College Overview

Brooklyn College’s Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by Brooklyn College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

The Annual Security Report is available at: www.brooklyn.cuny.edu/securityreport

The college, a component of The City University of New York, is recognized for its academic excellence, innovative programs, urban engagement and outstanding alumni accomplishments. The college offers more than 120 undergraduate and graduate degree programs in the creative arts, humanities, social and behavioral sciences, natural sciences and mathematics, education and business. For 80 years, Brooklyn College men and women – many of them immigrants or the children of immigrants – have received a superior, affordable education leading to productive careers and fulfilled lives. Noted for its renowned faculty, talented and diverse student body, and beautiful urban campus, Brooklyn College has been designated as one of “America’s Best Value Colleges” by the Princeton Review.

The campus is located in the Midwood section of Brooklyn, a borough of New York City with a population of approximately 2.5 million people. The campus is situated on a 26-acre site and is comprised of 14 buildings located on or contiguous to the campus.

The campus is located in the Midwood section of Brooklyn, a borough of New York City with a population of approximately 2.5 million people. The campus is situated on a 26-acre site and is comprised of 14 buildings located on or contiguous to the campus.

The college enrolls approximately 17,000 degree program students who attend day and evening classes. Brooklyn College undergraduates are largely traditional college age and come from all over the country and the world. The college’s admissions criteria have become increasingly selective, applications continue to rise, and high-achieving students are increasingly attracted to the Macaulay Honors College at Brooklyn College and various programs in the Honors Academy.

The college employs approximately 2,000 full-time faculty/staff and 800 part-time/adjunct staff members.

Crime Reporting Procedure

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

1. Calling the Department of Public Safety’s emergency telephone line (718) 951-5444 or Extension 5445 may be dialed within the college’s telephone system.
2. Reporting the information to any member of the Department of Public Safety or in person at the Public Safety Office located in Room 0202 Ingersoll Hall.
3. All counselors are strongly encouraged when they deem it appropriate to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.
4. Victims or witnesses may report crimes to persons designated as Campus Security Authorities, who will then forward only the report of the crime – without divulging the name of victim or witness – to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual crime report.
   The college recognizes the importance of confidentiality to victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purposes of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Campus Security Act in the College’s annual crime report, victim and witness information will remain anonymous. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts.
   The college reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the College community. In many cases, however, that notification will be done without divulging the victim’s identity and will be done only for the purpose of providing a campus-wide safety alert.
5. In the event that the situation you observe or are involved in is of an extreme or life-threatening nature, call 911, the New York City Police Department’s emergency phone number. If you make a 911 call, please also notify the Department of Public Safety. They will also respond to assist and direct the police and other emergency personnel to the reported emergency.

Investigation of Violent Felony Offenses

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

As required by Federal Law, Brooklyn College Public Safety maintains a daily crime log that records by the date the crime was reported, any crime that occurred on campus, on a non-campus building or public property adjacent to the campus, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus Public Safety Department. This crime log is open to the public for viewing and contains all crimes occurring as described above for a period of 60 (sixty) days. Arrangements for viewing of the crime log can be made by contacting the Director of Public Safety at 718-951-5511 – 0202 Ingersoll Hall.

Campus Security Authorities

Members of the college community may also make reports of crimes and security incidents to Campus Security Authorities. Each year, the Public Safety Department requests data via official letter request from these authorities for inclusion in this report. Although we encourage the reporting of campus criminal activity directly to the Public Safety Department in some instances members of the campus community may choose to file a report with one of the other campus security authorities. Crime statistics are continuously gathered from Campus Security Authorities. Any reportable crime made to a Campus Security Authority can be immediately transmitted to the Public Safety Department via email, fax or campus mail.

For reporting purposes at Brooklyn College, Campus Security Authorities have been designated as:

- Public Safety Department: Rm. 0202 Ingersoll Hall, (718) 951-5511
- Office of Student Affairs: Rm. 2113 Boylan Hall, (718) 951-5352
- Office of Judicial Affairs: Rm. 2113 Boylan Hall, (718) 951-3166
- Office of the Dean of School of Business: Rm. 522 Whitehead Hall, (718) 951-3166
- Office of the Dean of School of Education: Rm. 2111 James Hall, (718) 951-5214
- Office of the Dean of School of Humanities and Social Sciences: Rm. 3238 Boylan Hall, (718) 951-3136
- Office of the Dean of School of Visual, Media and Performing Arts: Rm. 1234 Boylan Hall, (718) 951-3180
- Director of Recreation, Intramurals and Intercollegiate Athletics: Rm. 426 West Quad Center, (718) 951-5366
- Intercollegiate Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer: Rm. 016 West Quad Center, (718) 951-6753
- Intercollegiate Athletics Coaches: Rm. 426 West Quad Center, (718) 951-5366
- Director of Student Center: 1st Floor of Student Center, (718) 951-5842

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Harassment, Including Sexual Assault & Misconduct, Stalking & Dating/Intimate Partner/Domestic Violence Title IX Coordinators.

