



YOUR SAFETY AND SECURITY **2023**

A comprehensive annual report on
campus security and fire safety



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About Campus Safety & Emergency Management Services

Syracuse University's Department of Public Safety (DPS) maintains accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA), and is certified by the National Weather Service as a StormReady University.

DPS is located on the ground floor of Sims Hall and consists of more than 200 employees that are dedicated to serving the campus community by providing 24/7 operations, year-round.

- Law Enforcement and Community Policing is responsible for patrol
 - o Law enforcement academy-trained, sworn campus peace officers have:
 - the power of arrest based on probable cause;
 - the authority to enforce orders of protection in relationship violence cases;
 - the ability to make traffic and suspicious vehicle stops;
 - the authority to issue appearance tickets and uniform traffic tickets;
 - the right to confiscate stolen property, illegal weapons and controlled substances;
 - the authorization to operate emergency equipment; and
 - access to local, state and federal records to facilitate first-responder calls and investigations.
 - o Non-sworn community service officers:
 - hold New York State security guard certifications; and
 - do not have the authority to arrest.
 - o Non-sworn residential community safety officers:
 - hold the New York State security guard certification.
 - do not have the authority to arrest.
 - o Trained communications officers (dispatchers) are available 24/7 to answer emergency calls at 315.443.2224 or toll-free at 855.443.2224.
- Fire and Life Safety Services is responsible for fire prevention programming and fire inspections.
- Administrative and Operational Support is responsible for property and evidence, records, training, recruitment, staff development, accreditation and safety equipment management.
- Emergency Management is responsible for emergency communications, emergency and business continuity planning, exercises, response and recovery.

DPS AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

DPS members may exercise law enforcement authority only while on duty, while acting within the scope of employment, and on the Syracuse campus and any other properties owned, controlled or administrated by the University, as well as the streets and sidewalks adjacent to and connecting such properties. Anywhere DPS has jurisdiction inside the City of Syracuse, the Syracuse City Police Department also has jurisdiction. DPS is authorized to assist any law enforcement agency requesting assistance within Onondaga County.

DPS works closely with the principal law enforcement agencies of the Syracuse Police Department (SPD) (syracusepolice.org), the Onondaga County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) (sheriff.ongov.net), the New York State Police (troopers.ny.gov) and the Town of DeWitt Police Department (TDPD) (townofdewittpolice.com).

DPS utilizes a communications system that is interoperable with all local and regional law enforcement agencies and shares incident reporting systems with those agencies. Annual trainings for the use of this system are held with SPD and other law enforcement agencies. DPS peace officers have interoperable radios with SPD, allowing them to monitor police calls.

Additionally, DPS shares law enforcement-related reports and information with SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF) and SUNY Upstate Medical University police officers, whose campuses border Syracuse University.

DPS operates under Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with the SPD, OCSO and TDPD that outlines each agency's responsibilities for investigating alleged crimes and offenses in the University area. When SPD investigates an incident in which a Syracuse University student is involved at an off-campus location, including a non-campus building like a fraternity or sorority house, DPS is usually notified immediately. DPS and University officials from the Student Experience Division work closely to address criminal activity and/or other issues at recognized fraternities and sororities. DPS also responds to student-related incidents at off-campus locations in the neighborhoods surrounding the University at the request of SPD. When a Syracuse University student is involved in an off-campus incident or offense, DPS officers may be asked to assist with the investigation, or they may conduct a parallel investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement. A student found responsible for a University Code of Student Conduct violation may be referred to the University's Office of Community Standards, in addition to any criminal process initiated by any outside law enforcement agency.

DPS regularly reviews crime analysis bulletins from local law enforcement agencies for any reported incidents of interest to the University. Annually, DPS requests a summary of criminal activity from local law enforcement agencies.

GENERAL CRIME PREVENTION

Special Events and Community Policing Services provides crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested, including “Active Shooter” trainings. For more information, or to schedule education and awareness programs, please contact Special Events and Community Policing Services at 315.443.8988 or visit dps.syr.edu/about/contact-us/crime-prevention-workshop-request-form/.

- The ADOPT-A-HALL program partners a DPS officer with a residence hall population to provide a solid foundation for building trust, exchanging information and increasing awareness. To contact an Adopt-A-Hall officer, call 315.443.8778.
- RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE (R.A.D.) is a nationally known self-defense program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, and the basics of

hands-on defense training. For more information, call 315.443.8778 or visit dps.syr.edu/crime-prevention/rape-aggression-defense-classes/.

- The new ORANGE SAFE mobile app is a free app that provides the same safety resources that users are accustomed to like calling DPS or 911, reporting tips, reviewing safety and support resources, and the ability to watch their friends safely walk; while also providing new features like Mobile BlueLight and Social Escape. For more information about the app, visit dps.syr.edu/services-resources/orange-safe-app/.
- The COMMUNITY POLICE ACADEMY (CPA) was launched by DPS during the 2022-23 academic year. The CPA is a free four-week program designed to give students, faculty and staff an idea of what it is like to protect and serve the campus community. Participants learn from guest presenters, including certified instructors from DPS, Fire and Life Safety Services, Residential Safety Program and Syracuse University Ambulance. The CPA is typically held once per semester. To learn more about the program, visit dps.syr.edu/services-resources/community-police-academy/.

Missing Persons

It is the policy of DPS to immediately accept and actively investigate every report of a person missing from campus. If the individual is not located in a timely manner, SPD will be notified. Every individual has standing to report someone missing, and there is no requisite time frame necessary for a person to be considered missing. A reporting person should immediately call DPS at 315.443.2224 or toll-free at 855.443.2224. DPS notifies local law enforcement as soon as practicable and in no case more than 24 hours after receipt of a missing person report.

Every student has the option to provide a Missing Person Contact, to be notified if the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours. The Missing Person Contact is confidential and will only be accessed by University officials for law enforcement purposes pursuant to a missing person investigation.

If a student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, Syracuse University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian if the student is determined missing for more than 24 hours, but DPS may elect to make a notification earlier, depending on the circumstances.

To register a Missing Person Contact, go to MySlice (myslice.syr.edu), login using your NetID and password, from the Student Home or Employee Home depending on your primary affiliation with Syracuse University, select the Personal Profile tile, select “Missing Person Contacts” from the navigation menu, and select “Add Contact” or “Copy Emergency Contacts to Missing Person Contacts.” If a student has not registered a contact person, SPD will be notified that the student is missing.

Reporting Crimes

TO REPORT A CRIME

Students, faculty, staff and guests should promptly and accurately report all criminal incidents and other emergencies occurring on campus. To report a crime or emergency, in addition to the Orange Safe mobile app, you can dial

315.443.2224, 711 from any campus phone, or dial #SU (#78) from a mobile phone with Verizon, T-Mobile or AT&T service. If you are in a situation where you are unable to place a phone call, send a text message to 711@syr.edu.

For emergencies or non-emergencies, dial 315.443.2224. Complainants may also choose to report an incident directly to the DPS office, located at Sims Hall, 130 College Place. After regular University business hours, a patrol officer will be summoned from regular patrol to meet with walk-in complainants. Students, faculty, staff and guests of the University can also report all criminal incidents and other emergencies that occur in locations surrounding the campus to the Syracuse Police Department (911). To report non-emergency incidents, call 315.442.5111.

Resources on campus, available to assist students in reporting and recovering from crimes and other serious incidents, include Student Living (315.443.3637), located at 111 Waverly Ave.; Counseling at the Barnes Center at The Arch (315.443.8000); and the Community Standards (315.443.3728), located at 804 University Ave., Suite 106.

In addition, please contact the Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services office (EOIRS) regarding any incident involving harassment or discrimination, including sexual harassment, stalking, non-consensual sexual contact, domestic violence, dating violence, unwelcome sexual conduct or comments, or unwelcome comments or conduct related to any other protected category. EOIRS can be reached at 315.443.0211. Sheila Johnson-Willis, Title IX coordinator, is in the EOIRS office and can be reached at 315.443.4018 or by email at titleix@syr.edu. EOIRS is located at 005 Steele Hall. The Office of Human Resources (315.443.4042) can assist employees. To contact SPD, dial 911.

SILENT WITNESS

Community members may elect to provide information relative to a crime or suspicious incident anonymously through the Silent Witness program. Silent Witness is a web-based tip program, allowing citizens to anonymously provide DPS with non-urgent information on crime, bias, abuse or disorder. Information is collected through the Ethics Point software program, available online at dps.syr.edu/law-enforcement/report-a-crime. Especially helpful to an investigation are details about exactly what happened, the location(s) as specific as possible, dates and times, names of involved persons and descriptions.

Any investigation report generated in this manner is counted in the annual crime statistics provided to the Department of Education if it falls into one of the Clery Act reporting categories.

Security and Access to Facilities

BLUE LIGHT PHONE SYSTEM: More than 150 emergency two-way call stations are located at strategic locations throughout campus, which allow an individual to communicate directly with DPS. A map of the blue lights can be viewed at dps.syr.edu/public-information/blue-lights.

SECURITY SYSTEMS: For your enhanced safety, Syracuse University has installed a video security system on campus that includes more than 1,200 moveable and fixed cameras, which are constantly recording. For further information, view the complete Security Cameras Policy (dps.syr.edu/law-enforcement/policies/).

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES: Except for residence halls, most campus facilities are open when

classes are in session. Authorization for use of campus grounds for assembly purposes must be obtained in advance from Student Engagement in Schine Student Center. At night and during times when the campus is officially closed, University buildings are locked.

The Office of Housing, Meal Plan and I.D. Card Services controls access to all residence halls through an electronic card access system. Students gain access to their residence halls by swiping their I.D. cards into the card-reading device at the entrance. I.D. cards are non-transferable and may not be used by any other person for any other purpose. I.D. cards are issued to registered students through the I.D. Card office at 111 Waverly Ave., Suite 111 (315.443.2721).

Students who live in the residence halls scan their SUIDs upon entering at the Residential Community Safety Officer (RCSO) / Residential Security Aide (RSA) desk. The RSAverify system is used to verify the student. RCSO's/RSA's check I.D. cards to ensure that all people entering the building reside in that residence hall. Guests must be signed in by a resident of that hall, the guest is electronically attached to the resident once the resident and guest tap into the RSAverify system. Both resident

and guest are governed by the Guest and Registration policies established by Student Living, which can be found at experience.syracuse.edu/student-living/about/forms/guest-registration/. Individuals who suspect their I.D. cards may have been lost or stolen should contact the Office of Housing, Meal Plan and I.D. Card Services or DPS after hours (315.443.2224).

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

TIMELY WARNINGS

DPS creates and distributes timely warnings both as a crime prevention tool and in response to continuing threats to persons or property that occur either on campus, in the neighborhoods closely adjoining the campus, or in other areas of the city where University staff or students have an active presence. Timely warnings include information about the crime that triggered the warning, in order to promote safety and enable members of the campus community to protect themselves from similar crimes. The chief or designee reviews all serious crimes reported to DPS, as well as less serious crimes that show evidence of repetitive patterns. A Public Safety Notice (Updates, Information) may be warranted if there is an ongoing threat to the community.

Timely warning alerts are written and sent by the chief of public safety and/or designees (duty officers, who rotate by shift). They are edited and reviewed by the DPS administration as well as University communications staff. They are distributed electronically through email and posted on the DPS social media channels and the DPS website at dps.syr.edu/public-information/public-safety-notices/. Follow-up information will be disseminated when appropriate, and an interactive map is made available to better illustrate where an incident occurred in relation to the campus.

Timely warnings related to an ongoing concern for violence will read "PUBLIC SAFETY NOTICE." For timely warnings related to an ongoing property crime problem or about general safety-related information, DPS will issue an alert that reads "PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMATION." Alerts that provide information regarding a threat that has passed or an update to a previously issued Public Safety Notice or Public Safety Information will read "PUBLIC SAFETY UPDATE."

