

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Statistics for 2022, 2023, and 2024

(Published October 1, 2025)



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ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (Clery Act), originally part of the 1990 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, requires colleges to disclose campus safety policies and annual crime statistics. In compliance with this law, SUNY Maritime College publishes the **Annual Security and Fire Safety Report** by October 1 each year.

This report provides students, faculty, staff, and prospective community members with information on:

- Campus crime and fire statistics
- Campus law enforcement and security policies
- Fire safety, emergency response, and evacuation procedures
- Missing student notifications
- Alcohol, drug, and sexual assault education and prevention programs
- Procedures for reporting and responding to incidents

The report is prepared by Maritime College Clery Committee which is comprised of Chief of Police, AVP HR, Director of Athletics, Dean of Students, Commandant of Cadets, Director of Housing and Residential Life, Title IX Coordinator and Internal Controls Coordinator and it is distributed via campus email. It is also available on the University Police website, in hard copy upon request, and reported annually to the U.S. Department of Education.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. Maritime College has policies to protect the community, but students, faculty, and staff must also take precautions and report concerns to the University Police or other campus authorities, including Student Affairs, the Commandant of Cadets, Residential Life, Human Resources, and the Title IX Coordinator.

Together, through cooperation and awareness, we can maintain a safe campus environment that supports academic student success.

Sincerely,

The Maritime Clery Committee

GENERAL INFORMATION

Institutional Overview

SUNY Maritime College is a 52-acre specialized institution located on the Throgs Neck peninsula in the Bronx, New York City. In Fall 2024, the College enrolled 1413 students (1285 undergraduates and 128 graduates), including 904 members of the Regiment of Cadets. A total of 1059 students resided on campus, supported by 324 teaching faculty and staff.

The *Training Ship (TS) Empire State VII* is designated as a non-campus location for Clery Act reporting purposes. The College does not maintain off-campus student housing facilities, nor does it recognize student organizations with off-campus housing. Beginning January 2024, cadets engage in summer sea term (SST) training cruises on the newly built *Empire State VII*. Prior to that, the College had *Empire State VI*.

University Police Department

Campus safety and security are managed by the University Police Department (UPD), a sworn law enforcement agency staffed by New York State certified police officers with full arrest authority. Officers undergo New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services-approved basic police training and receive regular in-service and specialized training. They are also trained in emergency medical response, including CPR/AED.

The UPD provides continuous 24/7 coverage through foot and vehicle patrols across campus and residential facilities. In addition to law enforcement, the department offers services such as motorist assistance, lost and found, and safety/security education programs.

The mission of the UPD is to ensure a safe and secure environment that supports teaching, research, residential life, and community engagement, while protecting the lives and property of students, employees, and visitors. UPD operates under SUNY policies as well as local, state, and federal laws. While the UPD holds primary jurisdiction for investigating crimes on campus, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) retains concurrent jurisdiction.

Interagency Collaboration

Maritime College maintains cooperative relationships with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, all of which have direct access to national and statewide databases for criminal history, police records, and motor vehicle information. The UPD also maintains a formal *Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)* with the NYPD. In cases such as sexual violence investigations, UPD collaborates closely with NYPD to leverage their specialized resources and expertise.

Off-Campus Student Conduct

Students involved in serious off-campus violations of the Maritime College Student Code of Conduct—including drug and alcohol offenses or other criminal activity—may be referred to the campus judicial process for review and potential disciplinary action.

Monitoring and Recording of Off-Campus Criminal Activity

When Maritime College students are involved in off-campus incidents, University Police may assist

investigations in coordination with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies. The New York City Police Department (NYPD) and New York State Police regularly communicate with University Police regarding significant incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate surrounding community.

Maritime College does not maintain off-campus housing or recognize off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students reside in neighborhoods adjacent to campus. University Police officers hold primary jurisdiction on campus but not off campus. They may respond to student-related incidents near campus only at the request of local law enforcement. Direct radio communications between University Police and NYPD ensure coordinated emergency response.

Daily Crime Log

The log includes the date and time the crime was reported, the date and time it occurred, the nature of the offense, the general location, and, when known, the case disposition. Information may be temporarily withheld if disclosure would jeopardize an investigation, compromise safety, allow a suspect to evade detection, or risk evidence destruction. Once these risks no longer apply, the information is released. The daily crime and fire logs are available for public inspection during normal business hours at University Police.

PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The Maritime College Cleary Committee prepared the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Statistics are collected from the Clery Committee, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), the Office of Housing and Residential Life, the Office of the Commandant of Cadets, the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, the NYPD 45th Precinct, the Naval Operations Support Center, and other local law enforcement agencies.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics reflect data reported to University Police, CSAs, and external law enforcement partners.

Review and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Title IX Coordinator, Internal Controls, Student Affairs, and Chief of Police review compiled statistics to determine which reported offenses and violations must be disclosed in accordance with statutory requirements.

The criminal offenses required for disclosure include:

- **Criminal Homicide:** murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter by negligence
- **Sex Offenses:** rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape
- **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses:** dating violence, domestic violence, stalking
- **Other Clery Crimes:** robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes (categorized by prejudice)
- **Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals:** weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, liquor law violations

Statistics must include offenses occurring:

- On campus
- In campus residential facilities
- In or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the College
- On public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus

Verification and Compliance

Internal Controls review internal records, databases, and external reports to ensure accuracy and consistency. The Chief of Police consults with external agencies that review prior Annual Security Reports to incorporate feedback and maintain compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*.

Campus Crime Statistics and Geographic Locations Under the Clery Act

Reported offenses are presented in four categories in accordance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. This Annual Security Report provides crime and referral statistics for the past three calendar years. Statistics are categorized by federal reporting requirements as follows:

1. **On Campus** – All offenses occurring on campus property and in campus buildings (including those listed in residence halls).
2. **On-Campus Student Housing** – All offenses occurring in college-owned or controlled residence halls.
3. **Non-Campus Buildings or Property** – Offenses occurring on property owned or controlled by the College or recognized student organizations.
4. **Public Property** – Offenses occurring on public property such as streets, sidewalks, and thoroughfares immediately adjacent to campus (generally defined as “sidewalk, street, sidewalk” distance from campus boundaries).

Arrests and disciplinary referrals related to alcohol, drugs, and weapons are also included. A **disciplinary referral** is defined as any instance in which a student is formally reported in writing to a college official for possible sanctions within a reportable category.

Availability of the Report

Each year, all students, faculty, and staff receive an email notification with a link to access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report online. Printed copies are available at the University Police Department or by calling (718) 409-7311. Prospective employees may obtain a copy through the Human Resources website or by request from that office.

SUNY Maritime College has no public property immediately adjacent to campus except the waters of the Long Island Sound and East River within one mile of the College shoreline. For Clery reporting purposes, the College has two designated non-campus facilities:

1. **U.S. Navy Operational Support Center (NYC)** – A federal military facility adjacent to college grounds.
2. **Training Ship Empire State VII** – Owned by the Federal Government and operated under agreement with US Maritime Administration as a classroom and training facility. The ship is typically moored at the College pier, except during training cruises or when deployed for emergency relief efforts.

For additional information regarding crime statistics or data collection, contact the University Police Department at (718) 409-7305.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

A **Campus Security Authority (CSA)** is defined as a campus police officer, security official, or other College official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. SUNY Maritime College designates both law enforcement and non-law enforcement personnel as CSAs to ensure broad reporting coverage, recognizing that some community members may feel more comfortable disclosing incidents to non-police officials.

Examples of CSAs include:

- University Police Department personnel
- Residential Life staff and Residential Advisors (RAs)
- Faculty and staff advisors to student organizations
- Athletic Department staff
- Student Affairs
- Regimental staff
- Title IX Coordinator

CSA Responsibilities

- CSAs are trained and notified of their obligation to report all allegations of Clery-reportable crimes to University Police.
- Allegations must be reported for inclusion in this Annual Security Report, even if the victim chooses not to file a police report or pursue charges.
- CSAs may also assist victims or witnesses in contacting University Police or local law enforcement if requested.
- CSAs are required to document the offense and general location for statistical purposes.
- CSAs must immediately report incidents that may present an ongoing or serious threat to the safety of the campus community.

Limitations of CSA Role

CSAs are not responsible for investigating incidents, determining whether a crime occurred, or assigning classifications. Their role is strictly limited to reporting the information received.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

How to Report

All crimes, emergencies, or suspicious activities occurring on campus should be reported immediately to the University Police Department (UPD):

- Dial **9-1-1** from any campus phone
- Call **718-409-7311** from a cell or off-campus phone

- Use any **blue-light emergency phone** or **indoor emergency phone**, which provide direct two-way communication with UPD dispatch 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round

The University Police Department is located at the main entrance of the campus. This facility is open to all students, employees, and visitors who wish to report crimes, suspicious activity, or other emergencies.

Response and Notification

UPD is responsible for responding to and acting on all information received, whether criminal or non-criminal in nature. The 45th Precinct of the New York City Police Department (NYPD) is notified within 24 hours of any reported violent felony, in accordance with New York State law.

Encouragement to Report

Maritime College strongly encourages all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to promptly and accurately report crimes, suspicious activity, emergencies, or public safety concerns to UPD. Timely reporting allows UPD to:

- Document the incident
- Investigate as appropriate
- Issue alerts to the campus community when necessary
- Track and identify patterns of crime

While the College urges all community members to report crimes directly to UPD, it recognizes that some individuals may be reluctant to do so.

Confidential Reporting

Victims of crime may make a **voluntary, confidential report** to UPD without pursuing a formal investigation. Confidential reports allow UPD to:

- Respect the wishes of the victim
- Take measures to protect the victim's safety and well-being
- Maintain accurate crime records
- Track crime trends by location, method, or offender
- Disclose incidents in the College's annual Clery Act crime statistics

Confidential reports are included in the annual statistics disclosed by the College, even when no further investigation is pursued.

To Report a Police, Fire or Medical Emergency on Campus**DIAL 911****From Any Campus Phone**

Although most routine calls for assistance should be directed to the University Police Department at 7311, the campus emergency number is 911.

Calling from outside the campus or on a cell phone, UPD can be reached by dialing (718) 409-7311.

It should be noted that by calling 911 from a cell phone will result in connection to the New York City 911

Emergency System

University Police can also be contacted by using a blue light emergency phone located: at the entrances to each of the four Residence Halls, in Parking Lot 11 near the Jetty, Parking Lot 8 under the Throgs Neck Bridge, walkway near Marvin Tode Hall Science & Engineering building and the Navy Operational Support Center, the walkway behind the Maritime Academic Center building, and the waterfront area at McMurray Hall.

Response to Reported Crimes and Emergencies

Once a crime or emergency is reported, the University Police Dispatcher will dispatch State University Police Officers to the scene and, when necessary, notify appropriate external agencies such as the Fire Department of New York (FDNY) or Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

Crimes investigated by University Police may also be referred to the Dean of Students and/or the Commandant of Cadets for potential disciplinary review under the College's judicial process.