Allegations of sexual harassment including sexual assault, stalking, or domestic and intimate partner violence perpetrated by another CUNY student, faculty or staff member may be reported to one of the below listed parties. For more information, please see section “Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses” later in this document. Anyone who reasonably believes that such an incident has taken place, whether on campus or not, between CUNY students, faculty or staff should inform one of the persons listed below:

1. Title IX Coordinator/Chief Diversity Officer Natalie Mason-Kinsey, Rm.2147 Boylan Hall,718-951-4128, Nmasonkinsey@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.
2. Director, Moraima Cunningham Judicial Affairs and Civil Engagement, Rm.2113 Boylan Hall,718-951-5352, M cunningham@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.
3. Director of Public Safety, Donald Wenz, Rm.0202 Ingersoll Hall, 718-951-5511, Donald@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.

For more information, please see section “Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses” later in this document. For more detailed information on Title IX including community resources, please also see CUNY policies, Getting Help, Understanding and Preventing Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment please go to:

http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/brooklyn-college/

Public Safety and Security Services

Brooklyn College’s main campus grounds, the contiguous geographic perimeter of the main campus, the off-campus sites, the entry gates, and the parking areas are patrolled on a 24-hour basis by Public Safety Officers. Public Safety Officers are sworn law enforcement/NYS Peace Officers under Criminal Procedure Law 2.10 subsection 79 and have the power to make arrests. Additionally, the college employs Campus Security Assistants who are assigned to parking lots and other fixed posts.
Campus Security Assistants are licensed as NYS Licensed Security Guards and do not have arrest powers (outside of the powers of a private citizen). The Public Safety Department also oversees the electronic intrusion alarm systems that protect various buildings as well as the fire alarm response system.

**Working Relationship with Other Law Enforcement Agencies**

At Brooklyn College, incidents of a criminal nature that are reported to a Campus Peace Officer are referred via the complainant to the NYPD. The City University of New York and Brooklyn College have Memorandums of Understanding with the NYPD for emergency, non-emergency and investigative response.

**Off-Campus Crimes and Safety Hazard Monitoring**

Brooklyn College monitors and reports on crimes occurring in the following non-campus building locations:

- **Residence Hall @ Brooklyn College**
  1 Kenilworth Place
  Brooklyn, NY 11210

- **Newman Catholic Center**
  2401 Glenwood Road
  Brooklyn, NY 11210

- **Tanger Hillel House @ Brooklyn College**
  2901 Campus Road
  Brooklyn, NY 11210

- **Brooklyn College Student Center**
  2705 Campus Road
  Brooklyn, NY 11210

- **Brooklyn College Graduate Center for Worker Education**
  25 Broadway
  7th floor
  New York, NY 10004

**Emergency Notification & Response**

The Brooklyn College campus is staffed by a full-time Public Safety Office with primary responsibility for campus safety and immediate response to all emergency situations. Emergency response to the campus, depending on the specific situation, is also provided by the New York City Police Department (NYPD) and the New York City Fire Department (FDNY).

**CUNY ALERT SYSTEM**

Brooklyn College participates in the University-wide CUNYALERT System. Upon activation by the college, this system sends messages during emergency events via email, text message and telephone (land-line/cellular). This system is tested monthly for administrative users and one (1) full-scale test of the system to all users (students/faculty/staff) annually. New students and employees are also provided with information on signing up for CUNYALERT at orientations. A notification will be sent upon confirmation of a significant emergency (unless such notification presents an undue safety risk).

To sign up for CUNY Alert log on to [http://www.cuny.edu/news/alert.html](http://www.cuny.edu/news/alert.html) and follow the instructions. Enrolled students, including continuing education students, faculty, staff, and other members of the campus community, are eligible to sign up.

**TIMELY WARNINGS TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY**

Timely warning reports are made to the members of the campus community regarding the occurrence of crimes listed in the Clery Act and other events of significant note including threats to the health, safety or well-being of the campus community. These warnings are disseminated within 24-48 hours, by the Brooklyn College Public Safety Office, from time of reported crime or whenever an incident occurs that presents an ongoing threat to the campus community unless an immediate emergency message is broadcast. These timely warnings are in the form of flyers, emails, alerts, posters, safety messages displayed on electronic message boards, etc.

Any member of the Campus Community (students or staff) are urged to immediately report to any member of the Public Safety Department any crime on or off campus, which may necessitate a timely warning to be distributed.

**IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS**

Procedures and mechanisms to notify the campus community are in place and include one or more of the following depending on the specific situation:

- CUNY Alert – text and/or voice message notification. Register at [http://www.cuny.edu/alert](http://www.cuny.edu/alert)
- Public Address system emergency voice announcements
- Mass e-mail notification to Brooklyn College students and employees
- Brooklyn College website at [http://www.brooklyn.cuny.edu](http://www.brooklyn.cuny.edu)
Note on all emergency notifications Brooklyn College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to respond to other emergencies.

The Emergency Management Guide is used to assist members of the campus community in responding to a variety of emergency situations which they may encounter during their time on campus. All faculty, staff and students are required to display their college identification card while working or attending classes or events at Brooklyn College. All faculty, staff and students should become familiar with the contents of this guide. In the event of an emergency, it is designed to serve as a quick reference for effective action. New employees and students should be made aware of this guide during orientation. Please note that specific instructions during an emergency may vary from those appearing in the procedures and will be communicated to campus community members at the time of emergency through one or more emergency notification mechanisms outlined below:

**PUBLICATION OF PROCEDURES**

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published annually via Annual Security Report. This report is updated as needed throughout the year. Hardcopies of this report are available in the Public Safety Office, room 0202 Ingersoll Hall.