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning is encouraged to report the incident to DPS by immediately calling 315.443.2224, toll-free 855.443.2224 or 711 from a campus landline.

ORANGE ALERT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURE

Through an Orange Alert, DPS will immediately notify the campus community in the event of an existing or imminent life-threatening emergency. A DPS response to an emergency affecting the campus may be initiated by calling DPS at 315.443.2224, 711 from a University landline, or alternately, by calling 911.

Orange Alert is designed to provide rapid notification and instructions to Syracuse University students, faculty and staff and SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry students in the event of a verified crisis where there exists an immediate threat of serious physical harm.

Confirmation of a crisis occurs when a sworn law enforcement officer, including DPS or the Syracuse Police Department (sometimes working collaboratively with other University departments, including the Environmental Health and Safety Services Office or the Department of Emergency Management/Business Continuity Planning), determines that the threat posed by the emergency is legitimate. All DPS peace officers have the authority to activate the Orange Alert system if necessary.

DPS officers and supervisors have received training in the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS) and other advanced training, and are trained first responders. DPS officers have a responsibility to respond to, investigate and remediate any emergency or dangerous situation on property owned or controlled by the University.

DPS officers will respond to emergencies in conjunction with the Syracuse Police Department and other local, state and federal agencies, and will work with those other first responders in a coordinated effort to manage the incident. DPS will likewise coordinate efforts with other University departments, building coordinators, the Syracuse Police Department and the Syracuse Fire Department to facilitate orderly evacuations of buildings that are adversely affected during emergencies.

After considering the safety of the campus community and after determination that an Orange Alert is required, the on-duty DPS patrol supervisor will decide the appropriate information to disseminate and will utilize various communications mechanisms—including email, text messaging, social media networks and cell/landline phone calls—to send a brief notice about the incident with instructions of what to do. A typical message might read, “Orange Alert: [Type of emergency] at [specific location].”

REGISTERING FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Orange Alert contact information for students, faculty and staff is drawn from the MySlice online information system. To review and/or modify your contact information, go to MySlice, log in using your NetID and password, from the Student Home or Employee Home depending on your primary affiliation with Syracuse University, select the Personal Profile tile, select “Orange Alert Contacts” from the navigation menu to review your information. If you need to add, update or delete information, select the “Add/Update/Delete Contact Details” link. Students at SUNY-ESF should use the ESF emergency contact information page on MyESF to update their Orange Alert information.

NOTIFICATIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

In addition to Orange Alert crisis notifications to the campus community, the University will likewise inform the larger community through media alerts to television and radio stations from the Division of Communications and will post updates at the Syracuse University website at syracuse.edu.

The University also recognizes that there are some instances where an immediate notification might not be possible or practical. Possible reasons why the University might not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency are if doing so will compromise efforts to assist victim(s), contain the emergency, or jeopardize an emergency response.

TESTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Orange Alert system is tested at least twice yearly, and the University’s siren system is tested weekly. As part of the standard orientation process, students residing in residence halls are provided information on fire safety, fire drills, evacuation processes and shelter-in-place procedures during initial floor meetings, and they are likewise informed about the Emergency Reference Guide on the University’s webpage.

Additionally, fire/evacuation drills are conducted twice each semester in the University’s residence halls, during which students are provided guidance in choosing the

most suitable egress when exiting residence halls. Fire drills provide one method of testing fire alarm equipment effectiveness. The Environmental Health and Safety Services Office trains residence hall staff in fire safety at the onset of every academic year. In the event of a long-term evacuation of a residence hall, DPS and Student Living would communicate information to students relative to the developing situation and selected evacuation shelters.

Residence hall fire drills are monitored and evaluated by members of the Environmental Health and Safety Services Office, DPS and Student Living, and problems or issues are addressed immediately. DPS is also provided updated information from the Office of Housing, Meal Plan and I.D. Card Services and Student Living regarding individuals with special needs residing in residence halls who may require assistance during an evacuation. DPS is likewise provided information from the Office of the Registrar regarding individuals who may require assistance during an evacuation of an academic or other on-campus building.

EMERGENCY/DISASTER DRILLS

DPS facilitates an annual on-campus disaster drill by pulling together University departments and outside agencies such as the Syracuse Police Department, the Onondaga County Sheriff’s Office, the Syracuse Fire Department and the local ambulance service. All of the departments coordinate to solve the problem presented in the emergency drill. The live exercise is announced in advance, and each drill generally involves either the evacuation of one or more buildings and/or the instruction to shelter in place. A post-incident critique is held, during which pros and cons are highlighted and discussed to improve upon response effectiveness.

An emergency caused by an intentional act in a campus building might necessitate a specific type of response that could include securing the building, establishing perimeters, searching the building or initiating a controlled evacuation in a specific manner, among other options. DPS trains with the Syracuse Police Department and other local law enforcement entities, and is prepared to deal with any eventuality that might occur.

Additionally, various University departments often participate in inter-department exercises centered on different scenarios to gauge effectiveness in evacuating large buildings and/or portions of the campus and responding to on-campus emergencies.

PUBLICIZING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The periodic tests of the Orange Alert system not only test its effectiveness; they simultaneously inform

subscribers and community members of the University's Emergency Reference Guide. To review the guide, visit emergencyguide.syr.edu.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

The possession, consumption, sale and/or distribution of alcohol to underage students are governed by the New York state law and Syracuse University policies. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both New York state and federal law. The University complies with and coordinates to enforce all applicable local, state, federal laws regarding alcohol and other drugs/controlled substances.

The complete Alcohol, Other Drugs and Tobacco Policy is available online at policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/alcohol-other-drugs-and-tobacco-policies. Student policies, which are described in the student handbook, are also available online at <https://experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards>.

Marijuana use on University property is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctioning guidelines can be found in the handbook.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS PREVENTION, EDUCATION AND CAMPUS RESOURCES

Syracuse University uses multiple strategies to provide comprehensive education and prevention regarding alcohol and other drugs.

Notable programs include:

- Online alcohol and sexual assault prevention and education programs required for all incoming undergraduate students;
- Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition;

- A campus wide campaign led by peer educators to provide education to students about how to consume alcohol safely if they choose to drink, how to recognize warning signs of alcohol poisoning, and how to get help in the event of an alcohol-related emergency; and
- Alcohol and other drugs online information and educational presentations offered by the health promotion staff in the Barnes Center at The Arch.

Through the Barnes Center at The Arch, students have access to confidential counseling. If you have questions or are interested in discussing resources and services to combat substance use, call the Barnes Center at 315.443.8000. The Barnes Center also offers the Options Education Group, a single session group that focuses on the impact of substance use on physiology, perception and decision-making.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES & PROGRAMS

As a requirement of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (EDGAR Part 86), Syracuse University is required to disseminate drug and alcohol policies and information on an annual basis. The purpose of this notification is to provide the campus community with details about the standards of conduct, policies, sanctions, legal penalties and health information relating to drugs and alcohol. The University distributes the notice by email, a copy of which can be accessed at riskmanagement.syr.edu/drug-free-schools-and-campuses-act-report/.

Overview of the Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy and Procedures

Syracuse University is committed to maintaining a learning, research, living and work environment free of sexual harassment. Syracuse University prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct as defined in the

University's Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy. The full policy is available online at <https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/>.

Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Stalking and Relationship Violence Definitions

University policy definitions may differ from these definitions because the University conduct system is separate and distinct from the criminal justice system.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual Harassment is a collective term that includes more specific forms of Prohibited Conduct as follows:

Title IX Sexual Harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- Actions by a University faculty or staff member conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity; or
- Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking, as defined below.
- Other forms of Sexual Harassment: consistent with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the recognition that Sexual Harassment may also occur in a wider variety of contexts, the University also defines Sexual Harassment to include any sexual advance, request for sexual favors or other unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic or otherwise; when one or more of the following conditions are present:
 - o Submission to or rejection of such conduct is either an explicit or implicit term or condition of, or is used as the basis for decisions affecting, an individual's employment or advancement in employment, evaluation of academic work or advancement in an academic program, or basis for participation in any aspect of a University program or activity (quid pro quo); or
 - o The conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with, limiting or depriving an individual from participating in or benefiting from the University's learning, working, or living programs under both an objective and subjective standard (hostile environment).

In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the University will evaluate the totality of known circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- the frequency, nature and severity of the conduct;
- whether the conduct was physically threatening;

- the effect of the conduct on the Complainant's mental or emotional state;
- whether the conduct was directed at more than one person;
- whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct;
- whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the Complainant's educational or work performance and/or University programs or activities;
- whether the conduct implicates academic freedom or protected speech; and,
- other relevant factors that may arise from consideration of the reported facts and circumstances.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual Assault is having or attempting to have sexual contact with another individual without affirmative consent or where the individual cannot affirmatively consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity (see below for definition of affirmative consent and incapacitation). Sexual contact includes:

- sexual intercourse (anal, oral or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (e.g., penis, finger, hand or tongue) or an object, or requiring another to penetrate themselves with a body part or an object, however slight;
- sexual touching of the private body parts, including, but not limited to, contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals or other intimate part of an individual's body for the purpose of sexual gratification;
- or attempts to commit Sexual Assault.

DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dating and Domestic Violence includes any act of violence against a Complainant who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic or other intimate relationship with the Respondent, or against a person with whom the Respondent has sought to have such a relationship, as follows:

- Domestic Violence: includes any act of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under New York

state law, or by any other person against an adult or minor Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under New York state law.

- Dating Violence: includes 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 Complainant; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

STALKING

Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their own safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more instances including but not limited to unwelcome acts in which an individual directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts or other similar devices or forms of contact are used.

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Sexual Exploitation is any act where one person violates the sexual privacy of another or takes unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another without permission. Acts of Sexual Exploitation may include:

- secretly observing another individual's nudity or sexual activity or allowing another to observe sexual activity without the knowledge and permission of all parties involved;
- recording, photographing, transmitting, showing, viewing, streaming, or distributing intimate or sexual images, audio recordings, or sexual information without the knowledge and permission of all parties involved; or
- exposing one's genitals or inducing another to expose their own genitals without Affirmative Consent.

Prohibited Conduct can be committed by or against individuals of any sex or gender and can occur between individuals of the same sex/gender or different sexes/genders. Prohibited Conduct can occur between

strangers or acquaintances, as well as persons involved in intimate, sexual, dating, domestic, or familial relationships.

AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT

Affirmative consent (as defined by New York State law under Enough is Enough) is a knowing, voluntary and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of Affirmative Consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression. Guidance Regarding Consent (Under New York State law):

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity.
- Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force or threat of harm.
 - o Incapacitation includes the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the individual is unconscious, asleep or otherwise unaware that the activity is occurring.
 - o The use of alcohol or other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion about whether consent is effectively sought and freely given. When alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness, intoxication or being under the influence. A Respondent's voluntary intoxication is never an excuse for or a defense to prohibited conduct, and it does not diminish the responsibility to determine that the other person has given consent and has the capacity to do so.

- When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop. In evaluating whether consent has been freely sought and given, the University will consider the presence of any force, threat of force, threats or coercion; whether the Complainant had the capacity to give consent; and whether the communication (through words and/or actions) between the parties would be interpreted by a reasonable person as a willingness to engage in a particular act.

JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, STALKING AND RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE

In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act, contained in Appendix A are the criminal or civil legal definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and consent in all jurisdictions with a separate campus. For purposes of University policy, the definitions found in the Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy apply to University students, faculty and staff on every University campus or property. Please refer to Appendix A for full definitions.

