any form of written communication with such person(s) in a manner likely to harass, intimidate, annoy or alarm.

**\* Consent to sexual contact or any specific sexual act cannot be given if an individual is under the age of 17, physically or mentally incapacitated or impaired because of a physical or mental condition or infirmity, and/or ingestion of drugs or alcohol. If a person is unconscious or significantly impaired by alcohol or drugs, they cannot give consent. Intoxication or impairment of the respondent is no defense to charges of sexual misconduct. Consent is the agreement to engage in specific sexual contact, which may be given by verbal agreement or active and willing participation in sexual activity. Silence, previous sexual relationships, current relationships, or the use of alcohol and/or drugs is not an indication of consent. The use of force, threat of force, threat of immediate or future harm, or use of physical intimidation to secure compliance with sexual activity is evidence of lack of consent. Consent may be initially given, but it may be revoked at any point, either verbally, through physical resistance, or by losing consciousness. Failure to cease sexual contact promptly in response to a withdrawal of consent constitutes prohibited non-consensual sexual contact. "No" or any other negative statement or acts/physical gestures supporting the desire to cease contact in response to sexual contact or an invitation to sexual contact will be regarded as a denial of consent to such sexual contact.**



Any member of the University community (student, staff or faculty) may make a complaint and/or referral or offer information concerning such complaint and/or referral to the appropriate office (i.e. Dean of Students, Division of Campus Residences, Office of Diversity and Affirmative Action, Title IX Coordinator, University Community Standards, University Police). A complaint or referral made against a student or students, alleging violation(s) of the CODE, and/or Alcohol Policy, shall be directed to a University Official. In an appropriate case, a University Official may act as a complainant on behalf of others in enforcing the terms of this CODE. All alleged violations of sex discrimination (including non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual physical violent contact during a consensual sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator. All others shall be referred to the Office of University Community Standards. In order to facilitate a timely investigation and processing of complaints, referrals must be made within thirty (30) days following the date of the incident giving rise to the complaint. Exceptions may be made in extraordinary cases as deemed appropriate by the University Official assigned to conduct the pre-hearing investigation.

A representative from the Division of Student Affairs (University Official) shall investigate and determine whether further action is necessary within a reasonably prompt time frame and in an effective manner. The investigation includes interviews and requests for written statements from the parties and witnesses (complainants/respondents/witnesses). If the respondent fails to respond to one written request for an interview, the University Official may proceed with a review of the evidence and information. In circumstances involving the investigation of complaints when the complainant does not choose to proceed, the University Official reserves the right to continue the investigation regardless of the

complainant's cooperation or involvement. The University will make every effort to keep all investigations confidential to the extent possible/practical.

When the Office of University Community Standards receives a complaint of sexual misconduct, an investigation commences. If circumstances warrant, an accused student may be temporarily removed from the residence halls or restricted from access to University classes, persons or property, pending an investigation and/or hearing. Should a victim of a sex offense request a change in their academic and/or living situation, the University will make every effort to reasonably accommodate the request. Accommodations may include relocating the victim to another campus residence and/or providing assistance in readjusting their academic situation.

The University protects the complainants, witnesses, and anyone who assists and/or participates in a Title IX complaint from retaliation. Participants who experience retaliation should contact the Title IX Coordinator immediately.

Correspondence will be sent to the accused party which states that a complaint has been filed, sets forth the allegations in terms of Code violations and requests a meeting to review the evidence. Any student who is directed to appear for an investigatory meeting and chooses not to attend may be subject to disciplinary action. During the meeting, if the student wishes to resolve the charges by accepting the proposed sanction and waiving his/her right to an administrative hearing; that resolution will be confirmed in writing and may not be appealed.

If the accused student denies the allegations and wishes to contest, an Administrative Hearing will be scheduled. The student charged with an alleged violation of the CODE will be provided written notice of charges and will be required either to meet with a University

Official for disciplinary counseling or attend a hearing on the date cited in the notice. The hearing shall be scheduled for no less than ten (10) days from the date of the notice. Any student who withdraws or fails to return to the University while disciplinary action is pending or fails to appear for a scheduled hearing will be ineligible for readmission, registration, receipt of a transcript, or diploma until the outstanding matter is resolved. The University reserves the right to formally restrict individual(s) from the campus grounds while such disciplinary action is pending. Any further readmission would require an appeal in writing to the Vice President for Student Affairs (designee) and approval by the Vice President for Student Affairs (designee). In the event a respondent has received notice of a hearing and elects not to appear, the hearing shall proceed in their absence and a determination of responsibility shall be made and sanctions imposed.