The college community is notified at a minimum, on an annual basis as to the location of emergency response policies and procedures. Emergency procedures and notification mechanisms are reviewed and tested on an annual basis. Campus community members will be notified via one or more of the methods included below of any emergencies or when their participation in testing activities is required.

The following campus authorities are authorized by the President and are trained in sending emergency notification messages:

- Senior Vice President Finance and Administration
- Director Public Safety and selected staff members
- Assistant Vice President ITS and selected staff members

Note on all emergency notifications Brooklyn College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

**Public Safety Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs**

The Department of Public Safety issues safety alert bulletins when deemed necessary and provides Timely Warning Notices (paper/electronic form) to the campus community when serious crimes occur in areas on or near the campus. The department maintains a relationship with the New York City police precincts that are responsible for the public safety of the campus and its surrounding areas. All persons reporting crimes to the Department of Public Safety are encouraged to promptly report the incident to the local police precinct concerned. A record of each report made to the local precincts is maintained as part of the Public Safety Department’s annual statistical report.

All Members of the college community are encouraged to attend crime prevention seminars that are conducted by the New York City Police Department and the Department of Public Safety. Crime prevention seminars are scheduled each semester and members of the college community are encouraged to actively participate in their own safety and the safety of others.

All incoming students receive information about campus crime prevention programs during initial orientation meetings scheduled at the beginning of each semester.

Along with the Office of the Senior Vice President of Administration and Finance and the Office of Facilities Planning and Operations, the Director of Public Safety conducts on-going reviews of campus grounds and facilities. Special emphasis is placed on the need to ensure safe accessibility to buildings with special attention to landscape hazards as well as inadequate lighting.

Emergency response policies and procedures for the campus are listed in the Brooklyn College Emergency Management Guide which can be reviewed at: [http://www.brooklyn.cuny.edu/bc/offices/security/EmergencyManagementGuide.htm](http://www.brooklyn.cuny.edu/bc/offices/security/EmergencyManagementGuide.htm).

All public safety personnel, while on patrol, report potential safety and security hazards as well as entry door problems and elevator malfunctions.

**Access to College Facilities**

**CAMPUS FACILITIES**

Access to campus buildings is limited to faculty, staff, students, guests and visitors who are conducting official college business. When entering upon campus grounds, all faculty, staff and students are required to display their college identification card. Members of the campus community are encouraged to wear their ID cards while on campus and all persons on campus when it is closed are required to wear their photo ID cards. ID Cards are the property of Brooklyn College.

**IDENTIFICATION CARDS**

Photo ID cards must be obtained from the Photo ID Center in the West Quad Building within a reasonable time following first-time registration. This card must be validated every semester, and must be kept on the student's person during times that the student is on campus. Packages and bags and unannounced vehicles, without a valid parking permit, entering the campus are subject to search.
The tradition of the University as a sanctuary of academic freedom and center of informed discussion is an honored one, to be guarded vigilantly. The basic significance of academic freedom and the sanctuary of the University campus extend to all who share these aims and responsibilities. They cannot be invoked by those who would share in its intellectual autonomy.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES
Brooklyn College Facilities in conjunction with contractors maintain the college’s fire alarm/suppression system, access control, CCTV system, and fire command panels, the public address system as well as interior and exterior lighting are maintained internally. Any conditions, which appear unsafe, should be directly reported to any security staff person, as soon as possible. The facility also includes an emergency panic button response system. Public Safety monitors interior and exterior areas of the campus on a continuous basis. An automatic piping water-based fire suppression system is supplemented by numerous dry chemical portable fire extinguishers. Public Safety/Security Officers patrol the buildings and grounds several times a tour, every tour, each day of the year. Tours are logged in by the tour post commander daily. All Public Safety staff carries mobile radios programmed through a repeater to enhance effectiveness. The aforementioned devices are checked during guard tour building rounds and building perimeter tours. Additionally, a special mobile radio located at the front Public Safety desk can communicate with any of the other CUNY campuses, as well as the central office. Deficiencies should be reported to Public Safety for repair/service. The Public Safety Director monitors police transmissions via a special mobile radio unit.

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

College Regulations / Code of Conduct

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 129-A OF THE EDUCATION LAW (THE “HENDERSON RULES.”)

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

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

Against such offenders the University has the right, and indeed the obligation, to defend itself.

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

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

"THE PRESIDENT. The president, with respect to his education unit, shall:

a. Have the affirmative responsibility of conserving and enhancing the educational standards of the college and schools under his jurisdiction;

b. Be the advisor and executive agent of the Board and of his respective College Committee and as such shall have the immediate supervision with full discretionary power in carrying into effect the Bylaws, resolutions, and policies of the Board, the lawful resolutions of the several faculties;

c. Exercise general superintendence over the concerns, officers, employees, and students of his educational unit."

1. RULES

1. A member of the academic community shall not intentionally obstruct and/or forcibly prevent others from the exercise of their rights. Nor shall he interfere with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institution's instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.