Reporting an Incident

A Complainant has many options, including seeking counseling or assistance from a Confidential Resource, making a report under the Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy, and/or making a report to on-campus or external law enforcement. The University encourages prompt reporting of sexual misconduct to the Title IX coordinator and law enforcement. An individual may make a report to the University, to law enforcement, to neither or to both. If requested, the University will assist individuals in contacting law enforcement to make a report.

Reports of sexual misconduct should be made to:

- The Title IX coordinator, Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion, and Resolution Services at 005 Steele Hall, 315.443.0211 or titleix@syr.edu;
- Office of Human Resources, Skytop Office Building, 315.443.5462, or hrrservice@syr.edu; and/or
- Department of Public Safety, 005 Sims Hall, 315.443.2224 or 711@syr.edu.

Anonymous reporting is also available through “TIPS” at 315.443.8477 (TIPS) or online at: dps.syr.edu/law-enforcement/report-a-crime/.

For individuals seeking to pursue a criminal sex offense complaint, they should contact:

- Syracuse Police Department, 511 South State St., 315.435.3016 (Abused Persons Unit); and/or
- New York State Police, 24-hour dedicated hotline, 844.845.7269.

The University will report allegations of criminal conduct and potential criminal conduct to the appropriate local law enforcement, consistent with the terms in the University’s Memorandum of Understanding with the Syracuse Police Department.

To report an incident for inclusion in the institution’s annual statistics reporting, individuals may use the Clery Crime Report Form online at dps.syr.edu/public-information/the-jeanne-clery-act/clery-crime-report-form/.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT RESPONSE PROCESS

DPS strongly encourages victims of sexual abuse to report incidents as soon as practical and from a safe location, regardless of where the alleged sex offense occurred, so that a report can be initiated if desired. A report will ensure that medical attention can be obtained at no cost to the victim; counseling can be provided from counselors specifically trained in sexual assault crisis intervention; and all possible physical evidence can be safeguarded.

When an individual contacts the department to report an incident of sexual misconduct, DPS will first offer to connect the individual to someone on the Sexual and Relationship Violence Response Team, so that an advocate can discuss the individual’s reporting options and offer any needed assistance.

DPS is legally obligated to notify the Syracuse Police Department Abused Persons Unit (APU) and the Onondaga County District Attorney’s Office Special Victims Unit that a crime has been reported in their jurisdiction. In such instances, the individual is under no obligation to file a report with the police. In some cases, a Syracuse Police Department officer might ask to speak with the individual about the incident. DPS and the Sexual and Relationship Violence Response Team can assist individuals with questions and concerns about this.

When an individual files a report with the police, the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the area where the crime occurred will provide an officer/investigator to explain criminal investigation procedures and/or take a report. The campus is divided into three local law enforcement jurisdictions—Syracuse Police Department, Onondaga County Sheriff's Office and Town of DeWitt Police Department. Both the Syracuse Police Department and the Onondaga County Sheriff's Office have specially trained investigators who provide invaluable assistance to victims.

The Sexual and Relationship Violence Response Team, the Student Outreach and Retention and DPS can assist with referring individuals to these resources and can arrange transportation to the appropriate agency.

Although the city, county and state provide the services of law enforcement and the district attorney's office free of charge to review, investigate and/or prosecute criminal cases, a victim can also elect to take the case to civil court. For civil lawsuits, all parties must locate their own private attorneys and pay for attorney and court fees.

ADDITIONAL OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

- Vera House (315.468.3260, 24-hour crisis and support line) is an agency providing confidential and privileged resources to those affected by domestic and sexual violence
- New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline (800.942.6906)
- New York State Division of Human Rights (dhr.ny.gov)
- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (eeoc.gov)
- U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights (www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html)
- Syracuse Police Department Abused Persons Unit (315.435.3016)
- New York State Police, Crime Victim Specialist (315.366.6034)

EVIDENCE PRESERVATION

It is important to preserve evidence related to any of these prohibited behaviors, including physical evidence, text messages, etc. as the evidence may assist in proving that the alleged offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

It is important for an individual considering campus and/or law enforcement options to visit a health care provider or medical professional for a medical exam (commonly

referred to as a "rape kit") to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect and to properly collect and preserve evidence. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Gathering such evidence does not commit an individual to pursuing legal action against the assailant but does preserve that option. Although it may be difficult following a sexual assault, individuals should try not to shower, rinse their mouth, brush teeth or change clothes to allow for the maximum possible collection of evidence by a SAFE nurse or other health care provider.

Hospitals are not required to report any non-identifying information to the University or to anyone else, but are required to:

- collect and maintain the chain of custody of sexual assault evidence for not less than 30 days unless the patient signs a statement directing the hospital not to collect it;
- advise the individual seeking medical treatment related to sexual assault of the availability of the services of a local rape crisis or victim assistance organization to accompany the individual through the sexual offense examination;
- contact a rape crisis or victim assistance organization providing assistance to the geographic area served by that hospital to establish the coordination of non-medical services to individuals reporting sexual assault who request such coordination and services; and
- provide emergency contraception upon the patient's request.

PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The University takes reasonable steps to protect the privacy of individuals involved in any report of sexual misconduct and will only share information with others to the extent necessary to investigate or otherwise respond to such reports.

Confidentiality—as opposed to privacy—refers to the protections provided to information disclosed in legally-protected or privileged relationships under New York state law, including licensed professional mental health counselors, licensed medical professionals and ordained clergy.

A Confidential Resource is any University employee who is a licensed medical, clinical or mental-health professional (e.g., physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, psychologists, psychiatrists, professional counselors and social workers, and those performing services under their supervision). When an individual shares information with a Confidential Resource as a confidential communication

in the course of a protected relationship, the Confidential Resource cannot disclose the information without the individual's written permission or unless required by ethical or legal obligations which compel the professional to reveal such information. For example, information may be disclosed when the individual gives written consent for its disclosure, there is an imminent threat of physical harm to self or others, or the information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of 18.

Unless the University's receives written permission from an individual to access records or information protected under a legally recognized privilege (such as the doctor-patient or attorney-client privilege), the University will not require, allow, rely upon or otherwise access or use such records or information in sexual misconduct cases.

Even University faculty and staff who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain the privacy of a report of sexual misconduct to the greatest extent possible. The information provided to a non-confidential resource (i.e., a Responsible Employee) will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution. The University is prohibited by federal law from restricting the ability of parties to discuss the allegations.

Pursuant to the Clery Act, the University includes statistics about certain offenses in its annual security report and provides those statistics to the United States Department of Education in a manner that does not include any personally identifying information about individuals involved in an incident. The Clery Act also requires the University to issue timely warnings to the University community about certain crimes that have been reported and may continue to pose a serious or continuing threat to campus safety. Consistent with the Clery Act, the University withholds the names and other personally identifying information of complainants when issuing timely warnings to the University community.

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the Title IX coordinator (or designee) will provide Supportive

Measures, as reasonable, available, and appropriate. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to requesting individuals, before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the campus community, or deter sexual misconduct. Supportive Measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties (also known as No Contact Orders), changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures. Additional relief such as protective orders may be available through the criminal and/or family court process.

Individuals may contact the Sexual and Relationship Violence Response Team (24/7) at 315.443.8000 or the Title IX coordinator at 315.443.0211 or TitleIX@syr.edu to discuss or request Supportive Measures. The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) also provides to individuals who may have experienced sexual misconduct written notification about options for/assistance in/how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or other Supportive Measures. The Title IX coordinator (or designee) also provides written information to students, faculty, and staff regarding existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims within the institution and in the community.

The University will maintain as confidential any Supportive Measures provided to requesting individuals, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the Supportive Measures.

Procedures for Nonconsensual Sexual Complaints

The procedures used to respond to reports of sexual misconduct correspond to the identity of the person accused of the misconduct, also known as the "Respondent."

The full procedures for student respondents are available at: [https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-](https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/student-procedures/)

[harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/student-procedures/](https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/student-procedures/).

The full procedures for faculty respondents are available at: <https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/faculty-procedures/>.

The full procedures for staff respondents are available at: <https://policies.syr.edu/policies/university-governance-ethics-integrity-and-legal-compliance/sexual-harassment-abuse-and-assault-prevention/staff-procedures/>.

Though each set of procedures differs slightly, all include a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result or outcome. All three sets of procedures generally follow these steps:

1. A person files a report or Formal Complaint alleging sexual misconduct. To file a report or Formal Complaint seeking disciplinary action against a Respondent, individuals should make a report to the Title IX coordinator (or designee), as described in “Reporting Options and How to Make a Report” above.
2. The Title IX coordinator (or designee) will perform a jurisdictional analysis to determine whether the report or Formal Complaint is appropriate for processing under the Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy. The assessment of whether a Formal Complaint must be initiated will typically be concluded within fifteen (15) business days.
3. The Title IX coordinator (or designee) will promptly contact the Complainant to discuss, among other things, process options and the availability of Supportive Measures. The Title IX coordinator (or designee) will also provide the Complainant with a written explanation of their rights and options. It does not matter whether the offense occurred on or off campus.
4. The Title IX coordinator (or designee) will send written notice of the Formal Complaint to the known parties, permitting all parties sufficient time to prepare a response to the Formal Complaint before any interview.
5. Appropriate officials (g., Title IX Investigators; Department of Public Safety investigators; student conduct investigators; external investigators where appropriate) will investigate the allegations in the Formal Complaint, compiling evidence and conducting interviews with parties and witnesses. The University strives to complete investigations under this process within ninety (90) calendar days. The process may take shorter or longer depending on various factors such as the complexity of the case; number and cooperation of parties involved; number and availability of witnesses; whether there is a concurrent criminal process underway; academic calendars or demands; other emergency or non-emergency circumstances or interruptions.
6. Parties and their advisors will have the opportunity to view all evidence gathered, to view the investigation report, and to submit a written response to each.
7. The University will convene a hearing to determine whether the Respondent(s) violated this policy (or any other University policies) as alleged by the Formal Complaint. Unless extenuating circumstances exist, the University will strive to convene a hearing within fifteen (15) calendar days of the receipt of the completed investigation report and related materials. The decision-maker who is typically an external hearing officer will decide, using a preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning more likely than not, that Respondent(s) violated University policy.
8. The University will provide both parties with simultaneous written notice of the outcome. The outcome notice will contain a finding of responsibility, sanction (if applicable), and the procedures for how to appeal the outcome. The notice will also explain the timing of when the outcome becomes final.
9. The parties can appeal the written determination on certain grounds.
10. The University will issue a written determination of the appeal. The University will also issue written notice of any changes to the outcome.

The Title IX coordinator, investigators, decision-makers and other University officials who participate in these processes are trained annually on issues related to dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Persons bringing on responding to complaints of sexual misconduct under the Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy may be advised by an advisor of their choice—including an attorney—throughout all phases of the process, including at interviews, other meetings or hearings. Advisors have no standing in the process contemplated by these procedures, except to provide advice to their respective parties in a quiet, non-disruptive manner and conduct questioning of other parties and witnesses at a hearing. Except for questioning during a hearing, advisors do not speak for their respective parties.

Sanctions for violating the Sexual Harassment, Abuse and Assault Prevention Policy are meant to eliminate the sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects.

The sanctions for students, faculty and staff include the following:

Students	Faculty/Staff
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational • Residential Warning • Residential Probation • Residential Relocation/suspension/expulsion • Social Probation • Disciplinary Warning • Disciplinary Probation • Suspension • Expulsion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal or written warning • Probation • Suspension with or without pay • Reassignment of duties • Dismissal • Other sanctions appropriate to the circumstances, including, without limitation, restitution, apology, professional counseling/treatment and more

OVERVIEW OF THE CONDUCT PROCESS

Excerpt from Part 5 of the Student Conduct System handbook (experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards/).