Evidence to be presented by complainant(s) (alleged victim) and respondent(s) (alleged accused) during any hearing on the charges must be shared with the opposing party at least two (2) business days in advance of the scheduled hearing. The University Official presiding at and/or hearing the case may exclude evidence that has not been shared or adjourn the hearing to afford all parties the opportunity to review evidence to be presented during the hearing. The University Official presiding at and/or hearing the case will make the final decision relating to the admissibility of all evidence. Hearsay evidence, including written statements, may be considered. First hand oral testimony subject to cross examination will be given greater weight than hearsay evidence. A finding of responsibility as to each of the charges must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence. The burden of presenting such evidence rests with the complainant(s). The prior disciplinary record of the respondent(s), if any, shall not be considered until a finding of responsibility has been made and such

record will be relevant only to a determination of the appropriate sanction. Written statements from character witnesses are permitted into the hearing.

The University Administrative hearing provides the forum where parties to an allegation are afforded the opportunity to present information for review by either a University Official or a hearing board presided over by a University Official. When the University determines a case is of a sensitive nature, the University may provide options for allowing due process without direct contact, including using a room divider, using separate hearing rooms, or prohibiting parties to directly question/cross examining each other.

The complainant(s) and respondent(s) may appear at the hearing with an advisor of their choice. The role of the advisor is to assist these parties, but not to engage in any verbal presentation or questioning. Attorneys may serve as advisors to the parties subject to the same conditions and restrictions.

The hearing board renders its decisions on a 'preponderance of the evidence' basis, which indicates, for each charge, that it is 'more likely than not' that the violations occurred. The burden of presenting such evidence rests with the complainant(s). Students found responsible for violating the sexual misconduct policy may be subject to sanctions up to and including suspension and/or expulsion from the University. The decision will be communicated in writing to the respondent(s) and to the complainant(s) by the presiding University Official. Written notification (disposition) will include the date and time of the hearing, the findings, and the sanctions to be imposed, if any. If the student(s) charged is/are found responsible and a sanction is to be imposed, the notification (disposition) shall also inform the student(s) of the right to an appeal and the method for submitting the appeal.

Students found responsible for offenses under the CODE, and both parties in sexual violence cases may appeal such findings on the following limited grounds: significant procedural violations; substantive new evidence; and/or arbitrary and capricious penalty or sanction.

Included at the end of this report are the proposed amendments to the University Student Conduct Code that is pending approval and adoption by the Stony Brook Council in October of 2014.

### **Sex Offender Registration**

As required by the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, the University Police Department provides a link to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, the State agency which supplies sex offender registry information to law enforcement and the public. The law requires sex offenders to register in any state in which the offender is employed, pursues a vocation or is a student. In New York, when released to the community after conviction for an offense requiring registration, a sex offender is required to register with the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. Level 1 offenders must register for a minimum of twenty years; level 2 and 3 offenders must register for life. By law, only information about higher-risk offenders (levels 2 and 3) is available on-line. See the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services site: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/>.

### **Missing Resident Students**

Definition: A missing resident student is defined as an individual subject to the provisions of Section 355(17) of the New York State Education Law, who resides in a facility owned or operated by Stony Brook University and who is reported under the following categories:

1. Currently mentally or physically impaired to the extent he/she needs treatment, cannot care for themselves,

- or may be a danger to themselves or others;
2. Absent under circumstances indicating unaccountable or involuntary disappearance;
3. Have been missing for more than twenty-four hours;

### **Investigative Response:**

When the University Police Department becomes aware of a missing resident student, an immediate preliminary investigation will be conducted in an effort to determine the whereabouts of the missing individual. The preliminary investigation includes a canvas search of the location of residence and other possible locations, as well as interviews of all available witnesses and others who may have relevant information. If the results of the preliminary investigation are unsuccessful, the University Police Department supervisor on scene will make immediate notifications to the University Police Department Duty Chief and representatives from the Division of Campus Residences. The University Police Department Duty Chief will provide oversight into additional investigative steps to be taken. Additional steps include, but are not limited to, an immediate notification to the Vice President for Student Affairs, surrounding local law enforcement authorities, and University investigators who will conduct and be responsible for investigative aspects related to the event.