2. Individuals are liable for failure to comply with lawful directions issued by representatives of the University/college when they are acting in their official capacities. Members of the academic community are required to show their identification cards when requested to do so by an official of the college.

3. Unauthorized occupancy of University/college facilities or blocking access to or from such areas is prohibited. Permission from appropriate college authorities must be obtained for removal, relocation, and use of University/college equipment and/or supplies.

4. Theft from, or damage to University/college premises or property, or theft of or damage to property of any person on University/college premises is prohibited.
5. Each member of the academic community or an invited guest has the right to advocate his position without having to fear abuse, physical, verbal, or otherwise, from others supporting conflicting points of view. Members of the academic community and other persons on the college grounds shall not use language or take actions reasonably likely to provoke or encourage physical violence by demonstrators, those demonstrated against, or spectators.

6. Action may be taken against any and all persons who have no legitimate reason for their presence on any campus within the University/college, or whose presence on any such campus obstructs and/or forcibly prevents others from the exercise of the rights or interferes with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institution's instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.

7. Disorderly or indecent conduct on University/college-owned or controlled property is prohibited.

8. No individual shall have in his possession a rifle, shotgun, or firearm or knowingly have in his possession any other dangerous instruments or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the University/college without the written authorization of such educational institution. Nor shall any individual have in his possession any other instrument or material which can be used and is intended to inflict bodily harm on any individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the University/college.

9. Any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization is prohibited.

10. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances by University students or employees on University/college premises, or as part of any University/College activities is prohibited. Employees of the University must also notify the College Personnel Director of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five (5) days after such conviction.

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

2. PENALTIES

1. Any student engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under substantive Rules 1-11 shall be subject to the following range of sanctions as hereafter defined in the attached Appendix: admonition, warning, censure, disciplinary probation, restitution, suspension, expulsions, ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities.

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

3. Any visitor, licensee, or invitee, engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under substantive Rules 1-11. shall be subject to ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities.

4. Any organization which authorized the conduct prohibited under substantive Rules 1-11 shall have its permission to operate on campus rescinded. Penalties 1-4 shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law or The City University Trustees.

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

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

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

University Policy Relating to Drugs and Alcohol

The City University of New York is an institution committed to promoting the physical, intellectual, and social development of all individuals. As such, CUNY seeks to prevent the abuse of drugs and alcohol, which can adversely impact performance and threaten the health and safety of students, employees, their families, and the general public. CUNY complies with all federal, state, and local laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol. The following standards of conduct are in effect at CUNY:

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol by anyone, on CUNY property (including residence halls), in CUNY buses or vans, or at CUNY-sponsored activities, is prohibited. In addition, CUNY employees are prohibited from illegally providing drugs or alcohol to CUNY students. Finally, no student may possess or consume alcoholic beverages in any CUNY residence hall, regardless of whether the student is of lawful age.

Students are expected to comply with the CUNY and college policies with respect to drugs and alcohol. Any student found in violation may be subject to disciplinary action under Article 15 of the CUNY Board of Trustees Bylaws, which may result in sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University. In addition, any student who resides in a CUNY residence hall and who is found to have violated any CUNY or college policy with respect to drugs and alcohol may be subject to sanctions under the CUNY Residence Hall Disciplinary Procedures, up to and including expulsion from the residence hall.
Any employee found to have violated the CUNY policy may be subject to disciplinary action, in accordance with the procedures set forth in applicable CUNY policies, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements. Sanctions may include reprimand, suspension without pay or termination.

**CUNY SANCTIONS**

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

**STUDENTS**

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

**EMPLOYEES**

Any employee found to have violated this CUNY policy may be subject to disciplinary action, in accordance with the procedures set forth in applicable CUNY policies, rules, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements. Sanctions may include a reprimand, suspension without pay, or termination of employment. In lieu of formal disciplinary action, CUNY may, in appropriate cases, seek to resolve the matter through an agreement pursuant to which the employee must successfully participate in a drug or alcohol treatment program.

**INFORMATION FOR THE CUNY COMMUNITY**

**ON THE RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE**

**BACKGROUND**

The City University of New York’s Policy on Drugs and Alcohol, adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 22, 2009, prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol by employees, students or visitors, on CUNY property, in CUNY buses or vans, or at CUNY-sponsored activities. It prohibits all students (regardless of their age) from possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages in CUNY residence halls. It also prohibits CUNY employees from illegally providing drugs or alcohol to CUNY students. As the Policy states, sanctions for violation of the Policy, following appropriate disciplinary proceedings, may include, in the case of students, expulsion from the university, and in the case of employees, termination of employment. This document sets forth additional information required to be provided under federal law, including the legal sanctions for drug and alcohol use, health risks of such use, and information regarding available counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs.

**LEGAL SANCTIONS**

Federal and New York State laws make it a criminal offense to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess with intent to distribute, or simply possess a controlled substance. Such substances include heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, ecstasy, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and a number of common pharmaceutical drugs if unlawfully obtained. The sanctions for violation of these laws, ranging from community service and monetary fines to life imprisonment, depend upon the particular offense, the drug type, and the drug quantity. Students convicted under these statutes may also forfeit federal financial aid eligibility.