NOTE: FOR CASES INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, GENDER-RELATED HARASSMENT, DATING OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT AS DEFINED IN THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT, ABUSE, AND ASSAULT PREVENTION POLICY, SEE PART 10 FOR OVERVIEW OF PROCESS.

For more specific information, please review the student conduct system handbook available at experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards/.

5.1 A University Student Conduct System complaint may be filed against any student or recognized or unrecognized student organization by any member of the University community. Complaints may be filed by a student, faculty member, or staff member by filling out a standard complaint form, which is available at Community Standards. Community Standards is available for consultation prior to submitting a complaint. A non-University community member may file a report with the Department of Public Safety. A report by a non-University member may be resolved if the interests of the University community are impacted. All documentation and other information associated with the complaint, e.g., Department of Public Safety or police reports and witness statements, should be included with the standard complaint form and submitted to Community Standards. More than one complaint may be filed arising out of the same incident.

5.2 Community Standards will determine whether a complaint involves students, recognized student organizations, and/or unrecognized student organizations and whether the complaint concerns subject matter falling within the jurisdiction of the University Student Conduct System. Community

Standards further will determine whether the complaint demonstrates sufficient information of wrongdoing to warrant further investigation and/or commencement of the student conduct process. Community Standards reviews all filed complaints and proposed charges; the office reserves the right to modify charges based on the information presented in the complaint. A hold may be placed on the respondent's academic records until a final resolution of the complaint.

- 5.3 The standard of proof applied within the University Student Conduct System is a preponderance of the evidence, which requires a demonstration that it is "more likely than not" that the respondent has violated the Code of Student Conduct.
- 5.4 Some allegations of student misconduct require investigation prior to determining whether further student conduct proceedings are warranted. As appropriate, the University will conduct an investigation concerning the allegations. The investigation may be conducted by the Student Conduct Investigator, the Department of Public Safety or another appropriate University office or representative, or inter-departmental investigative teams. In cases involving alleged criminal conduct, the Department of Public Safety can assist a complainant in making a criminal complaint. A complainant does not need to pursue a criminal complaint in order to utilize the University's Student Conduct System.
- 5.5 An individual may be permitted to withdraw a complaint subsequent to filing if Community Standards is satisfied that the complainant's decision has not been influenced by pressure or intimidation. In the event that the complainant is determined to have been influenced by pressure or intimidation, or in other extenuating circumstances, or where the University's interests would be served by continuation of the case, the Dean of Students, or designee, or the Director of Community Standards

may appoint a University complainant to continue the case.

- 5.6 The University Student Conduct System is confidential and closed to persons not directly related to the case. All parties involved in the University Student Conduct System are expected to maintain the confidentiality of the process and proceedings. The University reserves the right to correct any misinformation with regard to University Student Conduct System actions that may be circulated in the media when the well-being of the community so requires. The University will publish data related to the activities of the University Student Conduct System on a periodic basis consistent with constraints imposed by law.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS

Excerpt from Part 8 of the Student Conduct System Handbook (experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards/).

NOTE: FOR CASES INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, GENDER-RELATED HARASSMENT, DATING OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR OTHER PROHIBITED CONDUCT AS DEFINED IN THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT, ABUSE, AND ASSAULT PREVENTION POLICY, SEE PART 10 FOR OVERVIEW OF PROCESS.

- 8.1 Upon determining that a complaint is appropriate for further processing, Community Standards will notify the respondent of the complaint in writing. The respondent will be offered an opportunity to participate in an informal resolution meeting with a conduct officer to discuss the allegations, or offered an informal resolution in writing. If a student or student organization does not attend the meeting without prior notice to Community Standards, or does not respond to the written resolution offer, a decision may be rendered in the student's or organization's absence.

There are three possible results at this stage:

The respondent is found to have no responsibility and/or that there is insufficient basis to proceed against the respondent. If that occurs, the case does not proceed to a hearing; or

The respondent accepts responsibility and appropriate sanction(s) is/are agreed upon. If that occurs, the case is considered informally resolved; or

The respondent does not accept responsibility and the conduct officer determines that the complaint warrants a hearing. If that occurs, the case proceeds to a formal hearing either before the University Conduct Board or an administrative hearing officer.

Once an informal resolution is reached, the decision is final and will only be revisited based on one or more of the following:

- a. new information not reasonably available at the time of the informal resolution, the absence of which can be shown to have had a detrimental impact on the outcome of the informal resolution;
- b. procedural error that can be shown to have had a detrimental impact on the outcome of the informal resolution;
- c. errors in the interpretation of University policy so substantial as to deny fair informal resolution;
- d. grossly inappropriate sanction having no reasonable relationship to the charges.

In such a case, the student or student organization may submit a written petition for reconsideration of the case to the Director of Community Standards, or designee, within three (3) business days of the informal resolution meeting. Requests for review must be written and signed by the student. The decision of the Director of Community Standards, or designee, upon reconsideration is final.

- 8.2 If an informal resolution cannot be reached, and assuming the conduct officer finds that the complaint warrants a hearing, the case will be assigned to an appropriate hearing officer or hearing Board for formal resolution. The hearing process is described in Part 9.
- 8.3 Recording devices (audio and/or video) of any kind are not permitted for use during informal resolution meetings.

SANCTIONING GUIDELINES FOR SUBSTANCE RELATED VIOLATIONS

Category	First Violation	Second Violation	Third Violation
Use or possession of alcohol under prohibited circumstances	Disciplinary warning and educational activities including: community involvement referral and/or educational project(s)	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: Options Program referral and community involvement referral and/or other educational project(s)	Suspension
Supplying alcohol to underage person(s)	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: community involvement referral or community service project(s) and/or educational project(s)	Suspension	Suspension or expulsion
Extreme alcohol intoxication posing a substantial risk to the health and well being of self and/or others	Disciplinary warning and educational activities including: Options Program referral and educational assignments	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: Options Program referral and community involvement referral and/or other educational project(s) Residential relocation	Suspension
Manufacture or sale of alcohol under prohibited circumstances	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: community involvement referral or community service project(s) and/or educational project(s)	Suspension	Suspension or expulsion
Driving any motor vehicle while intoxicated or while under the influence of unlawful drugs	Suspension	Suspension or expulsion	Suspension or expulsion

Category	First Violation	Second Violation	Third Violation
Use or possession of marijuana or marijuana paraphernalia	Disciplinary warning and educational activities including: Options Program referral and/or community involvement; community service referral and/or other educational project(s)	Disciplinary probation and educational activities including: Options Program referral and/or community involvement; community service referral and/or other educational project(s)	Suspension
Use or possession of illegal drugs other than marijuana or controlled substances without an appropriate prescription	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: Options Program referral and/or community involvement referral and/or other educational project(s)	Suspension	Suspension or expulsion
Extreme drug intoxication or abuse-related behavior posing a substantial risk to the health and wellbeing of self and/or others	Disciplinary probation; and educational activities including: Options Program referral and/or community involvement referral and/or other educational project(s) Residential relocation	Suspension	
Manufacture, sale, purchase or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances	Suspension or expulsion	Expulsion	
Manufacture, sale, purchase, or distribution of marijuana or marijuana paraphernalia	Disciplinary probation with educational activities or suspension	Suspension	Suspension or Expulsion

Syracuse University Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs to Address Sexual and Relationship Violence

The Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services and the Barnes Center at The Arch, in collaboration with a number of other units on campus, conducts primary prevention efforts and awareness programs to address sexual and relationship violence (including harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking).

AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Awareness of healthy relationships, consent and prosocial bystander intervention are promoted on the University's social media platform @SUcampus. Awareness campaigns are promoted using #SUGoesPurple and #SUGoesTeal, to coincide with National Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October) and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April) and #IWillTBTN, an initiative to encourage prosocial bystander intervention. Additional educational programming and visual displays include the Clothesline Project and Take Back the Night.

PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Barnes Center at The Arch at Syracuse University utilizes theory- and evidence-based primary prevention strategies to create a campus environment and culture that supports positive and healthy behaviors, prosocial bystander intervention and safety. The training has three different versions, each tailored to their respective audiences of traditional undergraduate students, graduate students and non-traditional undergraduate students and part-time students. The training must be completed in order for students to register for future classes.

INCOMING STUDENT AND NEW EMPLOYEE INITIATIVES

All incoming students are required to complete an online interactive multimedia education program that covers sexual assault and relationship violence, substance use (including alcohol and other drugs) and diversity, equity and inclusion.

All incoming undergraduate students are required to attend a "Speak About It" presentation, a performance-based presentation dealing with sexual consent, sexual assault and misconduct, and bystander intervention.

All new employees go through a new employee orientation process during which they are provided with an introduction to the Syracuse University Code of Ethical Conduct, Title IX policies and procedures, and what it means to be a responsible employee. New employees are also educated about the resources on campus and steps to take in the event that an assault has taken place.

All University faculty and staff are required to participate in University sponsored sexual harassment prevention training on an annual basis, offered both in person and online. Employees are able to request more specific trainings and educational resources regarding Syracuse University's non-discrimination policy, sexual harassment, abuse, assault and gender discrimination by contacting the Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services located in Suite 005 Steele Hall, at equalopp@syr.edu or 315.443.4018, inclusion.syr.edu.

RETURNING STUDENTS

Every year, returning full-time students are required to complete Community Wellness Requirements focusing on sexual and relationship violence prevention. Expanding on what incoming first year students learn, Catharsis: U got This is an online evidence-based program with content related to consent, healthy relationships, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

"ENOUGH IS ENOUGH" TRAINING AND EDUCATION

As part of compliance with New York's "Enough Is Enough" legislation and the 2013 amendments to the Violence Against Women Act, the Barnes Center at The Arch and the Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services have collaboratively developed programs for various student populations that covers definitions, campus resources and prevention strategies.

PEER EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Peer Educators Encouraging Healthy Relationships and Sexuality (PEEHRS) is a group of students that receive comprehensive training on sexual and relationship violence with the Barnes Center at The Arch. PEEHRS team members serve as student leaders who create safe spaces for their peers to talk about such topics as consent, healthy relationships, how to respond to actual or potential abuse or harassment, how to intervene with peers who are perpetuating gender bias and how to support peers who are targeted by sexual and/or relationship violence. Throughout the semester, they create, facilitate and engage peers with programming and educational sessions on sexual and relationship violence prevention. Visit the Wellness Portal at experience.syracuse.edu/bewell to see the schedule of workshops listed in the Wellness Leadership Institute or contact the Barnes Center at The Arch at healthpromotion@syr.edu or 315.443.7273.

PROMOTION OF POSITIVE, HEALTHY BEHAVIORS AND CHANGING SOCIAL NORMS

The Barnes Center at The Arch health promotion team coordinates educational programming regarding sexual and relationship violence prevention for the Syracuse University community. Below are some of the programming options that are offered:

- “Bystander Intervention 101”—a workshop about the bystander effect and how to overcome barriers to intervening in situations that might be dangerous, risky or unsafe to another person.
- “Sex Is Like Pizza: What do they have in common?”—a workshop to focus discussion on how to open up communication about sex and sexuality.
- “Sexy Bingo”—a workshop that gives students an opportunity to learn about resources on campus, information about sexuality, sexual health and other related topics.
- “Relationships and Situationships”—a workshop about communication, boundary setting and aspects of a healthy relationship.

For a complete list of programs and schedule, or to request a program using the online request form, visit the Barnes Center at The Arch website, experience.syracuse.edu/bewell, or connect with the training specialist in the Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services, inclusion.syr.edu/request-a-training/.

