

Living Safely



STUDENT RIGHT-TO-KNOW REPORT
Fall 2009-Spring 2010

Living Safely

at HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Preserving the safety and well-being of each member of the Hobart and William Smith Colleges community is the professional responsibility of the Department of Campus Safety. It is also a matter of mutual support, caring and caution by all of the HWS members. Students, faculty, administrators, staff and campus visitors can do much to aid the work of Campus Safety to protect themselves and their property.

Living Safely describes Hobart and William Smith policies and procedures in the areas of crime reporting and prevention. It suggests some behaviors and precautions that are effective in helping individuals protect themselves and their property. This report is provided in compliance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, its subsequent 1998 amendments, which renamed it the Jeanne Clery Act, and in accordance with Article 129-A of the NYS Education Law.

Campus Safety is located off Pulteney Street in the Campus Services building. The building is in the northeast corner of the Medbery parking lot. Campus Safety is open *24 hours a day, seven days a week all year*. The department is staffed by a director, an investigator, three patrol sergeants, an operations sergeant, a communications manager and 13 patrol officers. Each shift is supervised by a patrol sergeant and provides continuous patrols by uniformed officers for the entire campus. Campus Safety complies with the registration and training requirements of the New York State Security Guard Act. All the Campus Safety officers receive eight hours of pre-assignment training, eight weeks of on-the-job training when first hired and eight hours of annual refresher training. All officers are certified by the American Red Cross in *Responding to Emergencies* and *CPR for First Responders*. Campus Safety personnel receive additional professional development and training throughout the year.

For EMERGENCIES dial ext. 3333 from any campus phone. If you dial 911 from a campus phone, it will be answered by Campus Safety who will then direct emergency responders to your location. Please state the nature of the emergency, your name and location. Use ext. 3656 for routine calls to Campus Safety.



Emergency Notification

HWS has installed a new emergency notification system from 3N (Emergency Notification Network) which is capable of simultaneously notifying every member of the colleges' community by text messaging, mobile phone, email, and voice mail (mobile and hard line phones). This will be the colleges' method to immediately notify students, faculty, and staff about a significant emergency situation once it has been confirmed and to provide updates as it develops on the campus. Students, faculty and staff will be asked to provide their contact information so that 3 N is up to date throughout the school year. This will be initially done by asking everyone to complete a form with their current contact information. The goal will be to collect this information by an on-line update process.

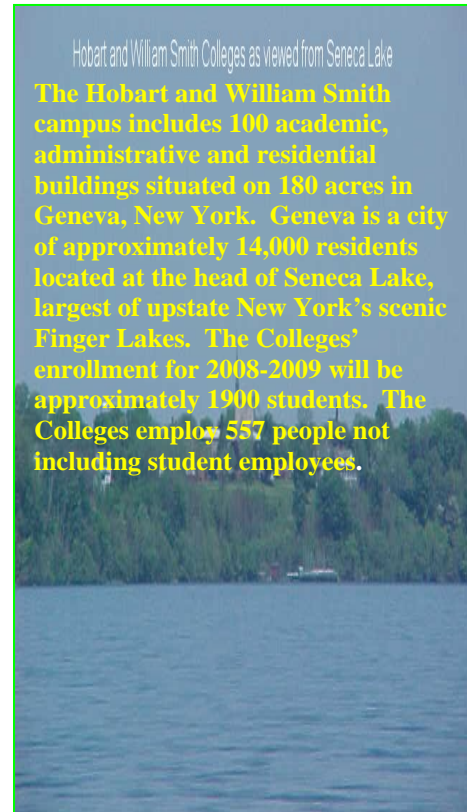
The 3N system will be tested once each year to insure that it is operating to specifications and to insure that emergency messages are reaching as many members of the campus community as possible.

Campus Safety Response and Authority

HWS Campus Safety officers do not make arrests. The department maintains a continuing, cooperative relationship with the Geneva Police Department and other area law-enforcement agencies. The department coordinates all requests for services for emergency response to fire, medical, criminal and other incidents.

The mission of Campus Safety is to provide protection for all students, employees, and their invited guests. Our goals are to safeguard real and personal property, to

enforce state, federal and local laws and ordinances as well as Colleges' policies, safety, parking and motor vehicle regulations.