There are occasions when a resident student is reported missing to Student Affairs staff. In this instance, Student Affairs representatives may conduct a preliminary inquiry to determine the missing student's location prior to notifying University Police. If Student Affairs staff members determine the missing student is currently mentally or physically impaired, may be a danger to themselves or others, or has involuntarily disappeared, an immediate notification will be made to the University Police Department who will conduct an

investigation and make appropriate notifications.

Resident students are provided the option to confidentially register an emergency contact person or persons to be contacted by the University Police Department in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than twenty four hours. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so by managing their personal information on Stony Brook University's SOLAR system. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement personnel when conducting a missing person investigation is necessary. If a resident student is missing for more than twenty four hours, the University Police Department will be notified. The University Police Department will ensure that the individual designated by the student as an emergency contact will be notified and provided with all relevant information within twenty four hours of the determination that the student is missing. If the resident student is less than eighteen years of age and is not emancipated, in addition to notifying any contact person designated by the student, the University Police Department will notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than twenty four hours after the student is determined missing.

#### **Procedures for Reporting a Missing Person/Student on Campus:**

A Stony Brook University employee, student or family member receiving information regarding an alleged missing person/student should immediately report it to the University Police Department by dialing 333 from a campus phone or (631) 632-3333 from a non-campus or cellular phone.

The following individuals are also authorized to receive reports of missing resident students:

- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Dean of Students

- Assistant Vice President for Campus Residences
- University Community Standards

#### **Assembly and Access to Crime Statistics**

This report is a collaborative effort prepared by the University Police Department with the cooperation of local law enforcement agencies whose jurisdiction borders the campuses of Stony Brook University, Stony Brook Southampton, Stony Brook Manhattan and other University locations; the Office of Campus Residences; the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs; the Office of University Counsel; Student Health Services and campus security authorities that offer educational and student outreach programs, including the Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Campus Residences, Office of University Community Standards (formerly Judicial Affairs), and Department of Athletics. In accordance with State law, additional information may be provided by University Hospital health care practitioners and the Counseling and Psychological Services staff who may inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police or to campus security authorities on a voluntary or confidential basis. The report includes statistics for the previous three years of reported crimes that occurred on-campus, on off-campus sites owned or controlled by Stony Brook University and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Paper copies of this report are available from University Police Department Headquarters located at Dutchess Hall (SBU South Campus); at East Cottage (Stony Brook Southampton) or by calling (631) 632-6350. Prospective employees may obtain a copy of this report from Stony Brook University Human Resources Administration Building Room 390 or by calling (631) 632-6161.

## **Crime Definitions**

### **Arson**

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

### **Criminal Homicide- Manslaughter by Negligence**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

### **Criminal Homicide - Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

### **Robbery**

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

### **Aggravated Assault**

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

### **Burglary**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking, safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by



persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

### **Weapon Law Violations**

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

### **Drug Law Violations**

The violation of State and Local laws involving the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

### **Liquor Law Violations**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

### **Hate Crimes**

Criminal offenses that may manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability, ethnicity, national origin, or gender identity can be classified as hate crimes.

### ***Current Sex Offense Reporting Requirements:***

#### **Sex Offenses - Forcible**

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

#### **Sex Offenses - Non-forcible**

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Examples of this are incest and statutory rape.

### ***Proposed VAWA Reporting Requirements (Pending Final Department of Education Regulations):***

#### **Consent**

Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or 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. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the state department of correctional services, a hospital, the Office of Children and Family Services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the Office of Mental Health, the Office for People with Development Disabilities, or the Office of Alcoholism and

Substance Abuse Services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

#### **Dating Violence**

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

#### **Domestic Violence**

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

#### **Family or Household Member**

Person's related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Persons formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or

who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an “intimate relationship” include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”; Any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the Office of Children and Family Services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were, or are in an intimate relationship.

#### **Parent**

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

#### **Sexual Assault**

New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program.