All crimes should be reported directly to University Police to ensure:

- Inclusion in the College's annual crime statistics, as required by the Clery Act
- The ability to issue timely warning notices to the campus community when appropriate

Silent Witness Program: Voluntary Anonymous Reporting

Maritime College encourages all members of the campus community to report crimes or suspicious activity, whether as a victim or as a witness. Individuals who wish to remain anonymous may file a report through the **Silent Witness Program**:

- **By phone:** Call University Police at (718) 409-7311
- **Online:** Submit a report through the Silent Witness form at www.sunymaritime.edu/silent-witness

When submitting an online report, individuals are encouraged to provide as much detail as possible to assist University Police in addressing the matter.

Anonymous reports may be filed by individuals who do not wish to pursue action through the College's disciplinary system or the criminal justice system. Reports of sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual discrimination submitted anonymously are also forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator for review. These types of reports may also be submitted directly to the Title IX Coordinator by phone at (718) 409-5566 or (347) 514-0921, or by email at **titleix@sunymaritime.edu**.

The Silent Witness reporting system does not collect email addresses, IP addresses, or other identifying information unless voluntarily provided by the reporting individual.

Anonymous Reporting

The purpose of anonymous reporting is to respect the individual's wish for confidentiality while allowing the College to take steps to protect the safety of affected individuals and the broader campus community. Anonymous reports enable the College to:

- Maintain accurate records of incidents involving students, faculty, and staff
- Identify potential patterns of crime by location, method, or offender
- Issue alerts to the community when necessary to prevent harm

Anonymous reports are included in the College's annual Clery Act crime statistics. However, confidential reporting may limit the ability of the College to conduct a timely or thorough investigation, and in some cases, may prevent an investigation altogether.

Private and Limited Confidential Reporting

Allegations of sexual harassment—including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, or intimate partner violence—perpetrated by a SUNY student, faculty, or staff member may be reported to any of the following officials:

- Title IX Coordinator: (718) 409-5566 (office), (347) 514-0921 (cell), or **titleix@maritime.edu**
- University Police: (718) 409-7311*
- Commandant of Cadets: (718) 409-7442
- Deputy Commandant of Cadets: (718) 409-3633
- AVP of Human Resources: (718) 409-7302
- Director of Housing & Residential Life: (718) 409-7488

* Victims and witnesses may file voluntary, confidential reports with University Police by requesting to speak with a supervisory officer and specifying that they wish to make a "Confidential Report." The reporting individual must indicate whether they wish to proceed with a criminal investigation and/or the College's administrative Title IX investigation. Such reports are maintained for informational purposes but will not result in a criminal investigation unless specifically requested. Reports may be redacted to protect privacy. Please note that this is not considered "true confidentiality," as the Title IX Coordinator and other designated College officials may be consulted.

Confidential Reporting: Exemptions for Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Pastoral and professional counselors are not considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Consistent with their professional obligations, doctors, counselors, attorneys, and pastoral staff are designated **confidential resources**. These individuals are legally permitted to maintain confidentiality and are not required to report crimes disclosed to them in the course of their professional duties.

This exemption is designed to protect the counselor-client relationship. However, there are limited circumstances where confidentiality cannot be maintained, such as situations involving imminent danger of harm to an individual or the campus community.

The following offices/individuals fall under the aforementioned exemption:

- Health Services Staff & Mental Health Counselors

Campus Security Authority Exemptions:

Pastoral counselor: *A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.*

Professional counselor: *A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.*

Exemptions from Clery Act Reporting Requirements

To qualify for exemption from Clery Act reporting requirements, an individual must be functioning in their professional capacity as a pastoral counselor or mental health counselor at the College. Examples include:

- A dean who holds a Ph.D. in psychology is **not** exempt when acting in the role of Dean rather than in a counseling capacity.
- A Ph.D. student in psychology working in the College's counseling center as part of their training is exempt when providing counseling services.

Pastoral and mental health counselors are trained in the appropriate procedures for reporting crimes, including options for confidential reporting. Counselors are encouraged, in accordance with their professional judgment and considering the circumstances of each case, to inform clients of available reporting procedures.

Note: Counseling Services and Health Services staff are encouraged, when appropriate, to advise students that they may elect to make a confidential report of a crime to University Police or a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA).

GENERAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS POLICY

Access to the College campus is controlled and monitored to maintain safety and security.

- **Primary Access Point:** Campus access by land is limited to a single entrance, staffed at all times by University Police Security Officers.
- **Access Controls:** The entrance utilizes a security gate equipped with a barcode reader for vehicles with approved campus parking privileges. Entry may also be granted manually by the Security Officer.
- **Video Surveillance:** The entrance is under continuous video monitoring.
- **Vehicle Checks:**
 - During business hours, vehicles without prior authorization may be stopped and issued a temporary parking pass before entry.
 - After normal business hours, all vehicles are stopped and checked by University Police Security Personnel prior to admittance.

Campus Security and Access Policy

General Access

- During business hours, College facilities (excluding housing facilities) are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees.
- During non-business hours, building access is restricted and controlled through key management, keypad entry, card-swipe systems, or by authorized admittance from University Police, Housing, Student Affairs, Facilities, or the Regiment.
- Student residences are accessed via swipe card using the student's College ID, while individual rooms require either a key or swipe card.
- During extended closing periods, access to Maritime College facilities is limited to individuals with prior written approval.

Residence Hall Access and Surveillance

- Entrances to all student residence halls are monitored by video surveillance, with feeds observed at University Police Headquarters.
- From Sunday through Thursday, between 2000 and 2200 hours, and on Friday and Saturday between 2000 and 2400 hours, student workers are stationed at residence hall lobby watch desks, including Vander Clute Hall. These workers also conduct periodic building checks during these times.
- Additional oversight is provided by professional residence hall staff and Resident Advisors (RAs).

Campus Safety Measures

- The campus is equipped with lighting along roads and walkways, and emergency phones are installed outside every residence hall and at designated remote locations.
- A major upgrade to the campus camera security system is planned for completion in 2024.
- University Police conduct regular patrols of all campus buildings, including residence halls.
- All student buildings contain modern fire alarm systems, while critical facilities are further protected by intrusion and environmental alarms. These systems report directly to the University Police Department located at the main entrance.
- The Facilities Department assigns building superintendents to all major campus buildings to ensure the functionality of safety systems and lighting.

Visitor Policy

- Student guests are permitted on campus:
 - **Sunday–Thursday:** 0800–2200 hours
 - **Friday–Saturday:** 0800–2400 hours
- Guests must have student escort authorization to access residence halls or related facilities. Students are responsible for the conduct of their guests and must ensure compliance with college regulations, including departure prior to the close of visiting hours. Overnight visitation requires prior written authorization.
- The general public may attend cultural and recreational events but are restricted to the facilities in which such events are held.
- Any violations of the visitor policy or reports of suspicious activity should be directed to University Police at extension 7311 (on-campus) or 718-409-7311 (off-campus).

Security in Residence Halls

- The Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Housing & Residence Life, and University Police coordinate to maintain safety and security within the residence halls.
- Students receive information on safety, security, and crime prevention through brochures, floor meetings, and educational programs.
- **Resident Advisors (RAs):** Assigned to each floor, live in the residence halls, provide oversight, enforce housing policy, and report unusual circumstances. Resident Advisors (RAs) are on duty from 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM, Sunday through Thursday and on Fridays and Saturdays from 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM the following day.
- **Resident Directors (RDs):** Professional part-time employees who supervise each residence hall.
- **On-Call Professional Staff:** A professional staff member is on-call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, while the College is in session. This administrator is available to assist with crisis management, emergency response, and to support the RAs as needed
- RAs undergo extensive training each semester addressing residence hall safety, security enforcement, and hazard awareness.
- All residence hall students are issued a key to their assigned room.

Community Standards

Students are expected to remain aware of their surroundings and act responsibly. Maritime College is committed to fostering a campus environment free of harassment, exploitation, and intimidation. The College will take necessary steps to prevent, address, and discipline conduct that violates these standards.

Community Safety Practices

- **Fire Safety:** UPD must be notified of defective/missing fire protection equipment or discharged extinguishers. False alarms are strongly discouraged as they compromise readiness.
- **Escort Services:** UPD provides dusk-to-dawn escort services for individuals walking alone on campus. Requests may be made at 718-409-7311.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND NOTIFICATION PROTOCOLS

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

- **Authority:** The Chief of University Police (or designee), in coordination with senior leadership, determines issuance, content, and dissemination of alerts.
- **Emergency Notifications:** Issued immediately when a significant emergency (e.g., gas leak, armed intruder, chemical spill, serious illness outbreak) poses an imminent threat.
- **Timely Warnings:** Issued when Clery-reportable crimes present a serious or continuing threat within the College's geography.

Notifications are generally disseminated to the entire campus community through:

- **Primary Channels:** RAVE Alert system (SMS, voice, email, and social media).
- **Supplemental Channels:** Digital signage, PA announcements, website postings, and coordination with media outlets.

Mass Notification & Emergency Systems

- **RAVE Alert:** All SUNY Maritime email users are automatically enrolled. Tests conducted bi-annually (most recently January and September of 2024).
- **Internal Systems:** PA announcements available in all academic and residential buildings.
- **Policy Exception:** Notifications may be delayed if they compromise victim assistance, containment, or mitigation efforts.

Emergency Response Planning Team (ERPT)

- **Role:** Responsible for crisis decision-making, planning, and coordination.
- **Approach:** Adopts FEMA's National Incident Management System and an "All Hazards" framework.
- **Activities:** Bi-annual system testing, tabletop exercises, simulations, and after-action debriefs.

Missing Persons Procedures

- **Policy Compliance:** Maritime College adheres to HEA Title IV, Section 485(j) and “Suzanne’s Law.”
- **Reporting:** Immediate reporting required for suspected missing persons under the age of 21, regardless of the 24-hour federal threshold.
- **Notification:**
 - If under 18 and non-emancipated: Parent/guardian notified immediately.
 - All cases: Local law enforcement informed.
- **Investigation:** UPD initiates immediate response, including regional law enforcement coordination if abduction is suspected.

Health and Safety Oversight

Ensuring the health, safety, and security of the campus community is a shared responsibility led by the Facilities Department and the University Police Department (UPD). These departments coordinate closely to safeguard buildings, grounds, and individuals on campus. Key functions include:

- **Facilities Department:** Responsible for proactive safety measures, the department conducts regular inspections of all facilities, identifies hazards, and ensures repairs are completed promptly. Staff also test the Blue Phone emergency call system on a periodic basis to maintain reliability. Immediate responses are deployed when potential threats are identified, including issues such as broken locks, unsecured windows, or environmental hazards.
- **University Police Department:** In addition to 24/7 patrols, UPD serves as the central responder to emergencies outside of normal business hours, ensuring continuity of safety and security coverage.
- **Infrastructure Support:** To improve personal safety during evening and nighttime hours, Maritime College maintains high-intensity sodium vapor lighting across parking areas, walkways, and building exteriors. These lighting systems are strategically positioned to minimize dark zones and enhance visibility.
- **Emergency Communication Systems:** Blue-Light emergency telephones are placed in strategic outdoor locations across campus. These devices connect directly to UPD, providing students, staff, and visitors with immediate access to assistance.
- **Safety Governance:** The Campus Safety Advisory Committee meets regularly to review safety trends, identify emerging risks, and recommend policy or operational improvements. This committee ensures that health and safety concerns are addressed collaboratively and in alignment with best practices.