Crime Prevention and Personal Safety Information

Campus Safety personnel make presentations to student groups throughout the year. Members of the department participate in orientation activities for new resident advisors and students each fall, offering information on incident reporting and crime prevention and introducing first-year and transfer students to programs and services of the department.

A variety of methods are used to share crime prevention information with the campus community. Notices of serious incidents or

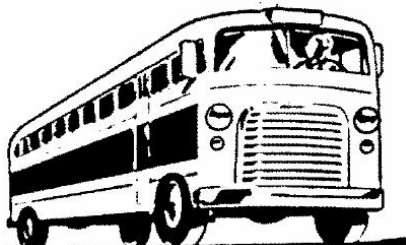
crimes are posted campus-wide in compliance with the “timely notice” requirement of the Student Right to Know law. Campus Safety maintains a written daily log of all incidents that occur on campus, non-campus property or on public property. This log is made available in accordance with the 1998 amendments to the Jeanne Clery Act.

The Advisory Committee On Campus Safety

The committee reviews campus safety policies and procedures and makes recommendations for changes and new programs. The committee meets once a week during the course of the academic year. Student government representatives from Hobart and William Smith Colleges are regular members of the committee as are administrative, faculty and staff representatives of the Colleges. Any member of the campus community can arrange to address this group, allowing a voice in the development of safety and security on the campus. An open forum is held in conjunction with the Board of Trustee meeting each semester. This forum addresses all campus and student service issues. The forum also provides an additional venue to address any campus security or safety concerns.

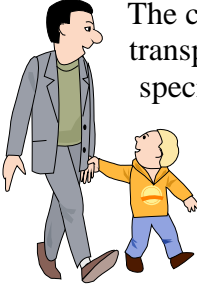
Campus Shuttle Program

A campus safe ride shuttle operates in the evenings. It services the entire campus, including stops at Wegmans. The purpose of the shuttle is to provide a **safe ride to students who will be walking alone**. The hours of operation can be viewed on line at <http://www.hws.edu/administration/security/>



[shuttle.asp](#). The program is jointly funded and managed by the Colleges and the student governments with administrative support provided by Campus Safety.

Campus Escort



The campus escort provides transportation for students with special needs and to other students when they require a safe way to get to and from areas of the campus. The escort is provided to students who feel unsafe or uncomfortable walking after dark and who are walking alone. Generally the escort is not provided to students in a group of three or more. Students are advised to call from a safe location and wait there until picked up by a uniformed officer. A student who is going to or from his or her vehicle parked in a peripheral lot should come to the Campus Safety office and wait for an available officer. Officers may have to respond to emergencies during the course of an escort and the response time for a request is not guaranteed. Campus Safety does not usually provide this service during the hours that the Campus Shuttle is operating unless there are unusual circumstances. Campus Safety considers this to be an important service and

will try to

Walking Tips

- Walk in pairs (three is better); do not walk alone.
- Walk in well-lit areas
- Plan your route. Remember the location of safe areas and emergency phones.
- Use designated walkways.
- Tell someone of your destination and expected time of return.
- Do not carry large amounts of cash.
- Do not stop for strangers.
- Do not hitchhike.

respond in a reasonable amount of time.

Fire Safety

The fire detection system is a computer-based system of sensors and alarms, which reports into Campus Safety. The system is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Pull stations are located in a campus buildings and residence halls. Temperature and smoke sensors are located throughout the buildings to provide early detection of a possible fire condition. Local audible and visual alarms sound in all the buildings and residence halls. Response by Campus Safety officers and the Geneva Fire department is immediate.

Fire extinguishers are placed in prominent locations in all buildings and are inspected each month by Campus Safety. A certified fire-safety company performs annual maintenance checks of fire extinguishers.

All main residence halls are equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Do not tamper with or obstruct any parts of this system.

Emergency Evacuation Drills

Drills are conducted on a regular schedule in



accordance with the National Fire Protection Association and state fire safety codes. Drills are conducted in all academic, administrative and residential buildings each semester and throughout the course of the summer. Drills are for training purposes, so occupants know the sound of the alarms, become aware of exit locations, and so that emergency response personnel know their respective and mutual responsibilities.