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

**Further, pursuant to New York State law:**

- Any person under age 21 who is found to be in possession of alcohol with the intent to consume it may be punished by a fine and/or required to complete an alcohol awareness program and/or to provide up to 30 hours of community service. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, § 65-c.
  - Giving or selling an alcoholic beverage to a person less than age 21 is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment up to one year. Penal Law § 260.20
- Any person who operates a motor vehicle while intoxicated or while his ability to operate such vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or drugs, is subject to suspension or revocation of driving privileges in the State, monetary fines up to $1,000, and imprisonment for up to one year. Vehicle and Traffic Law § 1192
- A person under 21 who presents false written evidence of age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage may be punished by a fine, community service and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 65-b(1). Possessing such false evidence may also be criminal possession of a forged instrument, which is a felony in New York, punishable by a fine of up to $5000, imprisonment up to 7 years, or both. Penal Law § 170.25.
- Appearing in public under the influence of narcotics or a drug other than alcohol to the degree that a person may endanger him or herself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity, is a violation, punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to 15 days. Penal Law § 240.40

**HEALTH RISKS**

The following is a brief summary of some of the health risks and symptoms associated with use of many of the most-publicized drugs, including alcohol and tobacco. This information was obtained from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (part of the National Institutes of Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), and the Mayo Clinic. Please note that individuals experience such substances in different ways based on a variety of physical and psychological factors and circumstances.
LSD (Acid)
LSD is one of the strongest mood-changing drugs, and has unpredictable psychological effects. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and visual hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; sleeplessness; and loss of appetite.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program
Brooklyn College’s Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs directs the College’s Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program. The purpose of this program is to:

1. Educate students about alcohol and substance abuse.
2. Identify students with problems related to alcohol and substance abuse.
3. Intervene in the lives of students who are affected by such abuse.
4. Provide counseling and/or referral for students with problems.

**Strategies for Education and Prevention of Alcohol and Substance Abuse**

1. College-wide workshops on substance abuse that focus on drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, and food.
2. Ongoing availability of pamphlets, books, videos, and audios designed to heighten awareness and provide information on the subject.
3. Individual and group counseling and referral.

**Campus Resources**

Personal Counseling Services, 0203 James Hall, provides free and confidential drug and alcohol counseling and referral for students, employees, and their families. Professionals and trained, supervised students provide help with drug or alcohol-related problems through individual and group counseling and referrals to off-campus services. A special support group program for former drug users is also offered. Appointments may be made in person or, if anonymity is desired, by calling 951-5363.

**Union-Sponsored Services**

DC 37 and all AFSCME union locals provide their members with short-term counseling and referrals to substance abuse programs. For more information, call (212) 815-1260 or visit www.dc37.net.

**Health Insurance Plans**

Eligible employees and retirees are provided with inpatient and outpatient alcohol and drug treatment services under all New York City health plans.

To determine the specific requirements to obtain these benefits, please review your New York City health benefits booklet or contact your health care provider.

**Resources off Campus**

**12 Step Recovery Programs**

- Alcoholics Anonymous (212) 647-1680  [http://www.nyintergroup.org/](http://www.nyintergroup.org/)

**Detoxification and Outpatient/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York County</th>
<th>Kings County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bellevue Hospital Center</td>
<td>Kings County Hospital Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>462 First Ave.</td>
<td>606 Winthrop St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, NY 10016</td>
<td>Brooklyn, NY 11203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(212) 562-4141</td>
<td>(718) 245-2630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Luke’s-Roosevelt Hospital Center</td>
<td>Interfaith Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 Tenth Ave.</td>
<td>1545 Atlantic Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, NY 10019</td>
<td>Brooklyn, NY 11213</td>
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<tr>
<td>(212) 523-6491</td>
<td>(718) 613-4330</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenwich House, Inc.</td>
<td>Bridge Back to Life Center, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50B Cooper Square</td>
<td>175 Remsen St., 10th Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, NY 10003</td>
<td>Brooklyn, NY 11201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(212) 677-3400</td>
<td>(718) 852-5552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Queens County

Flushing Hospital Medical Center
4500 Parsons Blvd.
Flushing, NY 11355
(718) 670-5078

Samaritan Village, Inc.
144-10 Jamaica Ave.
Jamaica, NY 11435
(718) 206-1990

Daytop Village, Inc.
316 Beach 65th St.
Far Rockaway, NY 11692
(718) 473-3400

Bronx County

St. Barnabas Hospital
4535 East 183rd St.
Bronx, NY 10457
(718) 960-4636

Montefiore Medical Center
3550 Jerome Ave., 1st Floor
Bronx, NY 10467
(718) 920-4067

Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center
1276 Fulton Ave., 7th Floor
Bronx, NY 10456
(718) 466-6095

RESOURCES OFF-CAMPUS

New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services
Tel: (877) 846-7369
http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/

New York State Smokers’ Quitline
Tel: (866) 697-8487
http://www.nysmokefree.com/

Counseling

A full-time counselor is available to students. The counselor also conducts workshops and facilitates support groups on a number of topics including test anxiety and stress management. The counselor’s office phone number is 718-951-5363.