Reporting Channels:

- Safety concerns during business hours (7:30 a.m.–4:00 p.m., Monday–Friday): Contact Facilities at x7321.
- Safety or security incidents during non-business hours: Contact University Police immediately.

Community Safety Practices

Maintaining a culture of safety requires active participation from all community members.

- **Fire Safety:** Students and staff are directed to immediately report defective or missing fire protection equipment or discharged fire extinguishers. False alarms are strongly discouraged, as they erode confidence in the system and could lead to complacency during real emergencies.
- **Personal Security Services:** Escort services are available from dusk to dawn for individuals walking alone on campus. This service, provided by UPD, ensures safe transit between buildings and parking facilities. Escorts may be requested at 718-409-7311.

Emergency Readiness and Response Procedures

Shelter-in-Place Protocols

In certain emergencies, sheltering in place may provide the greatest safety. Community members are instructed to move indoors, select interior rooms with minimal windows, and await official guidance.

Applicable Scenarios:

- Severe weather (e.g., high winds, tornadoes, lightning).
- Active shooter or armed intruder incidents.
- Hazardous material releases (e.g., chemical spills, pipeline ruptures).
- Public health threats (e.g., pandemics or bioterrorism).
- Civil disturbances, riots, or hostage situations.

Evacuation and Preparedness

Evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures are detailed in the **Emergency Response Guidelines**, available through UPD and campus handbooks. These guidelines outline:

- Emergency reporting procedures.
- Use of the Emergency Notification System (ENS).
- Fire evacuation protocols.
- Shelter-in-place best practices.
- Communication methods during extended emergencies.

The College conducts regular training, preparedness events, and emergency drills to reinforce readiness across the student, faculty, and staff populations.

Guidelines for Sheltering in Place

Upon receiving a message to shelter in place, remain calm and begin assessing your surroundings. Action steps must be quick and immediate:

- Stop what you are doing right away (i.e., classes, work, and business operations).
- Stop where you are and look for the best accessible space for sheltering. Do not risk exposure by moving to another building whether by foot or by vehicle.

- Select interior room(s) with the fewest windows or vents. If the emergency involves severe weather, choose a location on the lowest floor possible. The room(s) should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit in. Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms if necessary. Large storage closets, utility rooms, and copy and conference rooms without exterior windows work well.
- Avoid selecting a room with mechanical equipment like ventilation blowers or pipes.
- Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings to the outside, where possible. If advised there is danger of an explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains.
- Have a phone available if you need to report a life-threatening condition. Be mindful that cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency.
- Bring everyone into the room(s). Shut and lock the door(s). Be alert for ENS updates until you are told all is safe or you are told to evacuate. These updates may call for evacuation of specific areas.

Sheltering in the Event of an Active Shooter Situation

Without placing yourself in harm's way and when safe to do so:

- Lock and barricade doors
- Turn off lights
- Close blinds
- Block windows
- Turn off radios and computer monitors
- Silence cell phones
- Keep occupants calm, quiet, and out of sight
- Keep yourself out of sight and take adequate cover/protection See Active Shooter section for more information.

Supplies for Sheltering in Place

For the workplace, where you may potentially be confined for several hours, the following supplies are suggested:

- Flashlight
- Battery-powered radio Emergency Readiness and Response Guide
- Water
- Food (e.g., high-energy foods such as protein or granola bars; packed/prepared foods such as crackers, dry cereals, and canned food)
- Medications (if you use prescription medications, keep a small supply available)

For more information on emergency preparedness, consider the following websites: U.S. Department of Homeland Security at www.ready.gov and www.dhs.gov/files/prepresprecovery.shtm American Red Cross at www.redcross.org

Evacuation

What It Means to Evacuate

Evacuate means leaving the indicated location (whether it is indoors or outdoors) at once. Evacuation requires all community members to exit a building or area and in some instances the campus. Depending on the situation, evacuation may mean moving offsite but within the vicinity of the campus (such as the opposite side of the street) or moving to a remote location not immediately contiguous to the campus (such as a neighboring facility). Evacuation is more commonly the case in the instance of a fire, for example. One primary factor in determining evacuation (versus sheltering in place) is whether a backup building (emergency shelter) or safe space (secure room) is readily available, and whether evacuation can be facilitated without jeopardizing the life and safety of the masses. However, there may be cases where evacuation is not an option. Rather, circumstances may arise where there is a campus-wide or community-wide disaster of such magnitude that evacuation is rendered unsafe and sheltering in place is a better option, or even a requirement.

Examples of conditions that render evacuation the potentially best option:

- Severe weather (e.g., flooding, loss of power supply)
- Damage or dangerous conditions posed by the facility rendering it unsafe for occupancy
- Fire
- Explosion
- Chemical spill (isolating an immediate area and potentially exposed persons)
- Loss of utilities/power failure (HVAC)
- Water supply failure
- Radiological and hazmat incidents
- Nuclear attack, bombing, or other assaults by air
- Airborne biological/environmental contaminants present
- Mass casualty events Guidelines for Evacuation
- Elevators should not be used; occupants should exit by way of accessible stairwells.
- Landings and stairwells should be checked for individuals who may need assistance due to a mobility impairment or a disability.
- Evacuation must be timely and orderly; don't stop or stay in the area to retrieve personal belongings.
- Move quickly and calmly; if a relocation site is indicated, go there and await further instructions.

If you cannot evacuate, move to the nearest window and signal for help and contact University Police at 718- 409-7311.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

Any criminal acts committed on campus resulting in serious physical injury or death will be turned over to the NYPD in accordance with our Memorandum of Understanding for investigation. Prosecution will be vigorously pursued.

Property Crimes

The willful destruction or theft of public or private property on campus, and the unauthorized opening or entering of locked or otherwise secured areas of the campus are criminal acts under New York State law and will be dealt with accordingly by the University Police.

Hate Crimes

As required by the Campus Safety Act, Maritime College is required to report hate crimes as part of this Annual Security Report. For this reporting, a hate crime occurs when a person is victimized intentionally because of his or her actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

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

Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin. Hate/bias crimes have received renewed attention in recent years, particularly since the passage of the federal Hate/Bias Crime Reporting Act of 1990 and the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (New York State Penal Law Article 485). Copies of the New York State law may be accessed electronically at <http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?c1=82&a+81>.

Penalties for bias related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence or previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students will also be subject to the Maritime's Student Code of Conduct disciplinary procedure where possible sanctions include but are not limited to fixed term suspension from the College or from Residence Halls, Expulsion from the Residence Halls, and Expulsion from the College.

Procedures to Initiate a Formal Complaint

If you are a victim of or witness to a hate/bias crime or incident on campus, report it to any or all of the following:

- University Police at (718) 409-7311
- Dean of Students (718) 409-5879
- Commandant of Cadets (718) 409-7442
- Assistant Vice President of Human Resources (718) 409-7302
- Title IX Coordinator (718) 409-5566

An investigation and appropriate adjudication will follow.

Sex-related Crimes

Sexual assault is a crime. Under Article 130 of the New York State Penal Law, it is a sex offense to engage in sexual contact or to engage in sexual intercourse, or sexual abuse by contact without the consent of the victim or where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Criminal sex offenses are classified in degree according to the seriousness of sexual activity, the degree of force used, the age of the victim and the physical and mental capacity of the offender and victim.

See chart below for a list of some of the major sex offenses and their maximum penalties under New York State Law.

Sexual assault is a crime of power, aggression and violence. Terms such as "date rape" and "acquaintance rape" tend to minimize the fact that the act of rape, or any sexual assault, is a serious crime. There is never an excuse or a reason for a person to rape, assault or even touch another person's private parts without consent. The impact on survivors of such an attack can cause severe and lasting physical, mental and emotional damage.

Sex-related Crimes & Criminal Sanctions Under New York State Penal and Criminal Procedure Laws

| Title | Class | Definition |
|--|---|--|
| Rape 3rd Degree | Class A Felony | Engaging in sexual intercourse without consent under specified circumstances (3rd degree). |
| Rape 2nd Degree | Class D Felony | Engaging in sexual intercourse without consent under specified circumstances (2nd degree). |
| Rape 1st Degree | Class B Felony | Engaging in sexual intercourse without consent under specified circumstances (1st degree). |
| Criminal Sexual Act 3rd (Sec. 130.40) | Class E Felony | Same as rape, but involves anal or oral sexual conduct (3rd degree). |
| Criminal Sexual Act 2nd | Class D Felony | Same as above (2nd degree). |
| Criminal Sexual Act 1st | Class B Felony | Same as above (1st degree). |
| Acquaintance Rape (Date Rape) | Not separately classified (falls under rape statutes) | Sexual intercourse by a friend, date, or acquaintance without consent, through force, threats, restraint, or violence. |
| Sexual Abuse (Sec. 130.55) | Class A misdemeanor | Forcing or coercing a person into sexual contact other than intercourse |
| Sexual Abuse 3rd | Class B Misdemeanor | Lowest-level sexual abuse offense under Sec. 130.55. |
| Sexual Abuse 2nd | Class A Misdemeanor | Sexual abuse (2nd degree). |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Sexual Abuse 1st Degree | Class D Felony | Involves subjecting another person to sexual contact by forcible compulsion or when the victim is incapable of consent due to age, mental incapacity, or other factors. Considered a serious offense due to the level of force, coercion, or vulnerability of the victim. |
| Predatory Sexual Assault | Class A-II Felony | Occurs when an individual commits rape, a criminal sexual act, aggravated sexual abuse, or sexual conduct against a child in the first degree. This charge reflects the most severe forms of sexual crimes involving violence, coercion, and/or child victims, and carries some of the highest penalties in criminal law. |
| Predatory Sexual Assault Against a Child (Victim <13 yrs) | Class A-II Felony | A heightened form of predatory sexual assault when the victim is under 13 years old. This classification recognizes the extreme vulnerability of children and imposes maximum sentencing under felony law. |
| Sexual Harassment | Civil/Administrative (not classified as a criminal offense in the Penal Law) | Defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other sexually degrading verbal or physical conduct. Often addressed in workplace or educational settings under civil rights and employment laws, though patterns of harassment may escalate to criminal conduct if coupled with threats or assault. |
| Forcible Touching (Sec. 130.52) | Class A Misdemeanor | Involves intentionally and unlawfully squeezing, pinching, or grabbing the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification. This law is designed to address unwanted physical contact that does not rise to the level of rape or sexual assault but still constitutes a violation of personal autonomy. |
| Sexual Misconduct (Sec. 130.20) | Class A Misdemeanor | Engaging in sexual intercourse without consent, including oral or anal sexual conduct. This statute covers non-consensual acts that may not meet the evidentiary or definitional threshold for rape but still represent unlawful sexual activity. It criminalizes sexual acts that are coercive, exploitative, or undertaken without the other person's agreement. |
| Stalking (General Definition) | Varies by degree | Occurs when a person intentionally engages in conduct directed at a specific individual that is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety, or property of such person, their immediate family, or close acquaintances. |

Stalking involves repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, or threats.

The least severe level of stalking. Involves intentional conduct causing a victim to fear for their safety or experience material harm but without aggravating circumstances such as prior convictions or the use of threats involving weapons.