It is imperative that all members of the campus community **take emergency evacuation drills seriously**, participate when they are scheduled, and follow the directions of the person in charge. Everyone must become familiar with the emergency exit routes from buildings. The best advice in the event of an emergency is to *stay calm*. Your safe escape in the event of a fire may depend on clear thinking and remembering what has been practiced.

- **Learn the location of fire exits**, fire alarm pull stations and fire extinguishers in your area and know how to use them.
- **Do not tamper with or damage fire safety equipment.** You want it available to you for use in an emergency. Remember, whenever the fire alarm sounds in a building, you are to leave by the nearest exit and move to a safe distance from the building. Tampering with life safety equipment can result in criminal charges and Colleges' disciplinary action.
- **When the fire alarm sounds, do not assume that it is a fire drill or false alarm.** Failure to evacuate the building during a fire drill can result in disciplinary action.
- **Do not congregate on roadways or sidewalks** leading to the building, as this will impede responding personnel.
- **Do not return to the building until** Campus Safety officers or fire officials give you the all-clear.

If You Discover a Fire

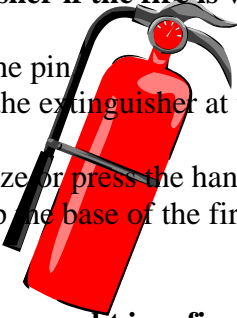
Immediately exit the building. Pull the fire alarm as you exit or move to a safe location and call Campus Safety by dialing **3333 from any campus phone**. Give any specific information that you have regarding the exact location of the fire, the size of the fire and whether or not there are others in the building.

REMEMBER!

- ◆ Exit the building.
- ◆ Pull the alarm on the way out.
- ◆ Call Campus Safety at **3333**.

You may consider using a fire extinguisher if the fire is very small-

- P**=Pull the pin.
- A**=Aim the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- S**=Squeeze or press the handle.
- S**=Sweep the base of the fire from side to side.



If you are caught in a fire-

- ➔ Do not open a door that feels hot.
- ➔ Close doors behind you as you exit.
- ➔ Crawl if you are in a smoke-filled hallway (**STAY LOW AND GO**).
- ➔ Stay alert and report anyone who might still be in the building.
- ➔ Hang a towel or sheet from your window if you are unable to leave your room.
- ➔ Seal the bottom of your door with a wet towel, sheet or article of clothing.
- ➔ **STOP, DROP AND ROLL** if your clothing catches fire.
- ➔ **Do Not** exit windows above the ground floor unless there is a fire escape present.

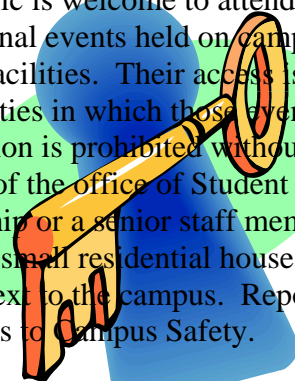
Additional Fire Safety tips-

- ➔ Never tamper with or obstruct a smoke detector or other fire safety equipment.
- ➔ Know your fire exits.
- ➔ Know the location of the nearest fire extinguishers.
- ➔ Know the location of fire alarm pull stations.
- ➔ Do not use candles, incense or other sources of open flames or smoldering embers; they are prohibited.
- ➔ Do not overload electrical outlets.
- ➔ Do not use halogen lamps.
- ➔ Replace all frayed electrical cords.
- ➔ Report those responsible for activating fire alarms or tampering with fire safety equipment.
- ➔ Do not smoke in buildings.
- ➔ Report missing or discharged fire extinguishers.
- ➔ Evacuate the building for all fire alarms and do not re-enter until told to do so by Campus Safety staff.

Residence Housing and Facilities Security and Access

Most academic, recreational and administrative buildings are generally accessible to members of the campus community, guests, and visitors during normal business hours, excluding holidays. Certain facilities may also be open after normal business hours and during weekends.

The public is welcome to attend cultural and recreational events held on campus or to use certain facilities. Their access is limited to the facilities in which those events are held. Solicitation is prohibited without the express consent of the office of Student Life and Leadership or a senior staff member. This includes small residential houses located on streets next to the campus. Report any violations to Campus Safety.