ENCOURAGING SAFE BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

The prosocial bystander approach to violence prevention recognizes that everyone has a role to play in preventing sexual and relationship violence. Anyone who witnesses potentially harmful behavior is encouraged to take some sort of action that has the potential to lead to a positive outcome.

Steps to becoming a prosocial bystander:

- Interpret a situation as one of concern and choose an action based on their evaluation about whether the situation is an emergency or one in which someone needs assistance.
- Assume responsibility for giving help. If you notice something happening that you know is not right, take action, even if there are other people in the room.
- Choose a form of safe intervention that fits the needs of the moment and one’s own unique personality. Intervention can be either indirect or direct and can take place at the moment of awareness or at another time.

RISK REDUCTION

By raising our awareness of many forms of violence, harassment and discrimination, we can develop strategies for intervening safely before violence occurs. By recognizing that sexual violence is connected to many other forms of bias, we can develop effective ways to promote equality and respect for all. While it may not be possible to prevent a sexual assault, there are some steps that can be taken that might reduce the risk.

- Respect yourself and others.
- Understand what affirmative consent looks like and that you have the ability to withdraw consent at any time.
- Trust your instincts. If a place or person makes you feel uncomfortable, remove yourself from the situation.
- If you choose to drink alcohol, get your own drink and watch it being poured.
- Consider carefully what you post online about yourself.

Registered Sex Offenders

Information about the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services’ Sex Offender Registry and high-risk (Level 3) registered sex offenders can be obtained at: www.criminaljustice.ny.gov.

Safety Abroad

Through a relationship between DPS and Syracuse Abroad, students attending programs abroad receive updated information relating to safety and security concerns in the country they are studying.

Students who become victims of crime are encouraged to work through the Syracuse overseas center director to assist with reporting crimes to local police. In the event of an emergency, however, the local police department will be contacted immediately. Campus law enforcement authorities, such as DPS, are not present at any of the Syracuse Abroad overseas centers, but security procedures, practices and programs designed to inform students about the prevention of crime are provided during on-site orientation.

Students are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Students enrolled in Syracuse University programs, including programs abroad, are subject to all University policies, and in particular the Code of Student Conduct. Syracuse University's policies relative to the illegal possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and the possession, use and sale of illegal drugs are applicable to students completing coursework in foreign countries.

Syracuse University's programs to prevent sex offenses and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs are outlined in other sections of this report and are generally applicable in foreign countries. Students should immediately report any sexual assault or attempted sexual assault to the director or staff designee of the Syracuse Abroad overseas center. This individual will work with students to explain all available options to obtain police assistance, medical attention and counseling services.

The Office of Global Safety and Support conducts periodic site visits at select program locations to perform security surveys and provides safety consultation and support for Syracuse Abroad staff and students. For more information about travel safety, contact the Office of Global Safety and Support at 315.443.1968. The following charts summarize crime statistics from each of the Syracuse Abroad overseas centers, located in various countries outside the United States. The crime statistics in this report were obtained from the directors of each respective Syracuse Abroad overseas center and from the police agencies having jurisdiction over those sites.

SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR U.S.-BASED PROGRAMS

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CENTER FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES—CSIS) SAFETY PROCEDURES

All University policies apply to all campuses, unless otherwise noted. Access to CSIS is secure and visitors must have a valid access card issued by CSIS or check in at a central reception desk staffed with building security personnel. The facility is alarmed and maintains active fire alert and suppression systems. Any notices from DPS are posted on dc.syr.edu when warranted. Access to the Annual Security Report and the Daily Crime Log are also accessible from this site. Staff maintain an updated listserv for all active students at CSIS through which emergency information is provided. Students are trained to review their email routinely for any emergency updates.

Staff in the Washington, D.C. program receive alerts from "AlertDC," the District of Columbia's official communications system. Any threat to safety is communicated to staff, faculty and students and reported to the main campus.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA CAMPUS SAFETY PROCEDURES

All University policies apply to all campuses unless otherwise noted. SU in LA has an independent emergency plan which is reviewed with all students participating in the VPA LA and Newhouse LA programs and available at <https://answers.syr.edu/display/newh/LA+-++Emergency+Information>. In the event of a citywide emergency or natural disaster, LA campus administrators request that students comply with any instructions provided by the city of Los Angeles. Students are also instructed to promptly read and reply to any notifications received from the SU administrators via email or text. Students are provided with a handout prepared by FEMA regarding recommended procedures in case of an earthquake and are cautioned regarding wildfires. Emergency notifications are made via Veoci in the form of an email and/or text message. The program directors or assistant directors determine when timely warnings need to be issued (in consultation with DPS, if necessary). Additionally, SU main campus Administrators can send communications to students via Veoci in the event that LA Administrators are unable to. Access to the Annual Security Report and the Daily Crime Log are also accessible from this site <https://answers.syr.edu/display/newh/LA+-++Emergency+Information>.

NEW YORK CITY (LUBIN HOUSE) SAFETY PROCEDURES

All University policies apply to all campuses, unless otherwise noted. Access to the Lubin House is secure and visitors must have a valid SU I.D. or be granted access from a central reception desk that has a camera view of the entry. The facility is alarmed and maintains active fire alert and suppression systems. Any notices from DPS are posted on nyc.syr.edu when warranted. Access to the Annual Security Report and the Daily Crime Log are also accessible from this site.

NEW YORK CITY (FISHER CENTER) CAMPUS SAFETY PROCEDURES

All University policies apply to all campuses, unless otherwise noted. Access to the Fisher Center is secure and visitors must have a valid access card issued by Fisher personnel or check in at a central reception desk staffed with building security personnel. The facility is alarmed and maintains active fire alert and suppression systems. Building owners provide regular and routine fire and security information sessions for all tenants. Any notices from DPS are posted on nyc.syr.edu when warranted. Access to the Annual Security Report and the Daily Crime Log are also accessible from this site.

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The crime statistics contained in this report are compiled and reported in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Guidelines and the Clery Act.

You may request a printed copy that includes crime statistics, to be mailed within 10 days of a request, by contacting the Office of Institutional Risk Management at 621 Skytop Road,, Suite 100, Syracuse, NY, 13244, or by calling 315.443.5476. As required by state law, DPS reports all violent felony offenses, as defined in section 70.02 sub.1 of the New York State Penal Law, and cases involving missing students to the Syracuse Police Department.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

All crimes reported to DPS are recorded in the University's crime statistics archive. Other sources of crime statistics are Student Living, Community Standards, the Office of Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services, Counseling and other campus security authorities. Crime statistics are also requested from local law enforcement agencies for crimes that occur on campus property, non-campus property or public property, as defined in this publication. Crime statistics for all of the Syracuse Abroad sites are obtained from the director of each respective overseas center. Statistics obtained from all of the above referenced sources are gathered each year through correspondence with each respective agency and are included in the University's annual security report. The statistics in these charts may also be viewed at the U.S. Department of Education's website at ope.ed.gov/security.

An institution may only exclude a reported crime from its upcoming annual security report or remove a reported crime from its previously reported statistics if law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

HATE CRIME STATISTICS

The University reports hate crimes precipitated against individuals or groups when the motivating reason, in whole or part, can be attributed to actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or disability prejudice. Domestic violence, stalking and dating violence are also included within the hate crime category. In addition to murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson, the University also reports hate crimes attributed to larceny, simple assault, intimidation and criminal mischief.

SYRACUSE POLICE DEPARTMENT STATISTICS

To see crime statistics within the east and south sections of the City of Syracuse that border the University area, visit the Syracuse Police Department's website at syracusepolice.org. Some of these statistics do not fall within the mandated jurisdictions of reportable areas required by law and are strictly informational.

BIAS POLICY

No one may be discriminated against or harassed by any agent or organization at Syracuse University for reasons of age, color, ethnic or national origin, physical disability, marital status, political or social affiliation, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation or other protected category. An individual student, group of students or student organizations found to violate the University bias policy is sanctioned under the University's Student Conduct System, accessible at experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards.

Under the University's Student Conduct System, bias-related incidents may violate the Code of Student Conduct and other University policies, such as the Code of Ethical Conduct. If a student, faculty or staff member is found responsible for a policy violation motivated by bias, sanctions may include one or a combination of the following: educational/remedial, warning, social probation, residential probation, disciplinary reprimand or probation, residential relocation/suspension/expulsion, interim suspension, suspension, indefinite suspension or expulsion.

If you have been impacted by an act of bias at Syracuse University, report the incident at experience.syracuse.edu/community-standards/bias-response/report-bias/. It's quick, easy and can be anonymous.

For consultation, support and referrals, contact Student Outreach and Retention at 315.443.4357. Students can also report incidents to Community Standards at 804 University Ave., Suite 106, 315.443.3728, or to Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services at 315.443.0211. Emergencies should be reported to DPS at 315.443.2224 or 711 from a campus phone.

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

In compliance with the Clery Act, definitions of reportable crimes are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Guidelines which can be found at www.ucrdatatool.gov/offenses.cfm.

A list of Clery reportable crimes is as follows:

- Aggravated assault
- Arson
- Bias-related incidents
- Burglary
- Domestic violence
- Drug law violation
- Fondling
- Hate crimes
- Illegal weapons violation
- Incest
- Motor vehicle theft
- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Rape
- Relationship/dating violence
- Robbery
- Stalking
- Statutory rape

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHICAL CATEGORIES

- **Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, and including residence halls. Any building or property that is within the geographic area, is frequently used by students, and/or supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor), and that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person or organization.
- **Residence Halls:** on-campus dormitories or other residential facilities for students. Please note that statistics reported in this category are a subset of those reported in the "campus" category.
- **Non-Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property:** all public property—including parks, thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities—that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from, the campus.
- **Maps of Syracuse University's Clery-reportable geography** may be viewed at dps.syr.edu/public-information/the-jeanne-clery-act/clery-maps/.

Crime Charts

CRIME STATISTICS, MAIN CAMPUS | SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide					
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses					
Rape	2020	7	6	2	0
	2021	8	8	5	0
	2022	17	16	2	0
Fondling	2020	7	4	0	0
	2021	6	6	2	1
	2022	5	5	2	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					
Dating Violence	2020	6	5	1	0
	2021	12	7	1	0
	2022	7	7	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	4	1	1	0
	2021	16	4	0	0
	2022	22	8	0	0
Other Offenses					
Robbery	2020	2	0	0	1
	2021	1	0	0	1
	2022	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	4
	2022	3	1	0	3
Burglary	2020	116	115	3	0
	2021	18	17	1	0
	2022	28	25	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	5	0	2	0
	2022	11	0	0	1
Arson	2020	2	1	0	0
	2021	2	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, MAIN CAMPUS | SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, continued

Arrests					
Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	1
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions					
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	4	0	0	0
	2021	3	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	33	33	0	0
	2021	26	26	0	0
	2022	5	4	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	402	398	32	3
	2021	391	383	9	3
	2022	403	393	1	0
Hate/Bias Incidents					
Intimidation					
Race	2022	1	0	1	0
Ethnicity	2022	3	0	0	0
Gender	2022	1	0	0	0
National Origin	2022	1	0	0	0
Religion	2022	1	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property					
Race	2020	2	1	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2020	1	1	0	0
Simple Assault					
Religion	2021	1	0	0	0
Unfounded					
Unfounded	2020	0			
	2021	1			
	2022	1			

CRIME STATISTICS, FISHER CENTER | NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, FISHER CENTER | NEW YORK, NEW YORK, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS | WASHINGTON, D.C.

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS | WASHINGTON, D.C., continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LA | LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LA | LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | HONG KONG (CHINA)

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | HONG KONG (CHINA), continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		

As of July 1, 2020, this campus has been closed, no classes or courses of any kind are offered at this location and no staff are on site there.