More serious than 4th degree, often involving repeated behavior, prior stalking convictions, or actions targeting more than one victim. It reflects a pattern of harassment that causes significant disruption to the victim's daily life.

Escalated stalking behaviors that include the use of threats of physical harm, possession of a weapon, targeting a child, or violation of a protective order. It recognizes both the severity of the offender's intent and the heightened risk posed to the victim.

The most serious form of stalking, generally involving intentional conduct that causes the victim physical injury, involves the use of a weapon, or is committed in combination with other felonies such as assault. This degree demonstrates both persistence and escalation of threatening behavior.

Stalking 4th Degree Class B Misdemeanor

Stalking 3rd Degree Class A Misdemeanor

Stalking 2nd Degree Class E Felony

Stalking 1st Degree Class D Felony

Rape (NYS Penal Law section 130.25) is forcing or coercing someone to have sexual intercourse. Rape most often involves the use of threat of force, violence or immediate and unlawful bodily injury. The perpetrator does not need to use a weapon or produce physical harm; threat of force itself is sufficient to categorize the act as rape.

Rape also occurs when the victim is incapable of giving legal consent because the victim is a minor ([statutory rape](#)), incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, unconscious or asleep, have a mental or physical disability, are physically restrained, or are deceived about the act or the perpetrator's identity. Consent must be freely and affirmatively given, and it cannot be given under these conditions.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE occurs when an intimate partner, family, or household member commits or attempts to commit:

| Title | Class | Definition |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Harassment 1st Degree (Sec. 240.25) | Class B Misdemeanor | Intentionally and repeatedly harassing, annoying, or alarming another person in a manner that places them in reasonable fear of physical injury. |

| Title | Class | Definition |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Harassment 2nd Degree (Sec. 240.26) | Violation | Intentionally harassing, annoying, or alarming another person through physical contact, following in public, or repeated conduct that serves no legitimate purpose. |
| Aggravated Harassment 2nd | Class A Misdemeanor | Communicating in a manner that has no legitimate purpose with intent to harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another; may also include harassment committed as a hate crime. |
| Stalking 4th Degree | Class B Misdemeanor | Intentionally engaging in conduct directed at a person that is likely to cause fear for safety or harm (least severe stalking offense). |
| Stalking 3rd Degree | Class A Misdemeanor | Repeated stalking behavior or targeting more than one person, causing significant distress or fear. |
| Stalking 2nd Degree | Class E Felony | Stalking with aggravating factors such as threats, use of a weapon, targeting a child, or violation of a protective order. |
| Stalking 1st Degree | Class D Felony | Most serious stalking offense; involves physical injury, use of a weapon, or commission of stalking in combination with other felonies. |
| Criminal Mischief 1st (Sec. 145.00) | Class B Felony | Intentionally damaging property in a manner that causes substantial harm, often involving dangerous means like explosives. |
| Criminal Mischief 2nd | Class D Felony | Intentionally damaging another's property exceeding a specified monetary amount or under aggravating circumstances. |
| Criminal Mischief 3rd | Class E Felony | Intentionally causing property damage of lesser monetary value or without the aggravating factors of 1st or 2nd degree. |
| Criminal Mischief 4th | Class A Misdemeanor | Lowest-level offense of intentionally damaging another's property. |
| Menacing 2nd (Sec. 120.00) | Class A Misdemeanor | Intentionally placing or attempting to place another person in reasonable fear of death or serious physical injury through threats or conduct. |
| Menacing 3rd | Class B Misdemeanor | Lower-level menacing; placing another in fear of physical injury without the aggravating elements of 2nd degree. |
| Reckless Endangerment 1st degree (Sec. 120.20) | Class D Felony | Recklessly engaging in conduct that creates a grave risk of death and demonstrates a depraved indifference to human life. |

| Title | Class | Definition |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Reckless Endangerment 2nd degree | Class A Misdemeanor | Engaging in conduct that creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury to another person. |
| Assault 2nd (Sec. 120.00) | Class D Felony | Intentionally or recklessly causing serious physical injury to another person, sometimes involving use of a weapon. |
| Assault 3rd | Class A Misdemeanor | Intentionally, recklessly, or negligently causing physical injury to another person (less severe than Assault 2nd). |
| Sexual Misconduct (Sec. 130.20) | Class A Misdemeanor | Engaging in sexual intercourse, oral, or anal sexual conduct without consent (see prior definitions). |
| Forcible Touching (Sec. 130.52) | Class A Misdemeanor | Intentionally and unlawfully touching intimate parts of another for sexual gratification (see prior definitions). |
| Sexual Abuse (Sec. 130.55) | Varies (by degree) | Forcing or coercing a person into sexual contact other than intercourse (see prior definitions). |

Sex Offender Community Notification

Consistent with Federal law (Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000) and New York State's amendment (2002) to Megan's Law, "the names and other relevant data related to registered sex offenders who are employed by, enrolled at, or attending the College is available through the office of the Maritime College University Police. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) provides this information to the College. The information can be viewed by stopping in and requesting such information at the University Police Department.

Sex offender registry information is available for the College and the surrounding area by accessing <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/> on the Internet and entering the College's address and zip code (6 Pennyfield Avenue, Bronx, NY, 10465)

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ("VAWA"), added additional categories of crimes to the Clery Act that SUNY's schools are now required to report. SUNY Maritime College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Domestic Violence

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by an intimate partner or former intimate partner of the victim.

Intimate partner includes persons legally married to one another, persons formerly married to one another, persons who have a child in common, regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together

any time, couples who live together or have lived together, or persons who are dating or who have dated in the past, including same sex couples.

New York State has multiple laws addressing domestic violence, and the definition is broad. Generally, domestic and intimate partner violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic and intimate partner violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure or wound someone.

Dating Violence

"Dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Like domestic violence, dating violence includes a pattern of abusive behavior that one person intentionally uses to gain or maintain power and control over another person. Dating violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure or wound someone.

The length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of contact, whether in person or by other forms of communication, are factors that help determine whether a dating relationship exists.

Stalking

"Stalking" is a pattern of behavior directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear or emotional distress.

Stalking generally refers to repeated behaviors that harass or threaten the victim, such as following a person, appearing at a person's home or place of business, making repeated and/or harassing calls, leaving written messages or objects, or contacting someone repeatedly via electronic means (i.e. the internet or text messaging).

Unlike other crimes, which normally consist of a single illegal act, stalking is a series of actions that, when taken individually, may be perfectly legal. For instance, sending a birthday card or flowers or standing across the street from someone's house is not a crime. When these actions are part of a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be afraid or to feel emotional distress, they are illegal.

- **Who is a perpetrator?**

Many people think that sexual assaults are only perpetrated by vicious strangers on dark, deserted streets. Data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Crime Victimization Survey (2015) indicates that around 78 percent of all people who have been raped know their perpetrator(s). This is called "date rape" or

"acquaintance rape." "Date rape" is not a legally distinct or lesser category of rape. It refers to a relationship and situational context in which rape occurs on a date. Rape or any sexual offense, whether on a date or not, is the same criminal offense involving the same elements of force, exploited helplessness or underage participation. With sexual assaults where the victim knows the perpetrator, alcohol use is often involved on the part of either the victim or the perpetrator. However, a sexual assault is still a crime regardless of the intoxication of the perpetrator or the victim.

- Who is a victim?

Anyone can be a victim, regardless of sex, gender, age, race, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, class or national origin. Though women and girls are primary targets of these crimes, men and boys are sexually victimized too, and have been found to suffer the same aftermath as women. Regardless of whether the victim was abusing alcohol and/or underage, she or he is still the victim of the sex offense.

- When is there lack of consent?

Under New York law, lack of consent to a sexual contact may be demonstrated in the following ways: (1) forcible compulsion including the use of physical force or threat (express or implied) which places the person in fear of physical injury to self or another; (2) incapacity to consent on the part of the victim; (3) circumstances in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct; or (4) circumstances in which the victim clearly expressed by words or actions that he or she did not consent to engage in such sexual act and a reasonable person would have understood such person's words or actions as an expression of lack of consent to such conduct.

A person is deemed incapable of giving consent if she/he is (a) under the age of 17, (b) mentally incapacitated (which may include incapacity due to the victim's ingestion of alcohol or drugs), (c) physically disabled or (d) physically helpless (asleep, unconscious or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to act, which may also include incapacity due to the victim's ingestion of alcohol or drugs).

- Who is responsible for a sexual attack?

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

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

Members of the campus community are urged to secure their valuables and be aware of their surroundings. To assist in this endeavor, University Police staff, Student Affairs, and Health Services staff conduct educational

programs. A variety of topics are available. Information on safety and security is provided upon request to students and employees via seminars, videos, crime alerts, posters, brochures and college publications.

During the new student orientation and indoctrination period each semester, University Police Department, Office of the Commandant, the Title IX Coordinator, Office of Student Affairs, and any other appropriate officers provide training to the students on the following topics: sexual assault, fire safety, reporting of fires and building evacuations, hate/bias related crimes, alcohol and drug abuse, domestic violence/stalking, and other personal safety topics. Students are also informed of the personal safety services available on campus, mental health services, and emergency medical services.

A variety of security measures are employed in the college's residence halls. These include a 24-hour locked door policy, key access systems, a phone system and for monitoring student safety within the residence halls at night. Security systems at off-campus residences which are not owned by the college vary considerably. Be sure to obtain complete information from the landlord concerning locking systems, fire detection and/or suppression systems, and any other security services which may be available. For security systems to be effective, the cooperation of all students is necessary.

Safety Education

SUNY Maritime College strongly encourages the campus community to take full advantage of the safety programs and initiatives designed to increase awareness and to protect your person and property.

- **LEAD 101**

Maritime College requires all incoming students to complete a LEAD 101 course in the first semester of attendance. The course includes instruction on Title IX and alcohol awareness as well as in-person instruction on College resources to assist with sexual harassment/assault, mental health, relationship safety, and more.

- **Active Shooter**

Active Shooter Awareness teaches strategies for dealing with an active shooter on campus, before and after police arrive on the scene.

- **Campus Security Authority Training**

Annually, University Police notifies student and staff Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) of their responsibilities under the Clery Act to make crime reports and provides resources to assist CSAs in carrying out these duties. The College also provides an online training module for CSAs to better understand the purpose of the Clery Act and their role in crime reporting through an online training program.

- **Fire Safety and Evacuation Training**

The College conducts emergency preparedness training for students and staff, and those that would be assisting and/or responding to an incident. Educational efforts include distribution of a fire safety brochure

entitled "Campus Fire Safety Bulletin" on bulletin boards. RAs and RDs receive fire safety training during their annual training week prior to the beginning of the fall semester.

General Safety Tips

The safety of members of the college community is of vital concern to the University Police Department. While Maritime is a relatively safe place, crimes do occur both on and off campus. Students must actively accept responsibility for doing their part to maintain a safe environment. Here are some steps you can take to keep yourself as safe as possible, both in your off-campus residence and when you are on campus:

Know the residence hall security policy. If you take any action that could undermine the security of a residence hall or its occupants, you will be violating college policy and may be banned from the residence hall system. Security violations include, but are not limited to, borrowing keys, allowing other persons who are not the specifically invited guests of a resident to enter a residence hall, propping doors open, committing acts of vandalism which jeopardize building security and tampering with security devices.