Academic, recreational facilities and administrative buildings are locked and secured after their normal hours by Campus Safety officers. Access to these buildings is by persons with permission. Permission must be sent in writing to Campus Safety who will control the access to buildings after normal operating hours.

The exterior doors of all residential housing are locked 24 hours a day except during special events. Campus Safety checks doors frequently to make sure they are secure. Students who live in a residence have a key that permits access to that building. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report all door hardware problems to the Buildings and Grounds or Campus Safety departments for repair. Courtesy phones are located at the entrance to many residence halls so visitors may call their host for admittance.

Campus lighting is another important part of the Hobart and William Smith commitment to safety and security. Lighting problems or inefficiencies are immediately reported to Buildings and Grounds for repair. A comprehensive survey of lighting is conducted annually by members of Campus Safety and Buildings and Grounds. Members of the student body, faculty and staff are invited to attend and make suggestions for improvement.

Landscaping on campus is maintained by trimming shrubbery and trees to enhance the safety of walkways, roadways, parking lots and building exteriors.

Harassment

Hobart and William Smith Colleges are committed to creating an environment that protects and honors diversity. Harassment is defined as treatment that deprives a person

of his or her dignity or humanity. This includes but is not limited to verbal and/or physical abuse, derogatory jokes and remarks, and the use of stereotypes or offensive and intimidating images or symbols.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment of employees and students is defined as any unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when:

- A. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment, or
- B. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment or other decisions affecting that individual, or
- C. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational experience, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

Hobart and William Smith Colleges condemn sexual harassment. These behaviors and actions constitute violations of the acceptable campus code of conduct, as well as New York State and federal laws. Members of the Hobart and William Smith community who commit these crimes will be subject to sanctions from the Colleges and/or criminal justice system.

Faculty or staff who feel they have been sexually harassed under the above definition and wish further information or assistance

should contact the senior administrator of the department or Human Resources.

Students who feel they have been sexually harassed should contact the dean of their college.

The procedure for filing a sexual harassment grievance can be found in the **HANDBOOK OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS**, which is distributed at the beginning of each academic year.

Sexual Assault and Rape

Hobart and William Smith Colleges are committed to educating the campus community about the common circumstances that can lead to sexual assault and rape, possible prevention strategies, and available victim support.

All first-year students take part in programs about gender issues, including acquaintance rape. Fraternities, athletic departments and interested student organizations may sponsor other programs for the campus community. Programs on basic self-defense for women are periodically presented at the Colleges.

Sexual Abuse Support Services

The counseling center at the Hubbs Health Center provides victims of sexual assault with professional psychological services.

New York State Laws Regarding Sexual Offenses

It is a crime to engage in sexual intercourse or sexual contact with any person without their consent. State law requires that both individuals involved in sexual relations must give consent, and that neither individual be defined as having any “mental or physical

The Colleges community condemns sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault and rape.

incapacity” that would impair his or her judgment.

Rape and aggravated sexual abuse are felonies carrying sentences from one to 25 years. Sexual misconduct is a misdemeanor carrying a sentence of 15 days to one year. Sexual abuse and sodomy may be charged as misdemeanors or felonies, depending on consent, force, or victim’s age. Sentences for sexual abuse and sodomy may range from 15 days to 25 years. All sentencing is dependent upon a variety of factors including the age, sex, or mental condition of the victim; the victim’s ability to consent; the amount of force used, if any; whether injuries were inflicted; and the age and sex of the offender.

Victims are encouraged to report all incidents of sexual assault or rape to Campus Safety. They may choose to do so anonymously

The legal definitions for sexual assaults in New York State can be obtained from Campus Safety

and not have a police report filed. Victims who report this type of crime to campus authorities can ask to make a confidential report to Campus Safety without police involvement. Each year a confidential reporting proxy is sent to members of the faculty and staff who have a significant responsibility for student life and activities. The proxy is a way to confidentially report incidents of violent crime to Campus Safety and is required by federal law.

Check List for Victims of Sexual Assault

- ➔ Go to a hospital emergency room as soon as possible.

- Do not wash, change clothing or otherwise clean up.
- Bring a full change of clothing with you.
- Your follow up medical care is critically important. You may need to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.
- Take a friend with you.
- No matter where the assault occurred, support and referral services are available to you.