#### **Sex Offenses; Lack of Consent**

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

#### **Sexual Misconduct**

When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person’s consent; or (2) engages in

oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person’s consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

#### **Rape in the Third Degree**

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

#### **Rape in the Second Degree**

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

#### **Rape in the First Degree**

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

#### **Criminal Sexual Act in the Third Degree**

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by

reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

#### **Criminal Sexual Act in the Second Degree**

When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

#### **Criminal Sexual Act in the First Degree**

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

#### **Forcible Touching**

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

#### **Persistent Sexual Abuse**

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

#### **Sexual Abuse in the Third Degree**

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter’s consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person’s lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17 years old; and (2)

such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

### **Sexual Abuse in the Second Degree**

When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old

### **Sexual Abuse in the First Degree**

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

### **Aggravated Sexual Abuse**

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

### **Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Fourth Degree**

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

### **Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Third Degree**

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

### **Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the Second Degree**

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

### **Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the First Degree**

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

### **Consent of Sexual Conduct against a Child in the Second Degree**

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

### **Consent of Sexual Conduct against a Child in the First Degree**

When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

### **Facilitating a Sex Offense with a Controlled Substance**

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

### **Incest in the Third Degree**

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

### **Incest in the Second Degree**

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

### **Incest in the First Degree**

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



### **Stalking in the Fourth Degree**

When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

### **Stalking in the Third Degree**

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

member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

### **Stalking in the Second Degree**

When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, sligshot, slungshot, shirken, "Kung Fu Star," dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

### **Stalking in the First Degree**

When a commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance

thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

## **Geographical Definitions**

### **On-Campus**

(i) 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 (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

### **On-Campus Residential Facilities**

Residential facilities are a subset of the on-campus category. Institutions must disclose the total number of on-campus crimes, including those in residential facilities for students on campus, and must also make a separate disclosure limited to the number of crimes occurring in student residential facilities on campus.

### **Non-Campus Building or Property**

(i) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) 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.

### **Public Property**

All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

# Crime Statistics

Crimes Reported											Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals						Dating, Domestic, & Stalking Amendments		
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Liquor Laws Arrests	Liquor Law Referrals	Drug Arrests	Drug Referrals	Weapons Arrests	Weapons Referrals	Dating Violence	Domestic Violence	Stalking

<b>Stony Brook Campus</b>																				
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<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	6	6	0	0	3	8	25	1	2	0	178	15	162	3	8	15	7	16
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	5	12	0	0	2	2	48	4	1	0	285	40	149	4	1	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	4	9	0	0	2	2	96	7	2	4	205	49	192	2	8	-	-	-
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	1	15	0	2	0	171	6	122	1	6	9	0	6
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	33	0	1	0	284	12	144	0	1	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	63	0	1	2	205	23	191	2	6	-	-	-
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-

<b>Southampton Campus</b>																				
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<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	-	-	-

# Crime Statistics

Crimes Reported											Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals					Dating, Domestic, & Stalking Amendments			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Liquor Laws Arrests	Liquor Law Referrals	Drug Arrests	Drug Referrals	Weapons Arrests	Weapons Referrals	Dating Violence	Domestic Violence	Stalking

Manhattan Campus																				
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<b>On Campus</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Noncampus</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Public Property</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-

SUNY Korea																				
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<b>On Campus</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Noncampus</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Public Property</b>	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# Crime Statistics

Hate Crimes																
		Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Larceny-Theft	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
<b>Stony Brook Campus</b>																
<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Southampton Campus</b>																
<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Crime Statistics

		Hate Crimes														
		Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Larceny-Theft	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
<b>Manhattan Campus</b>																
<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUNY Korea</b>																
<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Noncampus</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Property</b>	<b>2013</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2011</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Annual Fire Report and Statistics

The Annual Fire Report is prepared by the Department of Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) Fire Safety office. EH&S works together with the Division of Campus Residences, the University Police Department (UPD), the Office of Emergency Management, Building Managers and other staff to develop and implement the policies, procedures, training programs, inspections and other activities that are part of a comprehensive fire safety program and assures the safety of students, faculty and staff at Stony Brook.

EH&S Fire Marshals provide round-the-clock fire safety and emergency response coverage, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (24/7). All fires and automatic fire alarms are reported to the UPD headquarters. Upon receiving a report of a fire or fire alarm, a trained UPD dispatcher immediately notifies a Fire Marshal and a Police Officer along with the local fire department, if necessary. These officers are able to quickly assess the situation, recommend appropriate emergency procedures (i.e., evacuation) and coordinate the response of the district fire department. Residential hall fires for the last three years are reported below.