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | FLORENCE, ITALY

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | FLORENCE, ITALY, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | LONDON, ENGLAND

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | LONDON, ENGLAND, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | MADRID, SPAIN

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | MADRID, SPAIN, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | SANTIAGO, CHILE

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | SANTIAGO, CHILE, continued

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

CRIME STATISTICS, SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS | STRASBOURG, FRANCE

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sex Offenses				
Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Other Offenses				
Robbery	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Arrests				
Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Referrals/Disciplinary Actions				
Illegal Weapons Possession	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Hate/Bias Incidents				
There were no hate/bias incidents reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022 for this campus.				
Unfounded				
Unfounded	2020	0		
	2021	0		
	2022	0		

Fire Safety Report

INTRODUCTION

The following is Syracuse University's calendar year 2022 Campus Fire Safety Compliance Report. The report includes fire safety statistics, student housing facilities' safety systems and fire safety policy standards and practices. It will be made available to current students and employees, and prospective students and employees by electronic notification, mailings and a website (dps.syr.edu/fire-safety/). A copy will be sent to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE).

FIRE SAFETY

The **Fire and Life Safety Services Department**, which is part of Campus Safety & Emergency Services, is dedicated to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. FLSS and the campus community cooperate in fulfilling this responsibility. The Syracuse University campus is serviced by the **City of Syracuse Fire Department** which is an **Insurance Services Office (ISO)** class 1 fire department.

Syracuse University's student housing facilities include 21 major residence halls and 125 South Campus apartment buildings.

FIRE SAFETY INSPECTIONS BY NEW YORK STATE

In 2003, the **New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC)** began to conduct annual inspections and audits that included inspections of student rooms, common areas and mechanical spaces in the major residence halls, South Campus apartments, academic and administrative buildings, and sports venues. These inspections are based on the **New York State Fire and Property Maintenance Code** and **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)** standards.

OFPC also conducts follow-up inspections to ensure that any violations are corrected. If compliance is not met, a monetary fine is assessed. Since the inception of the OFPC inspection program, Syracuse University has not received a fine for non-compliance in any student housing facility.

SYSTEMS INSPECTIONS BY SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

All Syracuse University residence halls are equipped with addressable fire alarm systems that are monitored 24/7 by DPS Emergency Communications Center.

In 1999, the University implemented a five-year, \$12 million plan to retrofit all the University-owned residence halls with sprinkler systems. The plan was completed in four years. Currently, every University-owned residence hall has sprinkler systems protecting 100 percent of the building. The residence hall student rooms are equipped with both sprinklers and smoke detectors. The sprinkler systems are inspected, tested and maintained as per New York State Fire Code and NFPA Standard 25. In addition, in accordance with NFPA Standards 13 and 25, the University has a five-year sprinkler obstruction plan. Under the direction of FLSS, the piping inside of the sprinkler systems is inspected with a camera to ensure that it is free of any debris and sediment buildup which may limit its effectiveness. Flushing of sprinkler piping is conducted as necessary.

The residence halls and South Campus apartments are equipped with fire extinguishers, and training is provided to resident directors and advisors at the beginning of every academic year. FLSS visually checks and maintains the extinguishers monthly.

Fire Safety inspections are conducted by FLSS in every residence hall at least four times per year. A report is submitted to **Student Living** and the Facilities Services staff. FLSS performs follow-up inspections to ensure that violations are corrected.

FIRE SAFETY POLICY

To minimize the potential for fire in student housing facilities, Syracuse University's policy prohibits unsafe behavior and storage of certain items in student housing. This policy is enforced by FLSS and Student Living. Inspections are conducted each semester in student housing facilities to identify prohibited items. If prohibited items are found, students are either referred to Community Standards or Student Living. Follow-up inspections ensure that the appropriate corrections were made. If candles, halogen lamps, lighter fluid, propane, hoverboards or any other prohibited materials are found in student rooms, the items are confiscated by FLSS and/or Student Living staff.

POLICY ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL DEVICES, SMOKING AND CANDLES

- **Smoking:** Smoking is not permitted in any University residence hall or apartment.
- **Cooking and Portable Electrical Devices:** Except in locations provided, the students shall not use ovens, hot-plates or high-resistance heating devices (including, but not limited to, coffeemakers, toasters, toaster ovens, popcorn makers, crock pots, grills, air fryers and other similar devices) for any purpose. Use of a compact microwave oven, up to 1000 watts, is permitted if it's the only appliance in use on the circuit.
- **Portable Heaters and Multi-headed Lamps:** Space heaters, halogen lamps and multi-headed lamps are prohibited and subject to immediate confiscation.
- **Electric scooters** are prohibited in residence halls and South Campus apartments.
- **Candles:** Use or possession of candles or incense is prohibited. For religious observations, candles and/or incense may be used in public areas designated by staff with constant vigilance by the user. All candles discovered in a student's room/apartment will be confiscated and discarded; in the event that candles are found to be in use, students will be referred to Community Standards.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FLSS and Student Living, with the assistance of the City of Syracuse Fire Department and OFPC, conduct an annual Fire Safety Academy for professional Student Living Resident Advisors (RA). The academy consists of five training modules as follows:

- 1) **Emergency Evacuation Procedures.** This module is demonstrated by using theater smoke to simulate the conditions that would be present during a fire. FLSS staff discuss proper emergency evacuation procedures, inform the participants what to expect and then send participants through a smoke-filled hallway. After participants navigate the smoke-filled hallway, there is a brief discussion about lessons learned that RAs can present to student residents in their respective residence halls.
- 2) **Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.** RAs learn how sprinkler systems operate. The staff also observes a demonstration of a sprinkler system extinguishing a fire.
- 3) **Hands-on Fire Extinguisher Training.** RAs receive training on proper selection and use of fire extinguishers. The staff is then expected to extinguish a small fire using an extinguisher.
- 4) **Classroom Training.** FLSS and Student Living teach

the RAs about the University's fire safety policies and procedures.

- 5) **Mock Residence Hall Room Burn.** FLSS builds two fully-furnished residence hall rooms side-by-side. One is equipped with a sprinkler head while the second is left unprotected. The mock burn provides the participants an opportunity to witness and observe how quickly a fire spreads in a non-sprinklered room and how sprinklers contain and extinguish a fire in a sprinklered room.

After receiving the training, RAs are required to educate residence hall students living on its floors about what they learned during the academy. Education is accomplished through floor meetings that are required within the first two weeks after the beginning of classes. The RAs are provided with a template to follow when conducting floor meetings. The template includes the following items:

- an overview of the fire safety systems in residence halls;
- emergency evacuation procedures; and
- emergency procedures and a list of appropriate emergency contacts.

In addition to the fire safety floor meetings, the RA is required to post, at least once per semester, fire safety information on the bulletin board on each floor. The information posted includes emergency and evacuation procedures, prohibited items, emergency contact information and fire safety policies.

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING

All fire incidents are reported to FLSS or DPS. Information regarding each incident, along with a list of names, titles, email addresses and phone numbers, are added to this report and filed into the FLSS fire log within two business days after receipt. The fire log is available online at dps.syr.edu/fire-safety/student-housing-fire-log/ and at the Syracuse University FLSS office during normal University business hours.

IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

A major upgrade to all the fire alarm systems in the residence halls is currently underway. Historically, smoke detectors in residence halls have been single station detectors that are not tied to the main fire alarm panel. Per New York State Fire Code 907.2.9.1, the upgrade will connect each of the individual student room detectors to the main fire alarm panel. Currently 12 residence halls have been completed. The following is a current status update on the project:

- Upgrades completed in Dellplain Hall, Booth Hall, Ernie Davis Hall, Lawrinson Hall, Flint Hall, Day Hall, Haven Hall, Lyons Hall, Sadler Hall, Shaw Hall, Washington Arms and Walnut Hall.
- There is also a plan to install enhanced evacuation signage in each dwelling unit.
- In conjunction with the Center for Disability Resources, FLSS staff updated the written evacuation procedures to enhance response for persons with disabilities. In addition, an accessible electronic document was created so the evacuation procedures could be easily accessed on the FLSS webpage by persons with disabilities.
- The Fire Department Connection signage will be updated to meet revised New York State Code Regulations.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- Become familiar with the building. Know the location of emergency exits.
- To report any emergency situation, contact the Department of Public Safety (DPS) at 711 or with the Orange Safe mobile app.
- In the event an evacuation is necessary, you will be directed by FLSS, DPS, the fire department, or building coordinators to evacuate.
- Remain calm. Try to keep others calm.
- Exit the building using stairwells. Never use the elevators. Close and secure all doors behind you.
- Proceed to the designated meeting area(s). Keep quiet and listen for directions from FLSS, DPS or the fire department.
- Notify the first responding agency of trapped or injured persons or persons with disabilities and their locations.
- Never re-enter the building unless directed to do so by FLSS, DPS, or the fire department.

FIRE AND SMOKE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

If a fire alarm sounds, take it seriously. If you notice a fire or smell smoke:

- DO NOT fight the fire. Remain calm.
- Contact DPS at 711 or with the Orange Safe mobile app. Give your name. Give the name of the building. Give your location and type of problem.
- Pull the fire alarm box located next to any stairwell.
- Exit the building using stairwells. Never use the elevators. Close and secure all doors behind you.
- Proceed to the designated meeting area(s). Keep quiet and listen for directions from FLSS, DPS, or the fire department.
- Notify the first responding agency of trapped or injured persons or persons with disabilities and their location(s).
- Never re-enter the building unless directed to do so by FLSS, DPS, or the fire department.

- If you see a fire, pull the alarm and exit the building using the NEAREST exit, not the one you are most comfortable with.
- Know where all stairwells and exits lead to.
- DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire yourself.
- If you hear an alarm, exit the building. Failure to leave results in referral to Community Standards.
- Check the top of your door for heat. DO NOT open if hot to the touch.
- Have information about the emergency? Report it to DPS or FLSS.
- DO NOT use elevators as a means of exit.
- Gather outside the building at the location identified by your Resident Advisor as the meeting place for your floor.

During an extended evacuation, you may be instructed by emergency personnel to report to a designated short-term emergency evacuation center (i.e., Hendricks Chapel, Schine Student Center, Goldstein Student Center, the John A. Lally Athletics Complex or Skybarn). Members of the Critical Incident Response Committee, Safety Officers, Public Safety Officers or a building coordinator will arrive at the center to act as communications liaisons.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Syracuse University recognizes that, due to the differences in campus buildings, the limitations presented by various types of disabilities, and the range of possible circumstances that could be presented by different types of disasters, persons with disabilities will make individual decisions based upon the circumstances presented. Students who are registered with the Center for Disability Resources who anticipate that they may have difficulty in evacuating any campus building should request that the Center for Disability Resources share their name and SU I.D. number with the registrar, who will compile the schedules and room locations and share this information with DPS, FLSS etc.

In advance of evacuation:

- Anyone affiliated with the University (student, staff, faculty) who anticipate that they may have difficulty and require assistance evacuating any campus building should contact the ADA Coordinator (315.443.6162 or ada@syr.edu) to set up this assistance.
- Students with disabilities living in residence halls should also notify the residence hall directors of their potential needs in the event an evacuation is necessary.
- If circumstances require evacuation from a campus building, persons with disabilities are to evacuate the building by the safest and nearest exit and follow the general procedures for emergency evacuation.