Do not prop doors open. Propped doors are an open invitation to unauthorized persons, some of whom may enter buildings for the purpose of committing crimes. If you see a propped door anywhere on campus, close it.

Never lend your key or identification card to anyone else. Non-students, even your friends, may lack concern for the security of the campus.

Lock the door to your residence hall room at all times. Locking your door, wherever you reside, is an effective way to reduce theft and enhance personal safety.

Be careful about leaving windows open in first floor residence. Theft can occur through open windows. Balcony doors on upper floors should also be secured. Before leaving for breaks, make sure that all windows are closed and locked.

Report all security-related maintenance problems. Locks, doors, windows, and lights that are in need of repair or replacement or shrubbery in need of trimming should be reported to your Residence Hall Director or RA immediately. If you should notice any such security-related maintenance problems while on campus, call University Police at 718-409-7311, on campus x7311.

Contact the appropriate local police agency (on campus call university police x7311) if you receive an obscene or harassing phone call. Harassing calls should be reported immediately. The police will investigate these incidents and, as patterns develop, work closely with the telephone company to apprehend offenders.

Attend security programs. Learn more about protecting yourself. University Police conducts frequent programs which promote crime-resistance skills. For information on specific topics, call University Police at 718-409-7311.

Be aware of campus crime trends. Read and make note of any offenses which have been reported on campus or in the vicinity of your residence.

Report suspicious activity to the police immediately. If you are on campus, use one of the **"BLUE LIGHT"** emergency telephones to contact University Police or call x7311. If you are off campus, call the local police. Individuals who do not have legitimate reasons for being on campus or in a college building and who refuse to comply with a request to leave may be subject to arrest under the criminal trespass penal code of New York State.

Security Around Campus

Be Alert. Your safety depends mostly on your own attitude and actions.

Avoid walking alone at night. If you have a night class, make arrangements to walk back and forth with several other class members or with fellow residents who may have classes in nearby buildings. If you absolutely must travel alone at night, be sure to stay on well-traveled and well-lit paths and sidewalks. The campus has installed emergency telephones to provide rapid communication to University Police. Outdoor telephones have blue lights above them. If you need assistance or wish to report a crime, simply use the device.

Protect your personal property. You should make a record of any valuable property which has unique serial numbers, such as computer, stereo or television equipment. Marking and recording your property in this way will aid in recovery in case of loss or theft. University Police can advise you on securing your bike and will help you select a sturdy lock. Bikes properly secured with good locks are rarely stolen. Park your car in a well-lit area and keep it locked at all times. Don't leave valuables where they can be seen in your vehicle; lock them in your trunk. The College assumes no responsibility for loss of or damage to personal property.

Report crime. Report any on-campus criminal act to University Police immediately at x7311. The University Police officers are law enforcement officers of the State of New York and have full investigative and arrest authority on the campus and contiguous streets and highways. They work closely with federal, state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies. All crimes reported to University Police are documented and crime statistics are submitted to the FBI. These crime statistics along with a three-year summary of selected arrest statistics are included in this report. Timely notice of crimes which may be of interest to the members of the college community is provided through the college news releases and Crime Alerts. This information is intended to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences and to reinforce the fact that students must assume the responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Victims of sexual crimes can receive confidential assistance from Counseling/Health/Wellness Center. Please be aware that many sexual assaults/rapes involving college students are "acquaintance rapes" or "date rapes." Victims of on-campus crimes have the right to choose counseling, medical treatment, prosecution and reporting

of their case, through the college judicial system and/or the off-campus court system, as well as the right to refuse all of the above without reproach from any college personnel. For more information see the SUNY Maritime [Student Handbook](#), Article 27 – Sexual Misconduct and Violence Reporting, Policies and Response.

Weapons on Campus

Firearms, ammunition, knives, and dangerous weapons of any type are not allowed at Maritime College at any time. This regulation is in compliance with NYS Law, covered under Section 265 of the Penal Law and regulations passed by the NYS Legislature. Firearms include, but are not limited to, any pistol, revolver, shotgun, or rifle. Knives and dangerous weapons include, but are not limited to, illegal knives, num-chuks, stun-guns, and billy-clubs. *No more than two pocket knives, (not exceeding a three-inch blade), are permitted; however, these may be confiscated by authorized College officials if deemed necessary.*

The College also considers air guns, paintball guns, B-B guns, and sling shots to be dangerous, and they are prohibited. This article is inclusive of all instruments banned under Sections 265 of the NYS Penal Law.

Offenders will be subject to campus disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution and liable to civil prosecution.

REPORTING INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, STALKING AND DATING/INTIMATE PARTNER/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, TITLE IX.

Title IX Overview

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is the federal statute prohibiting sex-based discrimination in all educational programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. The law mandates that:

"No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal aid."

At SUNY Maritime College, Title IX protections extend across all institutional operations and programs, including academics, athletics, financial aid, health and counseling services, housing and residence life, and student records. Importantly, Title IX also prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and dating/intimate partner/domestic violence, which are violations of both federal law and campus policy.

Comprehensive information on Title IX compliance, resources, and contacts is available at:
<http://www.sunymaritime.edu/TitleIX>.

Policy Framework: Sexual Harassment, Misconduct, and Violence

SUNY Maritime College is committed to fostering a learning and working environment free from harassment, intimidation, and exploitation. Sexual harassment, whether verbal, physical, or online, is strictly prohibited under Section 703 of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and College policy.

The College's prohibition extends to:

- Sexual assault, rape, and other criminal sexual offenses.
- Harassment or misconduct interfering with an individual's academic, residential, or professional experience.
- Dating, domestic violence, and stalking, as required under New York State Education Law §§6431-6432.

The College will take immediate and appropriate corrective action to discourage, prevent, investigate, and, if necessary, sanction behaviors that violate these standards. Preventive education is provided to all incoming students, including awareness and risk-reduction strategies for domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Reporting and Assistance Protocols

Emergency and Immediate Response

- **University Police (UPD):** Available 24/7 at (718) 409-7311. Officers are trained to respond with professionalism, sensitivity, and urgency. They will secure medical care, preserve evidence, and facilitate access to advocacy and support services.
- **If in immediate danger:** Call 9-1-1 or UPD directly. Victims are advised not to alter or destroy potential evidence.

Campus Reporting Channels

Incidents may be reported to:

- Title IX Coordinator – (718) 409-5566
- Affirmative Action Officer – (718) 409-7328
- AVP of Human Resources – (718) 409-7302
- Residence Hall Director or Resident Assistant
- Other designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

These individuals will assist victims in accessing support services and, if requested, in contacting law enforcement.

External Support and Resources

- **NYS Domestic & Sexual Violence Hotline:** 1-800-942-6906 (24/7, confidential).
- **Outside Enforcement Options:** Victims may also file directly with the New York State Division of Human Rights, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

Complaint and Resolution Process

SUNY Maritime follows the **SUNY Discrimination Complaint Procedures** for prompt and equitable resolution of allegations. Key principles include:

- **Scope:** Applies to all students, employees, and third parties participating in Maritime College programs or activities.
- **Protection:** Prohibits retaliation against complainants, witnesses, or participants.
- **Corrective Action:** The College will prevent recurrence and remedy the effects of discrimination or harassment.
- **Coordination:** The Affirmative Action Officer (AAO) and Title IX Coordinator are responsible for investigations, in collaboration with the Office of General Counsel.

Formal complaints may be pursued concurrently with, or independently of, criminal or external civil proceedings.

Governance and Compliance Commitment

- **Executive Oversight:** The Title IX Coordinator and AAO serve as the primary compliance officers.
- **Training and Prevention:** Ongoing training programs ensure awareness and compliance among students, staff, and faculty.
- **Policy Enforcement:** SUNY Maritime maintains zero tolerance for violations and enforces sanctions consistent with federal law, state requirements, and SUNY policy.

Confidentiality and Privacy Policy

Distinction Between Confidentiality and Privacy

Maritime College recognizes the critical distinction between confidentiality and privacy in the handling of sensitive information.

- **Confidentiality** applies to licensed professionals who are legally authorized to maintain privileged communication, such as counselors and medical providers. Information shared with these professionals will not be disclosed without the express consent of the individual, except as required by law.
- **Privacy** applies to information disclosed to College officials who are not designated as confidential resources (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator, faculty, and staff). In these cases, information is shared only with those College employees who have a legitimate need to know in order to support, investigate, or resolve the report, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Maritime College is committed to safeguarding both confidentiality and privacy to the greatest extent possible. Requests for confidentiality will be evaluated in light of the College's legal obligations and responsibility to maintain a safe, non-discriminatory educational environment.

Privileged and Confidential Reporting

Victims of sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking may report confidentially to designated campus professionals who are legally authorized to maintain confidentiality. These include:

- **Mental Health Counselor** – (718) 409-3916
- **Maritime College Health Services** – (718) 409-7347

These professionals may provide confidential support and assistance in accessing services. They are required to submit aggregate, non-identifiable data (e.g., nature, date, and location of an incident) to the Title IX Coordinator for institutional reporting and climate assessment purposes.

Private, Limited Confidential Reporting

Victims may also disclose incidents to Maritime College officials who are not confidential resources but are obligated to preserve privacy. These officials will share disclosures with the Title IX Coordinator and other necessary personnel on a limited “need to know” basis, ensuring that information is managed with the utmost discretion.

Requests for Confidentiality

The Title IX Coordinator may honor requests for confidentiality except where denial is necessary to mitigate risk to the individual or the campus community. Factors considered in this determination include, but are not limited to:

- Availability of sufficient information to ensure due process.
- History of violence or repeat offenses by the accused.
- Use of weapons or force.
- Victim’s status as a minor.
- Evidence available through independent means (e.g., security footage).
- Indications of a pattern of perpetration.

Where confidentiality cannot be maintained, Maritime College will take immediate and appropriate measures to support and protect the Reporting Individual.

Confidential Reporting to University Police

Victims and witnesses may file confidential reports with University Police at (718) 409-7311 by requesting to speak with supervisory staff. While such reports are recorded for informational purposes, no formal investigation will occur unless requested. University Police may share information with the Title IX Coordinator and other College officials when required.

Confidentiality and FERPA

FERPA protects the privacy of student education records. Educational records are not released to third parties, including parents, without the student's written consent, except as permitted by law (e.g., in cases of health or safety emergencies or legitimate educational interest).

Clery Act Reporting

When compiling and disclosing statistics in the Annual Security Report, Maritime College ensures that all data is anonymized and aggregate in nature, with no personally identifiable information included.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

In compliance with federal law, the College may issue emergency notifications or timely warnings when serious or continuing threats are identified. Personally identifiable information may be disclosed in emergency circumstances, notwithstanding FERPA protections.

Confidentiality of Accommodations and Protective Measures

All accommodations and interim measures provided to Reporting Individuals will remain confidential to the extent that confidentiality does not impair implementation. Access to such information will be limited to employees with a legitimate need to know, consistent with FERPA.

Protective Measures: No Contact Order, Persona Non Grata & Orders of Protection

Victims of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, whether a student, faculty/ staff, or outside visitor, may request assistance from the Title IX and University Police Department in requesting an appropriate protective measure in the form of either an administrative No Contact Order or Persona Non Grata or a court-issued Order of Protection.