<b>2013 Residential Hall Fires</b>				
Location	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
<b>STONY BROOK CAMPUS</b>				
Chapin Apartment A	Cooking	0	0	\$30
Irving College	Trash Can Fire	0	0	\$30
Lauterbur Hall	Arson	0	0	\$100
West Apartment B	Cooking	0	1	\$0
Schomburg Apt B	Grease Fire	0	0	\$0
Hamilton College	Burning Newspaper	0	0	\$0
Langmuir College	Arson	0	0	\$30
Keller College	Electrical Fire	0	0	\$500
West Apartment E	Cooking (Oven)	0	0	\$0
Chapin Apartment E	Cooking	0	0	\$20
O'Neill College	Trash Can Fire	0	0	\$30
O'Neill College	Trash Can Fire	0	0	\$130
<b>TOTAL STONY BROOK CAMPUS FIRES: 12</b>				
<b>SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS</b>				
<b>TOTAL SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS FIRES: 0</b>				

<b>2012 Residential Hall Fires</b>				
Location	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
<b>STONY BROOK CAMPUS</b>				
Chapin Apt. K	Cooking	0	0	\$100
West Apartment I	Cooking	0	0	\$400
West Apartment C	Cooking	0	0	\$400
James College	Mischief	0	0	\$500
West Apartment E	Cooking	0	0	\$500
Lauterbur Hall	Arson	0	0	\$100
Yang Hall	Mischief	0	0	\$0
Dewey College	Mischief	0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL STONY BROOK CAMPUS FIRES: 8</b>				
<b>SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS</b>				
<b>TOTAL SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS FIRES: 0</b>				

<b>2011 Residential Hall Fires</b>				
Location	Cause of Fire	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage
<b>STONY BROOK CAMPUS</b>				
Eisenhower College	Mischief	0	0	\$0
West Apartment A	Burnt Paper on Door	0	0	\$500
<b>TOTAL STONY BROOK CAMPUS FIRES: 2</b>				
<b>SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS</b>				
<b>TOTAL SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS FIRES: 0</b>				



## Fire Safety (Protection) Systems

Residence Hall facilities are equipped with fire alarm systems, including smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations, and signaling devices (e.g. fire alarm horns, speakers and strobes.). In addition to sounding a local alarm, each Residence Hall fire alarm panel communicates with a central monitoring station located in University Police headquarters, where trained personnel continuously monitor the panel for alarm and trouble conditions. Most of our fire alarm systems are fully addressable (single-point detection), and have voice capability. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the Residence Halls. Sprinkler systems are provided as noted in the Fire Protection System table. Buildings with partial sprinkler systems have sprinklers located in trash rooms, utility closets and certain common areas.



RESIDENCE HALL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS					
Building	Extinguishers	Full Sprinklers	Partial Sprinklers	Fire Alarm	Voice
<b>STONY BROOK CAMPUS</b>					
Ammann	✓		✓	✓	✓
Baruch	✓		✓	✓	✓
Benedict	✓		✓	✓	✓
Cardozo	✓		✓	✓	✓
Chapin A-L	✓	✓		✓	✓
Dewey	✓		✓	✓	✓
Douglass	✓		✓	✓	✓
Dreiser	✓		✓	✓	✓
Eisenhower	✓		✓	✓	✓
Gershwin	✓		✓	✓	✓
Gray	✓		✓	✓	✓
Greeley	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hamilton	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hand	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hendrix	✓		✓	✓	✓
Irving	✓		✓	✓	✓
James	✓		✓	✓	✓
Keller	✓		✓	✓	✓
Langmuir	✓		✓	✓	✓
Mount	✓		✓	✓	✓
Nobel Halls	✓	✓		✓	✓
O'Neill	✓		✓	✓	✓
Sanger	✓		✓	✓	✓
Schick	✓		✓	✓	✓
Schomburg	✓	✓		✓	✓
Stimson	✓		✓	✓	✓
Toscanini	✓		✓	✓	✓
Wagner	✓		✓	✓	✓
West A-I	✓	✓		✓	✓
Whitman	✓		✓	✓	✓
<b>SOUTHAMPTON CAMPUS</b>					
Amagansett	✓	✓		✓	✓
Greenport	✓	✓		✓	✓
Mattituck	✓	✓		✓	✓
Sagaponack	✓	✓		✓	✓
Shelter Island	✓	✓		✓	✓
Southold	✓	✓		✓	✓

## Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted to ensure that students, faculty and staff are aware of the fire alarm signaling devices and evacuation procedures. Fire Marshals conduct a minimum of two (2) mandatory supervised fire drills each semester in every Residence Hall. Fire drills are also conducted in Residence Halls that house students attending summer courses and in halls that house individuals attending summer camp programs. During the drills, Fire Marshals, RHD's and RA's conduct random inspections to ensure that students have evacuated. They also use this opportunity to re-enforce evacuation protocols and to remind students about fire safety and evacuation procedures, including the location of fire extinguishers, fire alarm pull stations, and assembly areas. Students who failed to evacuate during a fire alarm or drill are referred for judicial action. In 2011, all required fire drills were conducted.