During evacuation:

- If persons with disabilities are unable to evacuate without assistance, they should contact or have someone (e.g., co-worker, professor, friend) contact DPS and identify an impairment that would impact exiting the building by stairway, the type of assistance needed, give their exact location (building and room number), and ask if it's a drill or an emergency. DPS will advise if they should stay in their location or if DPS will come to assist them to evacuate.
- When DPS is aware that a person's impairment prevents oral communication or mobility, DPS will always check the person's anticipated locations during an evacuation.
- If possible, persons with disabilities should provide a person going for help with any information that may be required in the evacuation process (e.g., they use a mobility device, have a service animal, need to bring their assistive technology, etc.).
- DPS and emergency responders will always thoroughly search a building in the event of an evacuation, regardless of whether they are aware of the presence of a person with an impairment or who otherwise needs assistance.
- In the event a fire alarm sounds, the first responding agency (FLSS, DPS or the fire department) will search out persons with disabilities reported to be in the building and assist them in evacuating the building.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

Per New York State Fire Code 405.2, Syracuse University is required to conduct four emergency evacuation drills in the residence halls per year. FLSS conducts two evacuation drills each academic semester. They are done in October and November in the fall semester and February and March in the spring semester. Per code, the drills are conducted at unexpected times and under varying conditions.

2022 RESIDENCE HALL FIRE ALARMS

Causes

1. **Cooking:** A fire alarm activation caused by a smoke condition from cooking. This includes food burnt in a microwave, such as popcorn.
2. **Accidental:** A fire alarm activation caused by a student or employee by accident. A few examples would be the use of aerosols, cleaning materials, curling irons or hair spray.
3. **Steam:** A fire alarm activation caused by a steam condition from a shower or steam from the mechanical room.
4. **Dust/Insects:** A fire alarm activation caused by an accumulation of dust or the presence of bugs in a detector.
5. **Sprinklers:** A fire alarm activation caused by a component of the automatic fire alarm system. Examples would be a broken sprinkler head, air leaks or a surge in the system.
6. **Malicious:** A fire alarm activation caused by a malicious act to a fire safety protection device such as activating a pull box or tampering with a life safety device.
7. **Electrical:** A fire alarm activation caused by an electrical malfunction.
8. **Contractors:** A fire alarm activation caused by an outside contractor performing maintenance, construction or renovations in a residence hall.
9. **Smoking:** A fire alarm activation caused by any type of recreational smoking.
10. **Unknown Cause:** A fire alarm activation that cannot be determined or was unfounded.
11. **Fire:** A fire alarm activation caused by a fire in the building.

2022 Fire Alarm Breakdown:	
1. Cooking	38
2. Accidental	10
3. Steam	1
4. Dust/Insects.....	3
5. Sprinklers	1
6. Malicious	11
7. Electrical	0
8. Fire	1
9. Smoking.....	2
10. Contractors.....	11
11. Unknown Cause	13
Total	91

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY

Syracuse University Residence Halls	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED						
206 Walnut Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Boland Hall, 403 Van Buren St.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Booth Hall, 505 Comstock Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Brewster Hall, 401 Van Buren St.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Brockway Hall, 405 Van Buren St.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Day Hall, 300 Mount Olympus Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Dellplain Hall, 601 Comstock Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Ernie Davis Hall, 619 Comstock Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Flint Hall, 100 Mount Olympus Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Haven Hall, 400 Comstock Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Kimmel Hall, 311 Waverly Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Lawrinson Hall, 303 Stadium Pl.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Lyons Hall, 401 Euclid Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Marion Hall, 305 Waverly Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Sadler Hall, 1000 Irving Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Shaw Hall, 201 Euclid Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Skyhall 1, 410 Lambreth Ln.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Skyhall 2, 420 Lambreth Ln.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Skyhall 3, 430 Lambreth Ln.	X	X	X	X	X	4
727 S. Crouse Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Watson Hall, 405 University Pl.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Walnut Hall, 809 Walnut Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Washington Arms, 619 Walnut Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4

PRIVATELY OWNED STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY

Privately Owned Student Housing Facilities Inventory	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED						
Sheraton Syracuse University Hotel 801 University Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	4
Park Point Syracuse, 417 Comstock Ave.	X	X	X	X	X	3
University Village, 315 Small Rd.	X	X	X	X	X	0
Campus West Apartments, 150 Henry St.	X	X	X	X	X	0

SOUTH CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED, NR* = Not required per New York State Fire Code						
201 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
211 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
221 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
231 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
301 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
311 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
320 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
321 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
330 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
331 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
401 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
410 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
411 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
420 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
421 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
430 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
431 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
441 Chinook Dr.			X	X	X	NR*
100 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
101 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
111 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
120 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
121 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
131 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
141 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
171 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
181 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
191 Farm Acre Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
100 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
101 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
110 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
111 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
120 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
130 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
140 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
150 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
200 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
201 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*

SOUTH CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED, NR* = Not required per New York State Fire Code						
210 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
211 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
221 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
231 Lambreth Ln.			X	X	X	NR*
100 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
101 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
110 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
120 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
130 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
131 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
200 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
201 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
211 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
221 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
231 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
241 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
301 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
311 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
321 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
331 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
341 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
351 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
361 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
371 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
410 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
420 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
430 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
440 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
450 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
460 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
500 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
510 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
520 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
530 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
540 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
550 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
560 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
570 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*
580 Slocum Heights			X	X	X	NR*

SOUTH CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED, NR* = Not required per New York State Fire Code						
111 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
121 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
131 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
140 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
145 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
150 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
155 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
160 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
165 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
170 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
175 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
180 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
200 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
210 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
220 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
230 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
240 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
250 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
260 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
300 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
310 Small Rd.			X	X	X	NR*
100 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
120 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
121 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
130 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
131 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
140 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
141 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
151 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
201 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
210 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
211 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
220 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
231 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
241 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
251 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
301 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
311 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*

SOUTH CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE SAFETY INVENTORY, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Proprietary Fire Alarm Systems	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Academic Year
X = INCLUDED, NR* = Not required per New York State Fire Code						
320 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
321 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
341 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
351 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
400 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
410 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
440 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
460 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
461 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*
480 Winding Ridge			X	X	X	NR*

* Not required per New York State Fire Code

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS OVERVIEW, 2020-2022

	# of Deaths	# of Injuries	# of Fires
2020 Fire Statistics	0	0	4
2021 Fire Statistics	0	0	5
2022 Fire Statistics	0	0	2

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS, RESIDENCE HALLS, 2020-2022

Syracuse University Residence Halls	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
206 Walnut Ave.	0				0	0	
Boland Hall 403 Van Buren St.	1	7/24/21	4:31 p.m.	Arson - snowblower and other items intentionally burned.	0	0	\$1000-\$9999
Booth Hall 505 Comstock Ave.	0				0	0	
Brewster Hall 401 Van Buren St.	0				0	0	
Brockway Hall 405 Van Buren St.	0				0	0	
Day Hall - 300 Mount Olympus Dr.	1	11/2/20	12:00 p.m.	Burned paper towels found on floor of bathroom	0	0	\$0-\$99
Dellplain Hall 601 Comstock Ave.	0				0	0	
Ernie Davis Hall 619 Comstock Ave.	0				0	0	
Flint Hall - 100 Mount Olympus Dr.	1	3/17/20	9:29 a.m.	Smoldering hat found in trashcan	0	0	\$0-\$99
Haven Hall 400 Comstock Ave.	1	9/2/20	12:02 p.m.	Picture on bulletin board was intentionally burned	0	0	\$0-\$99
Kimmel Hall 311 Waverly Ave.	0				0	0	
Lawrinson Hall 303 Stadium Pl.	0				0	0	
Lyons Hall - 401 Euclid Ave.	0				0	0	
Marion Hall - 305 Waverly Ave.	0				0	0	
Sadler Hall - 1000 Irving Ave.	1	10/16/21	12:50 p.m.	Electrical fire	0	0	\$100-\$999
Shaw Hall - 201 Euclid Ave.	0				0	0	
Skyhall 1 - 410 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
Skyhall 2 - 420 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
Skyhall 3 - 430 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
727 South Crouse Ave.	1	1/22/22	3:11 p.m.	Cooking Fire	0	0	\$100-\$999
Watson Hall - 405 University Pl.	0				0	0	
Walnut Hall 809 Walnut Ave.	0				0	0	
Washington Arms 619 Walnut Ave.	0				0	0	

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS, SOUTH CAMPUS, 2020-2022

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
201 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
211 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
221 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
231 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
301 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
311 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
320 Chinook Dr.	1	4/15/21	5:41 p.m.	Cooking fire	0	0	\$0-99
321 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
330 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
331 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
401 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
410 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
411 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
420 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
421 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
430 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
431 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
441 Chinook Dr.	0				0	0	
100 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
101 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
111 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
120 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
121 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
131 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
141 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
171 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
181 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
191 Farm Acre Rd.	0				0	0	
100 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
101 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
110 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
111 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
120 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
130 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS, SOUTH CAMPUS, 2020-2022, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
140 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
150 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
200 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
201 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
210 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
211 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
221 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
231 Lambreth Ln.	0				0	0	
100 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
101 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
110 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
120 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
130 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
131 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
200 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
201 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
211 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
221 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
231 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
241 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
301 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
311 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
321 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
331 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
341 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
351 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
361 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
371 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
410 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
420 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
430 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
440 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
450 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
460 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
500 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
510 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS, SOUTH CAMPUS, 2020-2022, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
520 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
530 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
540 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
550 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
560 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
570 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
580 Slocum Heights	0				0	0	
111 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
121 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
131 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
140 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
145 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
150 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
155 Small Rd.	1	11/22/21	9:50 p.m.	Cooking fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
160 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
165 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
170 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
175 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
180 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
200 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
210 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
220 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
230 Small Rd.	1	2/24/20	10:45 p.m.	Cooking/ oven fire	0	0	\$100-\$999
240 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
250 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
260 Small Rd.	1	3/29/21	9:09 p.m.	Appliance fire	0	0	\$100-\$999
300 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
310 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
100 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
120 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
121 Winding Ridge	1	3/29/22	8:32 p.m.	Electrical Fire	0	0	\$100-\$999
130 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
131 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
140 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
141 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
151 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
201 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS, SOUTH CAMPUS, 2020-2022, continued

Syracuse University South Campus Apartments	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
210 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
211 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
220 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
231 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
241 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
251 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
301 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
311 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
320 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
321 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
341 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
351 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
400 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
410 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
440 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
460 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
461 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	
480 Winding Ridge	0				0	0	

FIRE STATISTICS, PRIVATELY OWNED STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES, 2020-2022

Privately Owned Student Housing Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Sheraton Syracuse University Hotel 801 University Ave.	0				0	0	
Park Point Syracuse - 417 Comstock Ave.	0				0	0	
University Village 315 Small Rd.	0				0	0	
Campus West Apartments 150 Henry St.	0				0	0	

Syracuse University does not discriminate and prohibits harassment or discrimination related to any protected category including creed, ethnicity, citizenship, sexual orientation, national origin, sex, gender, pregnancy, reproductive health decisions, disability, marital status, political or social affiliation, age, race, color, veteran status, military status, religion, sexual orientation, domestic violence status, genetic information, gender identity, gender expression or perceived gender.

Any complaint of discrimination or harassment related to any of these protected bases should be reported to Sheila Johnson-Willis, the University's chief equal opportunity and Title IX officer. She is responsible for coordinating compliance efforts under the various laws including Titles VI, VII, IX and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. She can be contacted at Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Resolution Services, 005 Steele Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-1120; by email at titleix@syr.edu; or by telephone at 315.443.0211.

Appendix A

NEW YORK STATE

Sexual Assault. In New York State, the crime is called “forcible touching,” which is defined as intentionally and for no legitimate purpose forcibly touching the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person or for gratifying sexual desires.

Dating Violence/Domestic Violence. The term “relationship violence” in New York State refers to a pattern of behavior in which an individual uses physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation or other forms of emotional, sexual, verbal and/or economic abuse to maintain power over or control their current or former intimate partner. Relationship violence occurs within current and former dating relationships and marriages, regardless of sexual orientation, sex or gender identity.