Statement of Victim's Rights

1. Persons who have been subjected to a sexual crime have the right to choose counseling and medical treatment, and to prosecute and report their case through the campus disciplinary process and/or the criminal court system.
2. Victims have the right to refuse these options without reproach.
3. They have the right to be treated with dignity and seriousness.
4. They have the right to be reasonably free from intimidation and harm.
5. They will be made aware of the appropriate student services, including counseling.
6. If the accused is prohibited from contacting the victim or entering his or her residence, the victim will be notified that the ban is in effect.
7. Any person who does not wish to remain in his or her present campus residence or class section following a sexual assault may be granted a transfer to other housing or another class section if available.
8. The victim has the right to information regarding the status of his or her case.
9. Both the victim and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding.

10. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense (the institution's final determination and any sanction against the accused).

Sex Offender Registration Information

Information about sexual offenders who are required by law to register in New York State is available from several sources.

1. New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services online at <http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us/>
2. A fee-based telephone inquiry system can be reached at 1-900-288-3838.
3. <http://www.criminalcheck.com/>
4. A hard copy *Subdirectory of High-Risk (Level 3) Sex Offenders* can be reviewed at:

**The Geneva Police Department
255 Exchange Street
Geneva, New York 14456**

Alcohol Policy

Members of the Colleges' community are responsible for complying with federal, state, and local laws and ordinances as well as the rules of the Colleges.

The following abbreviated text from New York State law warrants close review and should be adhered to by all community members.

SECTION 65. Prohibited Sales

No person shall sell, deliver, or give away any alcoholic beverage to:

1. Any person, actually or apparently under the age of 21;
2. Any intoxicated person or any person, actually or apparently under the influence of alcohol;

3. Any habitual drunkard known to be such to the person authorized to dispense any alcoholic beverage.

SECTION 65A.

Procuring alcoholic beverages for persons under the age of 21.

Any person who misrepresents the age of a person under the age of 21 for the purpose of inducing the sale of any alcoholic beverage, as defined in the alcoholic beverage control laws, to such person is guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200, or by imprisonment for not more than five days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 65B

Offense for under age of 21 to purchase or attempt to purchase an alcoholic beverage through fraudulent means.

Any person under the age of 21 who presents or offers any licensee under the alcoholic beverage control law, or to the agent or employee of such licensee, any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent or not actually his own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase an alcoholic beverage, may be arrested or summoned and examined by a magistrate having jurisdiction on a charge of attempting to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage. If a determination is made sustaining such charge, the court or magistrate shall release such person on probation for a period not exceeding one year, and may in addition impose a fine not exceeding \$100. Furthermore, those who either furnish, give away or assist an individual under the age of 21 in procuring any alcoholic beverage will be personally liable for money damages to any victim of that under-age person's conduct.

SECTION 11-100

The General Obligation Law.

Compensation for injury and damage caused by the intoxication of a person under the age of 21.

Any person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise, by reason of intoxication or impairment of ability of any person under age 21, whether resulting in his death or not, shall have a right of action to recover actual damages against any person who knowingly causes such intoxication or impairment of ability by unlawfully furnishing to or unlawfully assisting in procuring alcoholic beverages for such person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such person was under the age of 21.

It is illegal for an individual under age of 21 to possess alcoholic beverages with the intent to consume such beverage.

Other notes regarding alcoholic beverages.

1. An open container of alcoholic beverages is not permitted in motor vehicles.
2. Area parks have special ordinances prohibiting open containers in parking lots and roadways.
3. Parks often limit the amount of alcoholic beverages that can be brought into the park.
4. Check with the City, County, or State parks department for specific rules governing the use of alcoholic beverages.
5. The City of Geneva prohibits open containers of alcoholic beverages in public areas.

Campus Alcohol Policies

- ➔ Underage drinking is prohibited.
- ➔ Students must use a valid and legal form of identification to purchase or obtain alcoholic beverages.
- ➔ Any alteration of identification is considered a violation of the alcohol policy.
- ➔ Common sources of alcohol (kegs, party balls, punch buckets, or unmonitored sources) are not permitted except when administered by an approved third party caterer.
- ➔ Students are responsible for any alcohol in their residences or rooms.
- ➔ A gathering of more than 10 people in a residence room in which alcohol is present will be considered a party.
- ➔ Alcohol is not permitted in common areas of residences (lounges, living rooms, hallways, kitchens, etc.).
- ➔ Excessive alcohol consumption is to be avoided.
- ➔ Members of the Colleges' community may not attend classes or other official functions while intoxicated.