### If you are awakened by the sound of a fire alarm:

- Don't sit up!
- If you smell or see smoke, roll out of your bed.
- If you see smoke, stay low and crawl to the door.
- Feel the door to see if it is hot.
- If the door is not hot, kneel against the door and open it slightly.
- Check the hall for smoke and flames.
- If no smoke or flames, calmly walk to the fire exit. If there is smoke, crawl along the floor of the corridor to the fire exit, staying low. If there are flames in the hallway, close the door and remain in the room. Call 911 or 333 from any campus phone and wave out a window for help.
- Leave the building and do not re-enter until an authorized person signals it is safe to do so.

## Policies

Policies on the use of portable electrical appliances, smoking, open flames and other health and safety regulations are set forth in the Terms of Occupancy for Residence Halls and the Student Conduct Code. Smoking is strictly prohibited in all campus buildings, including the Residential Halls. The use of grills, microwaves, hot plates, toasters, toaster ovens, candles, oil lamps, incense, electric blankets, extension cords and electric heaters is strictly prohibited in Residence Halls. Policies also prohibit the inappropriate discharging of fire extinguishers or tampering with fire alarm and fire protection equipment. Details on these policies can be found on the following websites:

Campus Residences

<http://www.studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/res/index.aspx>

Student Affairs Office of University Community Standards

<http://studentaffairs.stonybrook.edu/jud/index.shtml>

### Remember the following fire safety tips:

- Hot plates, toasters, electric heaters and similar heat-producing portable electrical appliances are prohibited.
- Outlets should never be overloaded with multiple plugs.
- Do not use extension cords. Use only use multi-outlet power strips that have their own self-contained circuit breaker.
- Never cover light bulbs with paper or clothing.
- Candles are not permitted in dormitories because of the fire hazard.
- Torchiere-style halogen lamps are strictly forbidden.

## Building Evacuation

Building occupants must immediately evacuate upon the activation of a fire alarm signal. Evacuation procedures have been developed for all buildings. Fire evacuation signs and maps are posted on the back of all Residence Hall room doors, along with fire survival instructions. All building staff including operations staff is trained on fire evacuation. Students receive evacuation information during training during orientation programs. Residence Hall staff is instructed to knock on doors as they leave the buildings, if it is safe to do so, during evacuations.

## Fire Safety Education

Fire Marshals and the Director of Residential Risk Management provide fire safety training for Residence Hall staff at the beginning of each semester. Fire safety awareness information is posted on bulletin boards and distributed to parents and resident students during orientation programs and at Residence Hall meetings. Additional training programs are conducted by Fire Marshals in Residence Halls that have student-cooking facilities, or when there is reason to believe that fire safety policies or procedures are not being complied with, or as requested by Residence Hall staff.



Each September, as part of National Fire Prevention Month, EH&S Fire Marshals and the Department of Campus Residences host a Fire Prevention Week. During Fire Prevention Week, fire prevention lectures and demonstrations are conducted in each Residence Hall quad. Resident students learn about fire dangers, how to prevent fires, and what to do if a fire occurs. Lectures about general fire safety, cooking safety, residence hall fire safety systems are followed by demonstrations with fire extinguishers and a live burn of a mock residence hall room where students see how rapidly a fire can spread. Fire Prevention week is highlighted by a Fire Prevention Day fair that includes participation from fire and emergency response agencies with demonstrations and displays of fire, hazmat and emergency response equipment.

## Report a Fire

Students, staff and faculty should report all fires, fire alarms and other emergency situations to the University Police Department at 631-632-3333 or dial 9-1-1 from any on campus phone. On receiving a report of a fire or fire alarm, a trained UPD dispatcher immediately notifies the local fire department and dispatches a Fire Marshal and Police Officer. The dispatcher will notify other University administrative staff as necessary.