REPORTING AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OFFENSES, STALKING AND DATING, INTIMATE PARTNER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Under the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 USC §§ 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 CFR Part 106, discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance is prohibited. Sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence, cyber stalking and unwanted physical contact of any sort, is a form of discrimination prohibited by Title IX. The U.S Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights defines this type of harassment as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Harassing conduct, implicated by dating or domestic violence, social or electronic stalking and other adverse activity, creates a “hostile environment” when sufficiently severe or pervasive to limit or interfere with a student’s ability to participate in educational activities.
Reporting Incidents of Sexual Harassment, Including Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct, Stalking and Dating/Intimate Partner/Domestic Violence

Allegations of sexual harassment including sexual assault, stalking, or domestic and intimate partner violence perpetrated by another CUNY student, faculty or staff member may be reported to one of the below listed parties. For more information, please see section “Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses” later in this document. Anyone who reasonably believes that such an incident has taken place, whether on campus or not, between CUNY students, faculty or staff should inform one of the persons listed below:

Title IX Coordinator/Chief Diversity Officer Natalie Mason-Kinsey, Rm.2147 Boylan Hall, 718-951-4128, Nmasonkinsey@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.

Director, Moraima Cunningham Judicial Affairs and Civil Engagement, Rm.2113 Boylan Hall, 718-951-5352, Mcunningham@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.

Director of Public Safety, Donald Wenz, Rm.0202 Ingersoll Hall, 718-951-5511, Donald@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.

For more information, please see section “Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses” later in this document. For more detailed information on Title IX including community resources, please also see CUNY policies, Getting Help, Understanding and Preventing Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment please go to:

http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/brooklyn-college/

Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses

CUNY has adopted Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Assault, Stalking and Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence against Students, which addresses the prevention of sexual assaults and other forms of violence against CUNY students, on and off CUNY campuses. Specifically, the goal of the Policy is to: 1) provide the most informed and up-to-date sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence and stalking prevention education information to CUNY students; 2) create a comprehensive plan for CUNY colleges to follow in the event that a student is the victim of a sexual assault or other act of violence; 3) provide clear and concise guidelines for students to follow in the event that they or someone they know has been the victim of a sexual assault or other act of violence; 4) ensure that all appropriate CUNY personnel receive education and training to assist victims of sexual assaults and other acts of violence; and 5) ensure that disciplinary procedures are followed in the event that the perpetrator is a CUNY student or employee.

Reporting Procedures

If a student wishes to report the occurrence of a sex offense, he or she should be guided by the following procedures:

Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses-including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct, Stalking and Dating/Intimate Partner/Domestic Violence

1. Title IX Coordinator/Chief Diversity Officer Natalie Mason-Kinsey, Rm.2147 Boylan Hall, 718-951-4128, Nmasonkinsey@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.
2. Director, Moraima Cunningham Judicial Affairs and Civil Engagement, Rm.2113 Boylan Hall, 718-951-5352, Mcunningham@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.
3. Director of Public Safety, Donald Wenz, Rm.0202 Ingersoll Hall, 718-951-5511, Donald@Brooklyn.cuny.edu.

Files relating to sex offenses are kept confidential by the Department of Public Safety and by the Division of Student Affairs, unless otherwise required by law or CUNY policy.

Definitions of Sex Offenses

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, sodomy 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 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.

Definition of Crimes of Violence Against Women

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”), added additional categories of crimes to the Clery Act that CUNY’s schools are now required to report.

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.

**Reporting methods other than listed above:**

- Calling the Department of Public Safety’s emergency telephone line 718-951-5444. Extension 5445 may be dialed within the college’s telephone system.
- Reporting the information to any member of the Department of Public Safety or in person at the Public Safety Office located in room 0202N.
- Victims or witnesses may report crimes to persons designated as Campus Security Authorities (listed on the first page of this document), who will then forward only the report of the crime – without divulging the name of victim or witness – to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual crime report. Names and numbers of Campus Security Authorities are located on the first page of this report. The College recognizes the importance of confidentiality to victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purposes of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Campus Security Act in the College’s Annual Security Report, victim and witness information will remain anonymous. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts. The College reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the College community. In many cases, however, that notification will be done without divulging the victim’s identity and will be done only for the purpose of providing a campus-wide safety alert.
- In the event that the situation you observe or are involved in is of an extreme or life-threatening nature, call 911, the New York City Police Department’s emergency phone number. If you make a 911 call, please also notify the Department of Public Safety. They will also respond to assist and direct the police and other emergency personnel to the reported emergency.

**Bystander Intervention:**

The College encourages all community members, including faculty, students and visitors to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent and stop an act of sexual harassment or sexual violence that she/he may witness. Taking action may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. In addition, the College encourages all community members to report an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence that they observe or become aware of to the Title IX Coordinator, and/or the Office of Public Safety and Student Affairs. Community members who chose to exercise this positive option will be supported by the College and protected from retaliation.