More specific information regarding the use of alcoholic beverages can be found in the **HANDBOOK OF COMMUNITY STANDARDS**.

Controlled Substance Policy

As an institution of higher education, Hobart and William Smith Colleges have the responsibility to promote an environment that is incompatible with the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of other drugs/substances (not medically prescribed and supervised).

Federal and state laws prohibit the possession, use, manufacture, and distribution of controlled substances. The penalties for violating the state law vary depending upon the type of substance, amount, prior record and the age of the individual. The penalties can include substantial fines and imprisonment ranging from a few months to life. Violation of federal laws can also result in substantial fines, imprisonment, forfeiture of property and denial of federal benefits including college financial aid.

The Colleges prohibit illegal possession or transfer of any controlled substance or illegal drug as defined in the statutes of New York State. The outcome from selling, possession, making or distributing drugs and from socially disruptive behavior resulting from the use of illegal drugs will be a prompt and forceful college discipline.

The Colleges prohibit the possession and or use of drug related paraphernalia.

The Colleges do not apply sanctions of the law but they do not ignore the law nor stand between the student and the law.

Weapons on Campus

Firearms and dangerous weapons of any type are not permitted on campus. The Colleges include BB guns, air guns, knives, blank guns, etc. in the category of dangerous weapons.

Weapons that are confiscated will not be returned. They will be destroyed or turned over to the local police for further legal action.

Possession of weapons violates the New York State penal codes pertaining to public and private educational institutions. Campus Safety will confiscate weapons when they are discovered and exercise broad discretionary judgment as to what might constitute a dangerous weapon. Students found in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon will be referred to the appropriate dean's office for disciplinary action.

Blue Light Emergency Telephones

Outdoor emergency telephones are marked by blue lights and are located throughout the campus along commonly used routes of travel. **Pushing the button on the emergency phone connects you to Campus Safety.** Campus Safety can immediately dispatch a uniformed officer to the location of the phone. A visual readout will also confirm the location of the phone being used. All emergency telephone calls are recorded for immediate play back or for use at a later date.

Most residence halls have telephones enclosed in weatherproof boxes mounted outside their entrances. These phones can be used by visitors to contact their host for admittance to the building. They also function as additional emergency phone locations to summon assistance by dialing the Campus Safety Office.

Campus Safety publishes *Paths of Light*. This brochure provides a map of safe routes of travel along with the location of the blue light emergency phones. The brochure is available at the Office of Campus Safety or as a link from the Campus Safety Web page.

Blue light phones are checked for proper operation once each day by Campus Safety

officers. Any damage or malfunction is reported to telecommunications for prompt repair or replacement.

The location of blue light phones on campus is:

- The sidewalk from the Field House to McCormick House.
- The entrance to the O'Dell's south parking lot.
- The sidewalk on the north side of St. Clair St. at the crosswalk from the O'Dell's south parking lot.
- The pathway from O'Dell's Village to the Barn.
- The Barn parking lot entrance.
- The sidewalk from Emerson Hall to Bristol gym.
- The sidewalk from Comstock Hall to Winn-Seeley gym.
- The entrance of Hubb's Health Center.
- The William Smith green.
- Medbery Hall
- The entrance to the Jackson parking lot.
- The Houghton House lawn.
- The King's Lane roadway.
- The Sherrill Hall sidewalk.
- The walkway between Coxe Hall and Hale, Bartlett and Durfee Halls.
- The west side of JPR.

Additional call boxes are located at:

- The entrance foyer of Sherrill Hall.
- The entrance of Rees Hall.
- The front entrance of Blackwell House.
- The front entrance of Miller House.
- The front entrance of Geneva Hall.
- The front entrance of McCormick House.

Hate Crimes and Bias-Related Incidents

The Federal Government and more than 40 states including New York State, have hate crime statutes. Generally, a hate crime is a crime of violence, property damage, or threat that is motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias based on race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation.