### In Case of an Emergency

Call University Police

Campus Phone: 333

Non-Campus Phone: 631-632-3333

## More Information

All fire and life safety concerns should be addressed to the Fire Marshal's Office at 631-632-9678. The following individuals may also be contacted:

- Manager of Fire Safety
- Director of Environmental Health & Safety
- Director of Residential Risk Management



Additional fire safety information for Residence Halls can be found on-line at the Environmental Health and Safety website. <http://www.stonybrook.edu/ehs/fire/>



## Cooking Fire Safety Tips:

- Never leave cooking food unattended. Unattended meals are the number one cause of cooking fires.
- Wear short or close-fitting sleeves. Loose clothing can catch fire.
- Clean cooking surfaces to prevent food and grease build-up.
- Keep curtains, towels and pot holders away from hot surfaces.
- Store solvents and flammable cleaners away from heat sources.
- Turn pan handles inward to prevent accidental spilling.
- Slide a pan lid over flames to smother a grease or oil fire, then turn off the heat and leave the lid in place until the pan cools. Never carry the pan to the sink or outside; you may spread the fire that way.
- Make sure a dry chemical fire extinguisher is located near the cooking area.
- Never use water or flour on grease fires.
- Close the oven door and shut off the heat to smother an oven or broiler fire.

## Future Improvements

The Campus continues the process of modifying all fire alarm systems to transmit voice communications to building occupants through a network of fiber optic cables, which will enable dispatchers to send a voice communication from headquarters to a single building, a group of buildings or all buildings, depending on the emergency.



**Proposed Amendments the University Student Conduct Code; Pending Approval and Adoption by the Stony Brook Council, October 2014**

This procedure applies to all complaints alleging sex discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual physical violent contact during a consensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, and particular instances of stalking against employees, students or guests. Sexual misconduct, which can occur in many forms, is discrimination on the basis of sex and/or gender, and may occur between people of the same sex or who identify as LGBTQ and it is prohibited. Complainants will be made aware of their Title IX rights and available resources.

The University will conduct a timely review of all complaints of sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual physical violent contact during a consensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. Absent extenuating circumstances, review and resolution is expected to take place within sixty (60) calendar days from receipt of the complaint.

The University considers dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as extremely serious violations and subject to SUSPENSION and/or EXPULSION from the University. In such cases, the Exceptional Procedure of EXECUTIVE SUSPENSION may also be invoked.

Dating Violence. No student shall perform any acts that are considered to be dating violence. Dating violence is any act of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Two people may be in a romantic or intimate relationship, regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; however, neither a casual

acquaintance nor ordinary socializing between two individuals in a business or social context shall constitute a romantic or intimate relationship. This definition does not include acts covered under domestic violence. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the victim's statement and with consideration of the nature and length of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence. No student shall perform any acts that are considered to be domestic violence. Domestic Violence is any violent felony or misdemeanor crime committed by a current and/or former spouse and/or intimate partner of the victim. An intimate partner includes persons legally married to one another; persons formerly married to one another; persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time, couples who are in an intimate relationship, including but not limited to, couples who live together or have lived together, or persons who are dating or who have dated in the past, including same sex couples.

Stalking. No student shall perform any acts (two or more) that directly, indirectly or through third parties harass, annoy, threaten, intimidate cause fear, or alarm another person or persons. The term stalking means intentionally engaging in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person, which is likely to cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or cause that person to suffer substantial emotional damage. Examples include, but are not limited to, repeatedly following such person(s), repeatedly committing acts that alarm, cause fear, or seriously annoy such other person(s) and that serve no legitimate purpose, and repeatedly communicating by any means, including electronic means (cyberstalking), with such person(s) in a manner likely to

harass, intimidate, annoy, creates a nuisance or alarm.

**\*Consent to sexual contact or any specific sexual act cannot be given if an individual is under the age of 17, physically or mentally incapacitated because of a physical or mental condition or infirmity, and/or the ingestion of drugs or alcohol. If a person is unconscious or significantly impaired by alcohol or drugs, they cannot give consent. Intoxication or impairment of the respondent is no defense to charges of sexual misconduct. Consent is the agreement to engage in specific sexual contact, which may be given by verbal agreement or active and willing participation in the sexual activity. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Past consent does not imply future consent; silence, or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Current relationships, or the use of alcohol and/or drugs is not an indication of consent. The use of force, threat of force, threat of immediate or future harm, or use of physical intimidation to secure compliance with sexual activity is evidence of lack of consent. Consent may be initially given, but it may be revoked at any point, either verbally, through physical resistance, or by losing consciousness. Failure to cease sexual contact promptly in response to a withdrawal of consent constitutes prohibited non-consensual sexual contact. "No" or any other negative statement or acts/physical gestures supporting the desire to cease contact in response to sexual contact or an invitation to sexual contact will be regarded as a denial of consent to such sexual contact.**

The preliminary review of all complaints, including any necessary interviews/investigations to be conducted and any necessary interim measures to be put in place, will usually be completed



within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the complaint.