**Preventing Date or Acquaintance Rape**

- Convey strongly that you expect your rights to be respected.
- Meet new acquaintances in public places. Always have your own transportation or travel with good friends.
- Keep money in your pocket or purse for phone calls or pay for transportation if you must leave a situation abruptly.
- Be aware of how much alcohol is being consumed. It’s best to avoid using alcohol. While not a direct cause of date rape, alcohol can increase your vulnerability by lowering your alertness and ability to react.
- Clearly define your sexual limit. If someone starts to offend you, be direct. Passivity may be interpreted as permission. Say no clearly when you mean no.
- If you feel that you are being pressured into unwanted sex, say something as soon as you can, before the behavior goes any further.
• It’s okay to criticize your date’s action and still like your date. However, if you don’t say anything, your date won’t know what behavior to stop. If your date doesn’t listen, leave.
• Embarrassment should not keep you from doing what is right for you. Do not hesitate to raise your voice, stand up abruptly, or scream if the situation warrants it.

What to Do if You Are Attacked

• After an attack, try to be as calm as possible in order to think clearly. Get to a safe place and call for help immediately. If you are in the building, contact security immediately; anywhere else call 911, call a relative or a friend or a rape crisis center. The NYC Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line is always open at 212-COP-RAPE.
• Remain in the same condition as when the attacker left. Do not change, wash, or destroy any clothing or any article that may be evidence.
• Do not wash, douche or comb your hair.
• Have a medical/gynecological exam at the nearest hospital emergency room as soon as possible. The doctor should note and treat any injury and take measures to combat the possibility of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. If you report being raped, the doctor must collect semen smears as evidence.
• Show police any bruises or injuries, however minor, resulting from the attack. Also show injuries, however minor, resulting from the attack. Also show injuries to a friend or relative who might be available as a corroborative witness at the trial. If possible, photograph bruises.
• Leave the crime scene exactly as it is. Do not touch, clean up, or throw anything away.
• Give any clothing that was stained or torn (including undergarments) during the crime to the police.
• When calm, write down every detail about the incident, including: who, what, where, when, and how; what the attacker looked like (height, weight, clothing, type of build, color of skin, hair eyes facial oddities, scars jewelry, tattoos etc.); description of any vehicle used or the direction you last saw the attacker running; what kind of force or coercion was used; any objects touched, taken, or left by the attacker; if the attacker said anything, try to remember the words, the grammar, any accents or speech defects; and if there were witnesses, list who and where they might be.
• Seek psychological support as well as medical attention. Even though the actual incident is over, you may suffer from rape trauma syndrome, which includes a variety of difficulties commonly experienced after a sexual assault

• A student can call the New York City Police Department or 911, or go directly to a hospital. If the student wishes, Public Safety will call 911 on their behalf. It is important to note that if you are a victim of a sex offense, do not destroy any evidence (including clothing) and do not take a shower or bath.

• It is important that such physical evidence be preserved in order to assist with any ensuing criminal investigation. If the student believes that she/he may be the victim of date rape by being drugged, she/he should go directly to a hospital to receive a toxicology examination since such drugs only remain in a person’s system for a short period of time. The Department of Public Safety will assist with notification of other law enforcement authorities and/or medical professionals if the student so chooses.

Files relating to sex offenses are kept confidential by the Department of Public Safety and by the Office of Student Affairs/Student Development, unless otherwise required by law or CUNY policy.

• Who is a perpetrator?

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

• Who is a victim?

Anyone can be a victim, regardless of gender, age, race, sexual orientation, 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 under age, she/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.
**College and Community Counseling and Support Services for Sex Offense Victims**

**On Campus Assistance**

Victims of a sexual assault are encouraged to contact the Office of the Dean of Students to obtain assistance in accessing medical and counseling services, or to make any necessary changes to the student’s academic program. Victims of such crimes can obtain assistance from the Office of the Dean of Students throughout the disciplinary process. The Office of Security and Public Safety can assist the victim in getting to and from campus classes, filing a police report and obtaining an order of protection against the perpetrator. The victim can also file a complaint with the College against a perpetrator who is a student or employee of the University with the Vice President of Student Affairs and the Office of Security and Public Safety.

**College Support services**

Victims of sex offenses can get help on campus through Personal Counseling located in Rm. 0203 James Hall or the Women's Center in 227 New Ingersoll Hall. These offices can refer victims to off-campus support services.

There is a list of resources for sexual harassment and sexual assault survivors who need counseling, medical and/or legal help, or just empathetic, understanding, or support. This brochure can be accessed directly on Brooklyn College’s Personal Counseling website at [http://pc.brooklyn.cuny.edu/sexprvf.htm](http://pc.brooklyn.cuny.edu/sexprvf.htm)

In addition, the victim of a sexual assault will be provided with on-campus support in the form of an advocate from the Women’s/Men’s Center (if there is one on campus) or an appropriately trained counselor to assist the victim in handling the various aspects of his/her ordeal, such as: 1) explaining to the victim her/his options of whether to report the incident to campus or law enforcement authorities or not; 2) providing guidance if she/he requires medical attention; 3) providing guidance in obtaining crisis intervention and/or ongoing counseling services (or a referral to obtain the necessary services if such services are not available on campus); and 4) assisting the student throughout the College’s disciplinary process if she/he chooses to file a complaint against the perpetrator.