Stalking. Stalking is defined under New York State law as intentionally and for no legitimate purpose engaging in a course of conduct directed at a person knowing (or should reasonably know) that such conduct is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm or does cause substantial harm to the other person or that person's family or another party of their acquaintance.

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

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sexual Assault. Subchapter I. General Provisions. § 22-3001. Definitions. “Sexual act” means: The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis; contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and

the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or the penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person. The emission of semen is not required.

“Sexual contact” means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks of any person with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Dating Violence/Domestic Violence. § 16-1001.

Definitions. “Interpersonal violence” means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person with whom the offender shares or has shared a mutual residence; or who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating or sexual relationship with another person who is or was married to, in a domestic partnership with, divorced or separated from, or in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship with the offender. “Intimate partner violence” means an act punishable as a criminal offense that is committed or threatened to be committed by an offender upon a person to whom the offender is or was married; with whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership; or with whom the offender is or was in a romantic, dating or sexual relationship.

Stalking. § 22-3133. It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual with the intent to cause that individual to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; feel seriously alarmed, disturbed or frightened; or suffer emotional distress; that the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; feel seriously alarmed, disturbed or frightened; or suffer emotional distress; or that the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual's

circumstances to: fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person; feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or suffer emotional distress. This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity. Where a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate occasion. The conduct on each of the occasions need not be the same as it is on the others.

Consent. Subchapter I. General Provisions. § 22-3001. Definitions. “Consent” means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.

CALIFORNIA

Sexual Assault. California Penal Code Section 243.4 (Sexual assault/Battery). Crimes generally referred to as sexual assault may be prosecuted through California’s sexual assault or sexual battery laws. These laws prohibit unwanted touching of another person’s intimate parts. The California Penal Code defines “intimate parts” as the victim’s “sexual organ, anus, groin or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.” When sexual assault leads to nonconsensual intercourse with the victim, it is charged as rape.

Dating Violence/Domestic Violence. California Penal Code Sections 240-248 et. seq. (Domestic Violence)/ California Penal Code Sections 270-273.75 et. seq. (Domestic Violence). The state identifies domestic violence when an individual commits a criminal act within one of the types of relationships specified by the California Penal Code: spouse or former spouse; cohabitant or former cohabitant in a home; a parent with whom the individual has a child; or a partner in a dating relationship. A prosecutor can choose which criminal charges to pursue based on the severity of the conduct and harm to the victim, along with other circumstances of the case. The Penal Code also criminalizes domestic violence under Section 273.5 when an individual’s willful conduct leads to a “corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition” suffered by a person with whom the individual has one of the familial or intimate relationships specified by the domestic violence laws of California.

Stalking. California Penal Code Section 646.9 (stalking and harassment). California stalking law defines the crime as repeated harassment that creates a credible threat of harm either for the victim or the victim’s immediate family. Victims of stalking typically seek restraining orders (also called “orders of protection”) to keep offenders away. If a restraining order is in place, then someone who commits the crime of stalking can face stronger penalties or even separate charges for violation of the court’s order.

Consent. “Affirmative consent” means affirmative, conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

FLORENCE, ITALY

Sexual Assault. Violently, by threat or through abuse of authority, forcing someone to commit or suffer sexual acts. These conditions also extend to (1) abusing the conditions of physical or mental inferiority of the offended person at the time of the event; (2) deceiving the offended person for having substituted the guilty party for another person. (Violenza sessuale; art. 609-bis c.p.).

Dating Violence. There is not a specific legal reference for dating violence in Italy; however, it may be combined with sexual assault (penal code 609, above) and “private violence” (Violenza privata; art. 610 c.p.), defined as compelling others with violence or threat to do, tolerate or omit something. This is sometimes also combined with other penal codes according to the circumstances.

Domestic Violence. Italian law uses a combination of descriptions based on circumstances such as “ill-treatment of family members and cohabitants,” mistreating a person in the family or in any way cohabiting, or a person subject to his authority or entrusted to him for reasons of upbringing, education, care, supervision or custody, or for the exercise of a profession or an art (Maltrattamenti contro familiari e conviventi; art. 572 c.p.).

Stalking. Repeated conduct which threatens or harasses someone to the point of causing a persistent and serious state of anxiety or a well-founded fear, for their own safety or that of person linked to them by emotional relationship, or by forcing them to alter their life habits. (Stalking; art. 612-bis c.p.).

Consent. The meeting of the manifestations of will of two or more opposing subjects.

LONDON, ENGLAND

The Sexual Offences Act 2003 is an Act of the Parliament of United Kingdom. It makes provision for the prevention and the protection of adults and children from harm by sexual offences in England and Wales. It defines “consent” and “sexual” and sets out evidential and conclusive presumptions about consent. Part 1 of this act outlines all Sexual Offences. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 74 in England or Wales.

Rape. Section 1. Definition. A person (A) commits an offence if: he intentionally penetrates the vagina, anus or mouth of another person (B) with his penis, B does not consent to the penetration, and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. Whether a belief is reasonable is to be determined having regard to all the circumstances, including any steps A has taken to ascertain whether B consents.

Assault by Penetration. Section 2. Definition. A person (A) commits an offence if: he intentionally penetrates the vagina or anus of another person (B) with a part of his body or anything else, the penetration is sexual, B does not consent to the penetration, and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. Whether a belief is reasonable is to be determined having regard to all the circumstances, including any steps A has taken to ascertain whether B consents.

Sexual Assault. Section 3. Definition. A person (A) commits an offence if: he intentionally touches another person (B), the touching is sexual, B does not consent to the touching, and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. Whether a belief is reasonable is to be determined having regard to all the circumstances, including any steps A has taken to ascertain whether B consents.

Causing Sexual Activity Without Consent. Causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent. Section 4. Definition. A person (A) commits an offence if: he intentionally causes another person (B) to engage in an activity, the activity is sexual, B does not consent to engaging in the activity, and A does not reasonably believe that B consents. Whether a belief is reasonable is to be determined having regard to all the circumstances, including any steps A has taken to ascertain whether B consents. A person guilty of an offence under this section, if the activity caused involved: penetration of B’s anus or vagina, penetration of B’s mouth with a person’s penis, penetration of a person’s anus or vagina with a part of B’s body or by B with anything else, or penetration of a person’s mouth with B’s penis, is liable, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for life.

Consent. Section 74. Definition. A person consents if he agrees by choice and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice.

Domestic Violence/Abuse. Definition. Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse: psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional. Domestic abuse also includes so called “honour” based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

Stalking and Harassment. While there is no strict legal definition of “stalking,” section 2A (3) of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 sets out examples of acts or omissions which, in particular circumstances, are ones associated with stalking: following a person, watching or spying on them or forcing contact with the victim through any means, including social media. The effect of such behaviour is to curtail a victim’s freedom, leaving them feeling that they constantly have to be careful. In many cases, the conduct might appear innocent (if it were to be taken in isolation), but when carried out repeatedly so as to amount to a course of conduct, it may then cause significant alarm, harassment or distress to the victim. According to the U.K. government, the legal definition of harassment also includes making “someone feel intimidated” by their personal comments. There are multiple definitions of harassment, but it occurs when an individual, acts or says things towards another person with the intent to offend. Harassment can take many forms, including spreading rumours, verbal comments and jokes, social media posts and abusive gestures or other physically offensive moves. Harassment is a result of discrimination, which can single-out specific personal characteristics including sex, gender, age, ethnicity, religion or physical attributes.

MADRID, SPAIN

Spain’s cabinet is in the process of revising the current legal difference between sexual abuse and sexual assault, current definitions are as follows.

Sexual Assault. Currently, there are three categories:

- Sexual Abuse (Abuso Sexual) Article 181.1 of the Penal Code. The violation of another’s sexual freedom and indemnity without violence or intimidation and without consent. Sexual abuse is punishable by sentences of one to three years or a fine of 18 to 24 months.

- Sexual Aggression (Agresión Sexual) Article 178 of the Penal Code. The violation of another's sexual freedom with the use of violence or intimidations. Sexual aggression is punishable by sentences of one to five years.
- Rape (Violación) Article 179 of the Penal Code. When sexual aggression consists of vaginal, anal or oral carnal access or the insertion of objects or body parts through either of the first two orifices. Rape is punishable by sentences of six to 12 years.

Dating Violence. Gender-Based Violence (Violencia de Género) Organic Law 1/2004, Dec. 28. Any act of violence perpetrated by a man against a woman within relationships. The law considers this act as a manifestation of discrimination and inequality in relationships of power that benefit a man over a woman and which a man exercises over a woman with whom he has had or has a relationship of an emotional nature, even if there is no co-habitation. The act of violence results or can result in harm or physical, sexual or psychological suffering for the woman, as well the threat of the aforementioned acts, coercion, or the arbitrary deprivation of freedom either in her public or private life.

Domestic Violence. Domestic/Relationship/Spousal Violence (Violencia Doméstica / Violencia en la Pareja / Violencia Conyugal) Article 173.2. Physical or psychological violence habitually inflicted upon spouses or former spouses or upon a person who is or has been in an analogous relationship even if there is no co-habitation, and violence habitually inflicted upon the perpetrator or the spouse's descendants, wards, parents, grandparents or siblings. Punishable by sentences of six months to three years and the loss of the right to own and bear arms for three to five years.

Consent. Consent must be affirmative and cannot be assumed to have been given by default or silence. Consent can only be considered consent when it has been freely manifested through actions that, in accordance with the circumstances, clearly expresses the person's wishes.

Stalking. Acts which, without necessarily producing an explicit or implicit announcement of the intention to harm (threats) or the direct use of violence to restrict the victim's freedoms (coercion), are repeatedly carried out and through which the victim's freedom and sense of safety are seriously diminished through constant following and surveillance, repeated phone calls or other repeated acts of harassment.

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Sexual Assault. Sexual assault is any nonconsensual or unwanted sexual act without penetration committed to a victim with violence, coercion or threat(s). This can include touching of a sexual nature. If there is penetration, that is considered as rape. For sexual assault, there must be a physical contact.

Dating Violence and Domestic Violence. Violence within a couple can take many varied forms (family, couple). They can include (nonexhaustive list):

- Verbal abuse: Insults, threats (to the person and children)
- Physical abuse: pushing, shoving, hitting, burning, strangulation, sequestration, etc.
- Psychological: Intimidation, humiliation, insults, manipulation, restrictions on seeing friends and family, etc.
- Sexual: sexual aggression, rape, imposed acts, etc.
- Economic or Administrative: control of finances, payment methods, interdiction to work, deprivation of payment methods

All domestic violence is forbidden by law, whether it touches men or women, whether physical, psychological or sexual. It can be any type of violence committed in the context of a couple, whether married, PACSed (in a civil union), or in free union (nondefined couple).

Stalking. In France, there are rules and penalties for "harassment" that can include both sexual and moral harassment. One can be a victim of sexual harassment or cyber harassment; it is considered criminal harassment; however, there is not category of stalking in France at this time They refer to it as "traque furtive" or "stalking." It is not included in government publications against sexual violence.

Harassment. Harassment is defined as the act of imposing on another person, in a repetitive manner, act and words of a sexual or sexist connotation who: meant to harm his/her dignity and are degrading and humiliating; meant to create a situation that is intimidating, hostile or offensive.

Consent. Any sexual act must be agreed upon by the two partners. Consent can be verbal or nonverbal. Silence is not considered consent. Consent must be free, clear and given personally by the party involved. Consent does not exist if given by a third party; if the person is incapacitated; or if the person has been threatened or has experienced violence against their person (moral or physical). A person can agree to one sexual act and refuse another or a later act; consent can be revoked at any moment.