Hate or bias incidents involve behavior that is motivated by bias based on race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability, or sexual orientation. These incidents do not involve criminal conduct such as assault, threats, or serious property damage.

Hobart and William Smith Colleges do not tolerate conduct by any person or persons which infringes on the civil, personal, or property rights of others (HWS Community Standards).

Applicable laws and ordinances

It is beyond the scope of this document to list all the federal and state laws that relate to hate crimes. More specific information about the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 can be found at this link <http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?cl=82&a=81>. Information about federal laws can be found at the U. S. Department of Justice site at http://www.ncjrs.org/hate_crimes/legislation.html. Under certain circumstances the penalty imposed may be more severe for a hate crime felony or misdemeanor than for the same crime that is not a hate crime.

Penalties

Violators will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action including possible suspension or termination of employment for faculty and staff, ejection from campus for visitors and suspension or separation

from the Colleges for students. Violators will also be subject to such penalties as may be imposed in accordance with federal and state law.

Procedures for Dealing with Bias Related Crimes and Incidents

All members of the Colleges' community are encouraged to report crimes and incidents. Campus Safety will determine whether bias indicators exist and classify the incident accordingly. A bias indicator is an objective fact, circumstance, or pattern-standing alone or in conjunction with other facts or circumstances-that suggests that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias. The following factors may indicate bias motivation.

1. **Racial, ethnic, gender, and cultural differences exist between the perpetrator and victim.**
2. **Comments, written statements, and gestures were made.**
3. **Drawings, markings, symbols, and graffiti were left.**
4. **Organized hate groups or their members were involved.**
5. **The victim previously had received bias-motivated harassing mail or phone calls.**
6. **The victim's or witness's perception of the incident is that it was motivated by bias.**
7. **The location of the incident indicates bias motivation.**

A bias-related incident (not a hate crime) committed by a staff member will be referred to Human Resources for disciplinary action. Faculty members will be referred to the Provost. Students will be referred to the appropriate dean. If the offender is a visitor he will be asked to leave the campus immediately. The visitor will be arrested if he or she refuses to comply and the visitor may be banned from future presence on the campus.

The victim of a hate crime is encouraged to report it to Campus Safety and the Geneva Police Department. The victim may choose to report it anonymously or not wish to involve the police.

Support Services

The colleges have a staff of NYS licensed counselors. Victims of a hate crime or biased-related incident will be advised of the availability of counseling services. Campus Safety will contact a counselor at the request of the victim. If the victim chooses not to seek the services of a counselor immediately, they will be advised of the phone number, office location and availability of counseling services.

The Nature of and Common Circumstances Relating to Bias Related Crime on College Campuses

The Federal Bureau of Investigation reported in 1998 about hate crimes on college campuses. The statistics were based on reports from 450 colleges and universities from 40 states. Of these colleges and universities, 222 reported 241 incidents of hate crime during the year. The FBI data indicate that 57 percent of the hate crimes were motivated by race, 18 percent were motivated by anti-Semitism, and 16 percent were motivated by bias based on sexual orientation. The International Association of College Law Enforcement Administrators surveyed 411 campuses. Of these campuses, 88 reported experiencing at least one alleged hate crime; in fact, these colleges experienced an average of 3.8 hate crimes each in 1998 for a total of 334 incidents. The institutions designated the hate crimes under five categories: race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, and ethnicity/national origin. The IACLEA report did not include a separate category for hate crimes motivated by bias based on gender. IACLEA statistics indicate that 80

percent of the reported hate crimes were motivated by bias based on either race or sexual orientation.

Fortunately, hate crimes occur with relative infrequency on most campuses. Bias incidents (acts of prejudice that are not accompanied by violence, the threat of violence, property damage, or other illegal conduct) are far more common. Based on discussions, workshops, and informal surveys with hundreds of students from institutions ranging from large to small, urban and suburban, students consistently report the widespread use of degrading language and slurs by other students directed toward people of color, women, homosexuals, Jews. Students report hearing degrading language about women, gays, and lesbians on a daily basis and racist, anti-Semitic, and other slurs on a regular but less frequent basis.