Title IX Coordinator and University Police Department will determine what protective measure is available, facilitate contact with the issuing party or Court, and assist the victim in obtaining said protective measure. An Order of Protection may be available to all victims, whether a student, faculty/staff, or visitor. A Persona Non Grata is available to student and faculty/staff where the Accused is not part of the campus community.

University Police will enforce any and all below mentioned orders regardless if the underlying crime is that of sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking, and whether or not the protected individual is a student, faculty, staff, or visitor.

No Contact Order

A No Contact Order is a written directive prohibiting contact with a protected individual, either directly or through a third party. If the accused or Respondent and a protected person observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused or Respondent to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person. When the accused is a student, University Police, the Title IX Coordinator,

other college officials may assist a Reporting Individual in obtaining a No Contact Order. The Office of Student Affairs, the Office of the Commandant, and other designated college officials may issue a “No Contact Order”, which is distinct from a criminal or family court order of protection. The Discrimination and Sexual Violence Policy outlines the rights and responsibilities of individuals subjected to a “No Contact Order”. Both the accused individual/respondent and Reporting Individual/complainant may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of a “No Contact Order”. Maritime College, through the Title IX Coordinator, other necessary parties, and the University Police will enforce the “No Contact Order.” Upon notification from designated college officials or the protected individual, University Police may assist in removing or detaining an individual named in the No Contact Order where a violation of said Order appears to have occurred.

Executive Policy: Protective Directives, Investigations, and Disciplinary Action

Persona Non Grata (PNG)

A **Persona Non Grata (PNG)** designation is a written directive prohibiting an individual from entering or remaining on property owned, leased, operated, or controlled by SUNY Maritime College.

- **Issuance:** When the accused is not a member of the College community, University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, or other designated officials may assist a Reporting Individual in requesting a PNG letter. Final authority for issuance rests with the Vice President of Operations, following consultation with appropriate College officials and subject to applicable laws and policies.
- **Enforcement:** University Police will enforce all PNG directives, whether temporary or permanent. Individuals violating a PNG order may be escorted from campus, arrested for trespass, and issued a summons returnable to Bronx County Criminal Court.

Order of Protection

An **Order of Protection** is a court-issued directive intended to safeguard a Reporting Individual by restricting the actions of an accused party.

- **Access to Orders:** Orders of Protection may be obtained through Criminal Court or Family Court. University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, and other College officials are available to assist Reporting Individuals in pursuing such orders and, if necessary, initiating proceedings in civil or family court. Equivalent protective or restraining orders may be sought outside of New York State.
- **Rights and Responsibilities:** Both the protected party and the accused will receive copies of the order. A designated College official will provide an explanation of the order, including the accused’s responsibility to comply. The burden of compliance rests solely on the accused, not the Reporting Individual.
- **Enforcement:** University Police will enforce all Court-issued Orders of Protection and restraining orders, whether temporary or permanent. Violations may result in removal from campus, arrest for trespass, or arrest for violation of a Court Order, with proceedings returnable to Bronx County Criminal or Family Court. Enforcement applies regardless of whether the underlying conduct involves sexual assault, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other offenses, and regardless of whether the protected party is a student, faculty member, staff member, or visitor.

Investigations and Disciplinary Action

SUNY Maritime College strictly prohibits sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Upon disclosure by a Reporting Individual, the College will initiate response protocols, including:

- **Immediate Support:** The Title IX Committee will provide written information on available options, the importance of preserving evidence, and guidance on obtaining medical or forensic examinations.
- **Procedural Alignment:**
 - **Students:** Investigations and disciplinary actions follow the *Student Code of Conduct*, the *Discrimination and Sexual Violence Policy*, and the *Students' Bill of Rights*.
 - **Employees:** Investigations are conducted in accordance with collective bargaining agreements, contract obligations, College policy, and applicable law.
- **Disciplinary Outcomes:** Where there is probable cause that College regulations prohibiting sexual misconduct have been violated, disciplinary measures—including suspension or dismissal—may be imposed, independent of any criminal proceedings.

Updated procedures are available in the [Title IX Grievance Policy](#).

Privacy and Confidentiality

While absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all cases, SUNY Maritime College is committed to protecting the privacy of Reporting Individuals to the maximum extent possible.

- Information provided will be shared only as necessary to investigate, resolve the matter, and ensure compliance with Title IX.
- Disclosures will be limited even if the Title IX Coordinator determines that a confidentiality request cannot be honored, with the Title IX Coordinator responsible for monitoring systemic issues and patterns.

Standards of Proof

All determinations of responsibility for sexual misconduct—including harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking—are made using the **preponderance of the evidence** standard.

- This standard requires a determination of whether it is “more likely than not” that a violation occurred.
- If this evidentiary threshold is met, the accused will be found responsible and sanctioned accordingly.

This executive policy affirms SUNY Maritime College’s commitment to safety, compliance with Title IX and New York State law, and the consistent enforcement of protective and disciplinary measures.

COLLEGE AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS

Purpose

SUNY Maritime College is committed to ensuring that all students, faculty, staff, and visitors have access to comprehensive support services in cases of sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating

violence, stalking, or other crimes of interpersonal violence. This policy outlines available on-campus and community resources, reporting options, and institutional procedures to support victims while maintaining compliance with Title IX, New York State law, and federal regulations.

Campus Resources

Victims may access immediate assistance through designated College offices. These resources provide confidential or private support, referral services, counseling, medical care, and legal guidance.

Primary Points of Contact

| Department | Contact Information |
|--|---|
| Title IX Coordinator | (718) 409-5566 (office) • (646) 729-1926 (work cell) titleix@maritime.edu |
| Mental Health Counselor | (718) 409-3916 |
| Maritime College Health Services | (718) 409-7347 |
| Commandant of Cadets | (718) 409-7442 |
| Deputy Commandant of Cadets | (718) 409-3633 |
| Director of Housing & Residential Life | (718) 409-7488 |
| University Police Department (UPD) | (718) 409-7311 (24/7) |

Faculty and Staff Support

Faculty and staff may utilize the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which offers free, confidential support for personal and workplace concerns.

| Department | Contact Information |
|---|---------------------|
| Title IX Coordinator | (718) 409-5566 |
| Associate Vice President of Human Resources | (718) 409-7302 |
| EAP Coordinator | (718) 409-7411 |

Community Resources

The College maintains partnerships with community and regional agencies to ensure access to specialized services, including crisis response, counseling, legal advocacy, and medical care.

Agency**Contact Information**

RAINN: National Sexual Assault Crisis Hotline

800-656-4673 (24/7)

Trevor Life Line

866-488-7386 (24/7)

Bronx District Attorney Crime Victims Assistance Unit

718-590-2114

Jacobi Hospital Psychiatric Emergency

718-918-4850

Counseling & Psychotherapy of Throgs Neck

718-792-4178

Love is Respect

866-331-9474 • Text "loveis" to 22522 (24/7)

North Central Bronx Hospital Sexual Assault Treatment Program 718-519-5722 Ext. 3100

Safe Horizon: Bronx Community Program Office

1-855-234-1042

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

1. **Immediate Actions:** Victims should prioritize safety and seek necessary medical treatment. University Police are available 24/7 at (718) 409-7311 or via 911 from on-campus phones.
 2. **Evidence Preservation:** Victims are encouraged to preserve all evidence, which may assist in criminal prosecution, campus adjudication, or obtaining protective orders.
 3. **Reporting Options:**
 - **Confidential Reporting** through Health Services, Counseling, or select campus officials.
 - **Law Enforcement Reporting** to UPD or local police. UPD will assist in determining jurisdiction and facilitating contact.
 - **Administrative Reporting** to the Title IX Coordinator for campus-level investigation and adjudication.
 4. **Confidentiality:** The College will protect the privacy of reporting individuals to the fullest extent possible. Safety alerts will only be issued where necessary to protect the broader community.
 5. **Interim Measures:** Victims may request reasonable changes to academic schedules, housing, or other campus arrangements.
-

Disciplinary Processes and Sanctions

- **Students:** Outcomes may include counseling, probation, suspension, or expulsion, depending on severity and findings.
- **Employees:** Sanctions are administered consistent with collective bargaining agreements, state law, and College policy, up to and including termination.

Both complainant and respondent are entitled to the same opportunities during disciplinary proceedings and will be notified simultaneously of outcomes.

Written Materials Provided to Victims

Following disclosure, Maritime College will provide a written packet including:

- Available medical, counseling, legal, and advocacy services (on and off campus).
- Confidentiality and reporting options.
- Student Bill of Rights.
- Explanation of investigation and adjudication procedures.
- Standards of proof in campus and criminal processes.

Materials are available in the University Police lobby, Student Affairs, Health Services, Human Resources, and the Office of the Commandant.

Educational Programs and Prevention

Maritime College delivers mandatory prevention, awareness, and bystander intervention training through the Title IX Office, University Police, Student Affairs, and Human Resources. Programs include:

1. Definitions of prohibited conduct under law and College policy.
2. Bystander intervention strategies.
3. Reporting and support service options.
4. Explanation of rights for victims and respondents.
5. Distinctions between criminal investigations and campus adjudications.
6. Sanctions for policy violations.

The College also provides **Reach Out Editions**, a free mobile app offering immediate access to Title IX contacts, reporting options, community resources, and educational content.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

Maritime College maintains a strong and comprehensive commitment to preventing sexual assault, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. This commitment is advanced through a collaborative framework led by the Title IX Coordinator in partnership with the Title IX Committee, University Police, the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of the Commandant, and the Office of Human Resource Services. Collectively, these offices design, implement, and oversee a wide range of prevention and awareness initiatives to ensure that students, faculty, and staff are informed, supported, and empowered.

The College aligns its prevention and awareness programming with state and federal mandates, including New York State's "Enough is Enough" legislation and Title IX requirements, ensuring a consistent and legally compliant approach to sexual violence prevention and response. Programs are designed to address both immediate educational needs and long-term cultural change within the campus community.

Program Objectives

The prevention and awareness framework is built upon nine primary objectives:

1. Educating the community about conduct that constitutes affirmative consent, sexual assault, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking under New York State law and Maritime College policies.
2. Promoting safe and positive bystander intervention techniques to encourage community accountability and early prevention of potential harm.
3. Identifying and publicizing available support services both on campus and in the surrounding community.
4. Providing clear options for confidential disclosure of incidents on campus.
5. Ensuring transparency in reporting mechanisms, including options to report to law enforcement, the College, both, or neither, without fear of reprisal.
6. Differentiating between criminal investigations and campus adjudication processes to provide clarity for victims and respondents.
7. Outlining the rights of both victims and accused individuals, consistent with the Student Bill of Rights.
8. Reaffirming the College's prohibition of sexual misconduct and the sanctions associated with policy violations.
9. Describing in detail the College's investigative and adjudication processes for cases involving sexual misconduct or discrimination.