The subsequent, comprehensive review and investigation of the complaint, including interviews with all involved parties and gathering of evidence, is usually completed within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the complaint.

Results of the complaint/ investigation, via either a waiver of charges or Directive to Appear/Notice of Charges are typically issued within forty (40) calendar days of receipt of the complaint.

The Administrative hearing will typically occur within fifty (50) calendar days of the initial complaint.

Students found responsible for offenses under the CODE, and both parties in sexual violence cases may appeal such findings on the following limited grounds: significant procedural violations; substantial new evidence; and/or the sanction(s) imposed is/are substantially disproportionate to the severity of the violation. Both parties may appeal the result. Any appeal must be submitted, to the appeals officer assigned, within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the written result. Absent extenuating circumstances, decisions on appeals are typically issued within ten (10) days of submission of the appeal. The designated University Official will review the complete record of the case, the statements of any parties, or any other evidence, and where necessary may require interviews with the parties involved. The student(s) shall be notified in writing. The decision is final. The designated University Official will be a neutral decision maker who will conduct the appeal in an impartial manner.

Written notice will be provided to both parties of any time frame extensions and the reason for the extension. All deadlines and time requirements in the CODE may be extended for good cause as determined by the Director of Office of University Community Standards or designee. Both

the respondent and the complainant will be notified in writing of the delay, the reason for delay, and provided the date of the new deadline or event.

Evidence to be presented by complainant(s) and respondent(s) during any hearing on the charges must be shared with the opposing party at least two (2) business days in advance of the scheduled hearing. The University Official presiding at and/or hearing the case may exclude evidence that has not been shared or adjourn the hearing to afford all parties the opportunity to review evidence to be presented during the hearing. The University Official presiding at and/or hearing the case will make the final decision relating to the admissibility of all evidence. Hearsay evidence, including written statements, may be considered. First hand oral testimony subject to cross examination will be given greater weight than hearsay evidence. A finding of responsibility as to each of the charges must be supported by preponderance of the evidence; whether it is "more likely than not" that the incident occurred. If the evidence presented meets this standard than the respondent must be found responsible. The burden of presenting such evidence rests with the complainant(s). The prior disciplinary record of the respondent(s), if any, shall not be considered until a finding of responsibility has been made and such record will be relevant only to a determination of the appropriate sanction.

Complainant and respondent both have an opportunity to address the hearing board, submit documentary evidence and question each other. When the University determines a case is of a sensitive nature, the University may provide options for allowing due process without direct contact, including using a room divider, using separate hearing rooms, or directly cross examining the other party. Fact witnesses for each party may testify. The hearing board may question the parties and any witnesses.

The respondent and complainant may be assisted during disciplinary hearings and related meetings, by an advisor of their choice. The respondent and complainant may present witnesses and may produce other evidence for consideration by the Administrative Hearing Board. The respondent and complainant are responsible for presenting evidence on their own behalf. Advisors may speak privately to their advisee, during the proceedings. Either party may request a brief recess to consult with their advisor which will be granted at the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer. Advisors for the respondent and complainant may not present evidence or question witnesses.

Concurrent written notice of outcome/result of the complaint and the rationale for the result and sanctions will be provided to both the complainant and the respondent. The complainant and respondent shall receive notice of the appeal procedures available, any possible changes to the outcome/results that may occur before it becomes final, and when the outcome/result becomes final.

Both parties will be given timely notice of any substantial meetings regarding the complaint.

No member of the University community shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against a person who files any complaint, serves as a witness, or assists or participates in a proceeding in any manner. Participants who experience retaliation in a Title IX related matter should report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator and the Office of University Community Standards or University Police Department.

Any official conducting a proceeding shall be free of bias or conflict of interest and shall receive annual training as required on issues relating to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.