Campus Crime Statistics



Campus Safety is required by federal and state law to monitor and record certain categories of crimes that occur on and near the campus. In addition to crime information reported to the Colleges' authorities, Campus Safety also receives reports of criminal incidents from the Geneva Police Department. This crime data is reported in compliance with the federal Campus Security Act of 1990 and the 1998 Amendments to this Act. The report includes criminal incidents for the past three years and is distributed to all students and staff by October 1 of each year. A copy of this report will be provided to a prospective student or employee on his/her request and may be obtained by calling Campus Safety at:

(315) 781-3000

The U.S. Department of Education requires that colleges and universities submit their crime statistics to a Web site so that the information is available to all who are interested and have access to the World Wide Web. The address for the Department of Education crime statistics Web site is:

<http://ope.ed.gov/security/Search.asp>

The crime statistics for HWS are also available on the last page of this report.

Campus Safety is required to provide definitions of each of the offenses that appear in the annual statistical report. The following definitions are excerpted from the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*, which colleges and universities are required to use for the purpose of classifying crimes.

Murder/Non-negligent Homicide-the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter-the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses, Forcible-any sexual act directed against another person forcibly or against that person's will and when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. This includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, and sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling.

Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible-unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Includes incest and statutory rape.

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 attack by one person upon another, in which the offender uses or displays a weapon in a threatening manner or the victim suffers severe injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Burglary-the unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft-the theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles and mopeds.

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

Drug Law Violations-violations of federal, state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacture, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives; marijuana; synthetic narcotics; and dangerous non-narcotic drugs.

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 the 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).

Notes:

The reporting of these crimes is required by the Jeanne Clery Act. The criminal classifications are determined using the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident-Based Reporting System and the *Handbook of Uniform Crime Reporting*.

Location key.

On HWS Campus-includes the total of all criminal incidents reported on wholly owned and contiguous campus property and buildings.

Res.-includes those criminal incidents occurring in campus residence halls.

Other-includes those criminal incidents occurring on campus other than residence halls (classrooms, athletic fields, administrative buildings, etc).

Non-Campus Buildings/Property-includes criminal incidents occurring on buildings and grounds owned, leased or under significant control of the Colleges but not located on the campus.

Public Property-includes criminal incidents occurring on public streets running through or bordering the campus and other nearby areas that are used by HWS students.

Outcomes:

Arrests-include criminal incidents in the above categories that resulted in an arrest.

Referrals-include all incidents in the above categories which were referred to the campus judicial process.



The Student Right-to-Know Report is published at the beginning of each academic year. This report meets all compliance standards established by the federal Student Right-to-Know Act of 1990 and the 1998 Amendments which is now known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

Crimes Reported Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 For the year indicated	On HWS Campus						
		2006		2007		2008	
		Res	Other	Res	Other	Res	Other
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	Arrest	3	0	1	0	0	0
	Referred	1	0	1	0	0	1
Total Reported		4	0	6	0	3	3
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		3	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	Arrest	0	0	2	1	1	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total Reported		19	10	34	22	16	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Reported		1	1	3	0	2	0
Hate Crimes by Prejudice for Above Listed Crimes	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias Related Larceny/Theft	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Bias Related Simple Assault	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Bias Related Intimidation	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3
Bias Related Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3
Liquor Law Violations	Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Referred	163	4	179	3	258	10
Total Reported		163	5	179	3	258	10
Drug Law Violations	Arrest	4	0	1	0	2	6
	Referred	69	0	60	1	80	12
Total Reported		74	0	61	1	82	18
Weapon Law Violations	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	6	1	1	0	0	0
Total Reported		6	3	1	0	0	0

Crimes Reported Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 For the year indicated		Non-Campus Buildings and Property			Public Property		
		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	1	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		1	0	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes by Prejudice for Above Listed Crimes	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		0	0	0	0	0	0
Bias Related Larceny/Theft	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Bias Related Simple Assault	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Bias Related Intimidation	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Bias Related Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	Arrest	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
	Referred	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Total Reported		NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	Arrest	0	0	0	21	2	23
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Reported		0	0	0	21	2	24
Drug Law Violations	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total Reported		0	1	0	0	0	1
Weapon Law Violations	Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Reported		1	0	0	0	0	0