Onboarding and Foundational Education

Onboarding for students begins at entry and is reinforced throughout their academic career. Key onboarding components include:

- **Orientation Programs:** Delivered to all new students, orientation sessions provide education on affirmative consent, reporting procedures, available resources, and the rights of victims and respondents. These sessions also explain the differences between criminal and campus proceedings.
- **INDOC Training for Cadets:** Cadets in the Regiment receive specialized in-person training during INDOC. This includes education on state law, campus policies, rights of victims and respondents, and bystander intervention strategies tailored to the regimental environment.
- **LEAD 101 Courses:** Freshmen engage in an expanded program combining policy review, reflection assignments, and in-person training. Course components cover consent, discrimination, bias, gender identity, privilege, and harassment, culminating in facilitated discussions by the Title IX Coordinator.
- **Regimental Activity Training:** Freshmen cadets receive advanced bystander intervention training and are required to complete Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment (SASH) training annually.
- **Upperclassmen Training:** Returning students receive annual refresher education through Regimental Activity, student-athlete orientation, and Residence Advisor (RA) training. These sessions reinforce policy updates and intervention techniques.

Faculty and Staff Education

Maritime College ensures faculty and staff are fully equipped with knowledge and tools to fulfill their responsibilities as educators and role models:

- **Employee Orientation:** All new employees complete mandatory training on Title IX, preventing workplace violence, discrimination, and harassment.
- **Professional Development:** Faculty and staff receive ongoing compliance training on ethics, reporting obligations, and student safety.
- **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs):** CSAs are required to complete Clery Center training to ensure effective and compliant reporting of crimes.
- **Athletic Staff:** Coaches and athletic personnel undergo specialized training on sexual assault prevention, with modules tailored to athletic environments.

Additional Trainings and Workshops

Maritime College provides supplemental training and evidence-based workshops to broaden awareness:

- **Refresher Trainings:** Annual sessions offered by the Title IX Coordinator ensure that students and staff are updated on policy changes and available services.
- **Student Leader Training:** Special programs for student leaders, tutors, RAs, and athletes focus on responding to disclosures, resource referral, and reporting options.
- **Bringing in the Bystander® Program:** This evidence-based program teaches community responsibility and equips participants with practical skills to safely intervene in potential incidents of violence or harassment.
- **Specialized Programs:** Mandatory training is provided for Cadet Shipping participants, NCAA athletes, and other identified at-risk populations.
- **Customized Workshops:** Upon request, the Title IX Coordinator provides additional training tailored to academic departments, student organizations, or administrative units.

Bystander Engagement and Risk Reduction

Bystander intervention remains a cornerstone of Maritime's prevention efforts. Community members are encouraged to engage using three core techniques:

1. **Direct Intervention:** Confronting inappropriate behavior directly when safe to do so.
2. **Distraction:** Interrupting potentially harmful situations in non-confrontational ways.
3. **Delegation:** Seeking assistance from University Police, RAs, or other trusted authorities.

Written materials and training programs reinforce practical steps students and staff can take to reduce risk, such as remaining aware of surroundings, using the buddy system, practicing responsible alcohol use, and reporting suspicious activity immediately.

Policy Protections and Supportive Measures

To encourage reporting and participation in prevention initiatives, the College enforces critical policy protections:

- **Amnesty for Alcohol/Drug Use:** Individuals reporting in good faith are not subject to disciplinary action for substance use at or around the time of an incident.
- **Non-Retaliation Policy:** Retaliation against any individual involved in a report or investigation is strictly prohibited.

- **Confidentiality Protections:** All reports are handled with the highest level of discretion permitted by law.
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Continuous Improvement and Accountability

Prevention and awareness programming is reviewed annually by the Title IX Committee to ensure alignment with emerging best practices, legislative changes, and feedback from the campus community. Metrics such as participation rates, training completion rates, and student feedback surveys inform ongoing improvements.

Maritime College remains committed to fostering a safe, inclusive, and supportive campus environment where students, faculty, and staff are fully informed of their rights, responsibilities, and resources. The comprehensive scope of prevention and awareness initiatives demonstrates the College's proactive approach to addressing sexual misconduct while promoting community accountability, respect, and well-being.

PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR/ACTIONS ON CAMPUS

To preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the Maritime College community, all residents and visitors are strictly prohibited from engaging in actions that endanger personal safety, create health hazards, or cause damage to college-owned, leased, operated, or controlled property. Any violation of these provisions undermines the integrity of our residential environment and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Prohibited Conduct and Items

The following behaviors, activities, and items are explicitly prohibited within residence halls and surrounding facilities:

- **Building Security Violations:** Propping open exterior doors, or utilizing unauthorized doors, windows, or balconies for entry or exit.
- **Sanitation Hazards:** Accumulation of excessive garbage, filth, or debris in any area, including hallways, bathrooms, and shared common spaces.
- **Improper Furniture Usage:** Furniture or bedding supported by cinder blocks; bunking beds without approved hardware or college authorization.
- **Unauthorized Equipment:** Placement of weights, weight benches, or other exercise equipment within student rooms.
- **Vehicle Restrictions:** Storage of mopeds or motorcycles inside residence halls, or within 25 feet of building exteriors.
- **Improper Bicycle Storage:** Bicycles chained to stairwells, handrails, or stored within buildings.

- **Unsafe Practices:** Throwing or pushing objects from roofs or windows, or using such access points for ingress/egress.
- **Other Restrictions:** Any additional behaviors or items identified by the Regimental Affairs Office or the Office of Housing and Residential Life (OHRL).

Violations of these prohibitions may result in immediate corrective measures, including removal of property, revocation of housing privileges, or referral for disciplinary proceedings.

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Federal and Institutional Compliance

In accordance with the **Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988** and the **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989**, Maritime College mandates a **drug- and alcohol-free educational and work environment**. The College strictly prohibits the unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees, or visitors on campus grounds, college-owned facilities, and during all institutional activities.

Enforcement and Sanctions

- **Students** violating this policy are subject to judicial procedures outlined in the **Student Handbook**, including sanctions up to suspension, dismissal, or mandated rehabilitation programs.
- **Employees** found in violation will face disciplinary action consistent with contractual obligations, legal requirements, and institutional policies, up to and including termination of employment.
- All violations will be handled in compliance with **local, state, and federal law**.

Institutional Commitment

- Annual dissemination of drug and alcohol awareness resources will be provided to all students and employees.
- Health Services and the College Mental Health Counselor will serve as confidential referral points for students.
- The College conducts annual evaluations of its prevention programs to ensure effectiveness, compliance, and equitable enforcement.

Alcohol Regulations

Maritime College recognizes its obligation to comply with the **New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law**, while also fostering a safe, responsible, and educational campus culture.

General Policy

- Possession, consumption, or transportation of alcoholic beverages is prohibited across all college property, including the **Training Ship Empire State** and any vehicles operated by the institution.
- Cadets and students returning to campus under the influence are subject to formal disciplinary review, including Captain's Mast Reports or Campus Judicial Hearings.
- Alcohol may be permitted at designated senior functions or approved events where the majority of attendees are aged 21 or older, subject to prior authorization.

Residence Halls

- Alcoholic beverages are strictly prohibited in residential facilities, regardless of student age, in accordance with **Section 3 of the Student Handbook**.

Violations

- Presence of alcohol containers—whether full, empty, or unopened—constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation.
- Sanctions may include disciplinary action, suspension, or mandated participation in counseling or rehabilitation programs.

Resources and Referrals

- On-campus **Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)** meetings are available weekly.
- Counseling Services provides referrals to **Substance Abuse Professionals (SAP)** as required for disciplinary reinstatement.

Narcotics and Illegal Drug Policies

General Prohibition

The possession, use, distribution, or sale of narcotics, illegal drugs, or associated paraphernalia is prohibited on college property, aboard the Training Ship, and within institutional vehicles. Maritime College adheres to a **zero-tolerance policy** for such substances, which include, but are not limited to:

- **Controlled Substances:** Obtained without prescription (amphetamines, sedatives, tranquilizers, painkillers).
- **Narcotics:** Morphine, heroin, codeine, ketamine, cocaine.
- **Hallucinogens:** LSD, marijuana, hashish, peyote, mescaline, DMT.
- **Designer Drugs:** Synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice) and MDMA/ecstasy variants.

Sanctions

- Students found in possession or use of illegal substances face immediate disciplinary action, including a minimum one-year suspension, revocation of U.S. Coast Guard credentials, and mandatory evidence of drug treatment prior to reapplication.
- Employees are subject to corrective measures up to dismissal and are required to notify the Office of Human Resource Services within five calendar days of any criminal conviction.
- University Police will aggressively enforce all local, state, and federal drug statutes.

Testing and Compliance

- Employees in safety-sensitive positions requiring a **Commercial Driver's License (CDL)** are subject to mandatory drug and alcohol testing as per the **Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (OTETA)**.

Education, Prevention, and Health Risks

Maritime College integrates comprehensive education and prevention programs into its academic and co-curricular framework.

- **Orientation Programs:** All incoming students receive training on alcohol, drug abuse, harassment, and sexual misconduct policies.
- **Leadership Development (LEAD 101):** Mandatory for first-year students, incorporating modules on the physiological and psychological effects of alcohol and drugs.
- **Online Training Module:** Delivered via the College's Learning Management System, including assessments to reinforce awareness and accountability.

Documented Health Risks

- **Alcohol:** Impaired judgment, coordination deficits, memory loss, organ damage (brain, liver), potential for fatal overdose, and fetal alcohol syndrome.
- **Tobacco:** Risk of arteriosclerosis, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, heart disease, and lung cancer.
- **Cannabis:** Increased risk of memory disorders, infertility, lung disease, and psychological dependence.
- **Designer Drugs (MDMA, Ecstasy, etc.):** Neurological damage, liver failure, cardiovascular complications, and potential for fatal overdose.

Maritime College remains unequivocally committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and productive academic environment through strict enforcement of **prohibited behaviors, alcohol regulations, and substance abuse policies**. These standards are not only in compliance with federal and state requirements

but also reflect the institution's enduring responsibility to safeguard the health, safety, and success of its students, faculty, and staff.

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT CRIME STATISTICS

Under the Clery Act campuses are required to report campus crime statistics for certain offenses, hate crimes, arrests and disciplinary referrals to the campus judicial process reported in the 2023 calendar year. The Clery Act also requires that any incident that is unfounded also be reported. An incident may be classified as unfounded only after investigation by a law enforcement agency. A mere lack of evidence to support the allegations is not sufficient to unfound a case. To classify an incident as unfounded there must be evidence that demonstrates the offense was not committed. The number of unfounded cases, if any, is indicated in square brackets [] for each offense and location category.

Crime Offense Definitions

The definitions for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, sex offenses, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the *2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting*.

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

Aggravated Assault - Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Weapon Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. This includes dangerous instruments in the College's reports.

Drug Abuse Violations - Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations – The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Rape – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

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

Statutory Rape – The sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – Defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Hate Offenses

The hate crimes presented for this report are related to those reportable offenses that appear in the below tables, or where the victim was bodily injured. In addition, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism- destruction of property offenses will be reported if they can be classified as hate crimes. The crimes presented are based on reports filed with the following offices: Chief of Police, Dean of Students, Commandant of Cadets, Director of Residential Life, Director of Human Resources, Title IX Coordinator and accounts reported by Campus Security Authorities.

The definitions of these offenses are defined in the "Uniform Crime Report" and the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act."

Hate Offense Statistics

- For Calendar Year 2024- there was one report of on-campus incident of intimidation evidencing bias regarding race.
- For Calendar Year 2023 – there were no reported incidences on Maritime College campus or dorms. However, a column was added on the table below to show incidents noted by the Title IX Coordinator for "Off-campus" locations where cadets completed cruise (special arrangement only for calendar year 2023). There was one incident of simple assault and 11 incidents of intimidation presumably

based on bias.

- For Calendar Year 2022- there was one report of on-campus incident of criminal mischief evidencing bias regarding race.

| Crime Statistics 2024 | | 2024 | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Criminal Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hate Crimes | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Actions | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violation | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 23 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1- If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

| Crime Statistics 2023 | | 2023 | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Criminal Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | *Off -Campus (Only for 2023) | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded ¹ | Unfounded ¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hate Crimes | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | *Off -Campus (Only for 2023) | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded ¹ | Unfounded ¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | *Off -Campus (Only for 2023) | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded ¹ | Unfounded ¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | *Off -Campus (Only for 2023) | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded ¹ | Unfounded ¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Actions | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | *Off -Campus (Only for 2023) | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded ¹ | Unfounded ¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Upon special circumstances, Summer Sea Term (SST) for cadets was "Off-campus" during 2023. Maritime College resumed its own cruise for cadets on its new ship Empire State VII in January 2024.

1. If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

| Crime Statistics 2022 | | 2022 | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Criminal Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hate Crimes | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Actions | On-Campus | On-campus Student Housing | Non-Campus | Public Property | On-Campus Unfounded¹ | Unfounded¹ On-campus Student Housing |
| Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Abuse Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1- If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

FIRE SAFETY

If you should discover or suspect a fire in a college building:

- Activate the building fire alarm by using a corridor pull station. If you cannot activate the alarm, warn other people by knocking on doors and shouting a warning. **DO NOT ENDANGER YOURSELF.**
- Call UNIVERSITY POLICE at 7311 or 911 from a phone or from a campus emergency phone.
- Leave the building immediately. Move away from the building at least 200 feet, clear the driveways, sidewalks and access to the building. When the firefighters arrive, direct them to the fire.
- Report ALL fires, even small ones you have extinguished. University Police must still file a report.

Fire Alarms

When you hear a fire alarm:

- Never assume that it is a false alarm.
- Leave the building immediately when a fire alarm sounds. Failure to do so is grounds for college disciplinary action and may lead to personal injury.
- Never re-enter the building until a college official indicates it is time to do so.

Building Fire Safety Features

Smoke/heat detectors have been installed in campus buildings. The fire alarm systems are electronically supervised. University Police personnel will respond to fire alarms.

Sprinkler systems have been installed in some appropriate areas. Do not tamper with sprinkler heads.

Stairway doors should close automatically and must be kept closed at all times. Never prop these doors open. Stairways can act as chimneys and spread fire and smoke throughout the building, if the doors to them are open. If the doors are kept closed, the stairways will provide a place of refuge and will protect you while you escape from the building.

Exit signs clearly mark each exit area. Self-reflecting exit signs have been installed on all exterior corridor doors. Fire extinguishers should be used only after you sound the alarm and call for emergency assistance. Use the extinguisher only if you need it to assist your safe evacuation. Don't expose yourself to heavy smoke, as the toxic gases from smoke can render you unconscious in a few seconds. The contents of extinguishers are expended in seconds – if at first you don't succeed, leave. Try to ensure an alarm has been activated to alert others in the building or anyone in potential harm's way.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Maritime College's **"fire log"** is maintained and available by contacting University Police. The following chart is a compilation of fires that occurred in campus residence halls during the years 2021 through 2023. Note that cases of arson would also be reported in the crime section of the Annual Security Report. Also note that a "fire" is classified as *"any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner."*

All fires on campus should be immediately reported to the University Police by dialing 911 on any campus phone or by dialing 718-409-7311 on any cell phone.

The University Police Dispatcher will then notify the New York City Fire Department to respond and dispatch a University Police Officer to the scene to assess the situation, update arriving fire units and ensure evacuation of any areas or building as may be necessary.

Fire drills are conducted regularly in both the residence halls and all other campus buildings as required by law. **In 2024, a total of 40 building evacuation drills were completed.** In all buildings, the general procedure is to get out of the building immediately and move to the designated immediate evacuation area.

In the residence halls, students are expected to leave the facility immediately after the fire alarm is activated. They are instructed not to use elevators. Staff members are expected to leave at the time of an alarm and make cursory checks of floors and wings as they progress downward to the main floor of a hall. Staff members report to University Police and the Facilities Department any special needs or issues they observe while evacuating the facility. Once the facility is deemed safe, staff members check rooms to verify that evacuation protocol has been observed by students. Specific evacuation procedures and staff responses are outlined in the Student Affairs and Housing manual.

2024 Fire Report

| Residential Facilities | Total Fires in Each Building | Type/ Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries Treated at Medical Facility | Related Deaths | Value of Property Damaged | Report # |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| A/B Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| C/D Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| E/F Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| G/H Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

2023 Fire Report

| Residential Facilities | Total Fires in Each Building | Type/ Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries Treated at Medical Facility | Related Deaths | Value of Property Damaged | Report # |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| A/B Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| C/D Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| E/F Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| G/H Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

2022 Fire Report

| Residential Facilities | Total Fires in Each Building | Type/ Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries Treated at Medical Facility | Related Deaths | Value of Property Damaged | Report # |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| A/B Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| C/D Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| E/F Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| G/H Dormitory | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Items Not Allowed in Campus Housing

For the safety of all residents, use and/or possession of the following items are not allowed in any of the student rooms or public areas within the residence halls:

- Air conditioners (medical exemption allowed upon management review)
- Electric, propane, or kerosene space heaters
- Foreman Grills® or any open-element cooking appliance
- Toasters, ovens, toaster ovens, hot plates
- Incense air fresheners
- Candles and candle warmers
- Sun lamps or any lamps with plastic shades, i.e., "octopus" lights
- Decorative lighting including holiday lighting (LED holiday lights have been approved for use by the Fire Marshal)
- Refrigerators exceeding 5 cubic feet
- Extension cords (Only UL-Certified Surge protected extension cords are permitted)
- Potpourri pots
- Electric coils
- Lava lamp, halogen, or other high-intensity lamps
- Electric blankets
- Propane gas, gasoline, charcoal starter
- Dart boards, blow darts, or similar projectiles
- Lofts/loft beds not approved by the Office of Residential Life
- Water beds, hammocks, sleeping devices not provided by the College
- Cargo netting, draperies, or other items that present a fire hazard
- TV antennas or satellite dishes on the roof or outside of windows
- Items suspended from the ceiling
- Lines or cables through windows, doors, or conduits
- Lighted or unlighted holiday trees or wreathes
- Any item that impedes entrance or egress from a room
- Firearms (including BB, pellet, and paintball), weapons, ammunition
- Firecrackers, explosives
- Combustible fuel, insecticide, solvents, or any other type of flammable liquids
- No smoking of tobacco products, e-cigs, vaping kits

- Hoverboards, electric scooters, electric bicycles

College officials may confiscate any item that presents a danger to staff or residents. Return of seized items is at the discretion of the Residence Director. Items removed due to confiscation that are lost or stolen will not be replaced and items not retrieved by the conclusion of the academic year will be discarded with no liability for loss by the College.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act (A. 5715-A/S. 4180-B)

The Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act of 2013 requires the College to provide a written fire safety notification to each student living in a college-owned or operated housing facility, both on and off campus. The notification consists of a description of the fire safety system for the student's housing facility, including whether or not the housing facility is equipped with a fire sprinkler system. The notification also includes information on how to access the College's campus fire safety report required by federal law. In accordance with the Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification act, electronic notification is provided to students at the beginning of the semester.

Fire Safety Systems in Student Housing Facilities

| Residential Facilities | Immediate Evacuation Area | Detection Type | Full Sprinkler/ Suppression Y/N | Fire Alarm Sound Y/N | Strobe Lights Y/N | Pull Stations Y/N | Type of Alarm System |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A/B Dormitory | Vanderclute Quad | Smoke / Heat | No-Basement only | Yes-Horn | Yes | Yes | Edwards System Technology |
| C/D Dormitory | Vanderclute Quad | Smoke / Heat | No-Basement only | Yes-Horn | Yes | Yes | Edwards System Technology |
| E/F Baylis Hall | Vanderclute Quad | Smoke / Heat | No-Basement only | Yes-Horn | Yes | Yes | Edwards System Technology |
| G/H New Dorm | Vanderclute Quad | Smoke / Heat | Yes | Yes-Horn | Yes | Yes | Edwards System Technology |

Environmental Health & Safety – Responsibilities of Staff and Students

University Police & Facilities Services are responsible for:

- Reviewing and updating the fire safety standards;
- Evaluating the standards' effectiveness;
- Providing or coordinating emergency training to the campus community on the topics of both fire safety and building evacuations, including emergency assemble areas (for residence halls, this is done in conjunction with Residential Life);
- Providing information about this standard and specific responsibilities to employees;
- Responding to or assisting with other campus emergencies.

Supervisors are responsible for:

- Assisting with efforts to provide training to employees.

Students are responsible for:

- Reporting fires and other emergencies;
- Reporting unsafe conditions;
- Observing evacuation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.

University Police are responsible for:

- Assisting with fire drills and emergency evacuations;
- Reporting fires and emergencies to the appropriate agencies;
- Responding to or assisting with other campus emergencies.

Visitors are responsible for:

- Observing evacuation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.

Employees are responsible for:

- Reporting fires and other emergencies;
- Correcting or reporting unsafe conditions;
- Observing evacuation procedures and protocol for other campus emergencies.

Fire Safety Education and Training

All faculty, staff, and students are expected to familiarize themselves with the evacuation plan for the buildings in which they occupy including the identified immediate evacuation area. In the residence halls, students are instructed at the opening meeting and other floor/wing meetings on evacuation procedures. Programs are also presented in residence halls on various safety issues including fire safety. Students are reminded about fire evacuation procedures during all hall meetings, floor meetings, or after problems occur during fire drills and accidental activations of the alarm.

The resident assistant (RA) on duty completes rounds that include checking fire extinguishers (gauges, missing tags), and completing Work Order Requests for any issues. In addition, cleaning staff also check and submit Work Order Requests for extinguishers that need replacement. The Facilities Department

conducts periodic inspections of exit signs, detectors, doors, and pull stations within the residence halls. Work Requests are subsequently submitted to address items that require corrective action. Additionally, student rooms are thoroughly inspected during Thanksgiving, winter, spring breaks, and during the annual state fire inspection conducted by the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control. Incidentals such as misuse of extension cords, candles, and small appliances are scrutinized. Any “illegal” item found during an inspection is confiscated and, in some instances, students may be referred to Campus Judicial Affairs.

Student Housing Fire Evacuation Drills in 2024

| BUILDING | Drill #1 | Drill #2 | Drill #3 | Drill #4 | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| A/B Dormitory | 25-JAN | 08-April | 21-May | 16-Sept | |
| C/D Dormitory | 25-JAN | 08-April | 21-May | 16-Sept | |
| E/F Dormitory | 25-JAN | 08-April | 21-May | 16-Sept | |
| G/H Dormitory | 25-JAN | 08-April | 21-May | 16-Sept | |

Copies of the Maritime College Fire Safety Report are available through:

- University Police Department
- Facilities Department

CAMPUS MAP