**Contacting outside Agencies**

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

**Off-Campus Resources**

- Emergency: 911
- The New York City Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line 212-COP-RAPE, open around the clock, is answered by a female detective at all times. It takes telephone reports of sex crimes, refers victims to counseling and other community services, provides information on police procedures and etc.
- The NYC Task Force Against Sexual Assault: open Monday through Friday, 9:00AM through 5:00PM, 212-274-3210. Provides free literature, referrals to counseling and holds network meetings for professionals in the field.
- The NYC Victims Services Agency: open 24 hours, seven days a week 212-577-7777. Provides crisis intervention for crime victims.
- The Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project: open 10:00AM to 8:00PM Monday to Thursday, 10:00AM to 6:00PM, Friday. 24-hour hotline 212-807-0197. Provides short-term crisis counseling, advocacy services, and referrals for long-term counseling.
- The following New York state department of Criminal Justice website offers links to many additional resources at [www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/pio/crimevictims.html](http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/pio/crimevictims.html)

**Prevention Education Programs**

Each CUNY College is required to develop materials and programs to educate its students, faculty and staff on the nature, dynamics, common circumstances and effects of sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence and stalking, and the means to reduce their occurrence and prevent them. The prevention education should seek to provide the most recent and relevant information, such as education pertaining to bystander intervention, the importance of peer networks and the significance of fostering a community of responsibility.

Prevention education materials and programs must be incorporated into campus orientation activities for all incoming undergraduate and graduate students (including transfers), and is required to be made available to all student activity groups, clubs and athletic teams. In addition, all residence halls are required to have a mandatory orientation on sexual assault, stalking and domestic/intimate partner violence prevention. Colleges are encouraged to assist in the organization of peer education groups and to provide resources to such groups so that the groups can provide training and outreach to other students throughout the academic year. Since the abuse of alcohol is frequently involved in occurrences of sexual assault and other forms of violence, it is important that the education program include education about the deleterious effects of alcohol abuse.

In addition, each College is required to provide periodic training relating to the prevention and handling of sexual assaults, stalking and domestic/intimate partner violence for all relevant personnel, including public safety officers, counselors, student affairs staff and residence hall assistants by experts trained in the field. Education and training must also be made available to any interested faculty and staff member. Each campus must have at least one qualified staff or faculty member serve as a designated liaison and trainer for additional trainings.

The Department of Public Safety provides Sexual Assault Crime Prevention information to all incoming students at all new student orientation programs, open houses and campus fairs. These brochures are also available at the Public Safety Office, Room 0202 Ingersoll Hall. In addition, the Public Safety Department in coordination with other college departments, specifically the Office of Student Affairs and the Women's Center, conduct seminars, lectures and workshops on domestic violence and sexual assault. These programs are advertised via a variety of media announcements during the academic year.
Disciplinary Procedure

The Colleges shall act promptly in response to information that a student has been sexually assaulted by another member of the CUNY community. Upon receipt of a complaint, the College shall undertake an appropriate investigation. If it appears that there is sufficient evidence to warrant disciplinary charges against a student, such charges shall be brought pursuant to Article 15 of the CUNY Board of Trustees Bylaws. If the matter is brought before a hearing, the complainant and alleged perpetrator are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of their choice, at their own expense and to be informed, in writing of (1) the outcome of the proceedings at the same time; (2) the procedures for appealing the results; (3) any change in results that occurs prior to the time the results become final; and (4) when the results become final. If a student is found guilty of committing a sexual assault or other act of violence against another CUNY student or employee after a disciplinary hearing, the penalties may include suspension, expulsion from residence halls, or permanent dismissal from CUNY. The complainant and the accused are entitled to:

- a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution
- an investigation and disciplinary that are conducted by officials who receive annual training on how to conduct fair investigations and hearings that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability and on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking

Definitions of Sex Offenses

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, sodomy 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 on the following page for a list of some of the major sex offenses and their maximum penalties under New York State Law.

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

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<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
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<td>Rape in the first degree (PL § 130.35)</td>
<td>A person is guilty when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion, with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless (e.g. being asleep, unconscious or due to alcohol or drug consumption), who is less than 11 years old or less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.</td>
<td>Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape in the second degree (PL § 130.30)</td>
<td>A person is guilty when being 18 years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15, or with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.</td>
<td>Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Criminal sexual act in the first degree (PL § 130.50)
A person is guilty when he or she engages in oral sexual contact or anal sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion, or with someone who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or with someone less than 11 or with someone less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.

Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.

Forcible touching (PL § 130.52)
A person is guilty when he or she intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor’s sexual desire.

Is a class A misdemeanor, with penalties up to 1 year in jail.

Sexual abuse in the first degree (PL § 130.65)
A person is guilty when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact: by forcible compulsion, when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11 years old.

Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree (PL § 130.66)
A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11.

Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree (PL § 130.70)
A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11.

Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.

Facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance (PL § 130.90)
A person is guilty when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person, without such person’s consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony, and commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in Article 30.

Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.

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

The City University of New York Missing Person Policy is available at:
www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/sa/policies/MissingPersonswithoutmemo.pdf

Admission of Sex Offenders (as provided by the Vice Chancellor’s Office of Legal Affairs)
The college reserves the right to deny admission to any student if in its judgment, the presence of that student on campus poses an undue risk to the safety or security of the college or the college community. That judgment would be based on an individualized determination taking into account any information the college has about a
student’s criminal record and the particular circumstances of the college, including the presence of a child care center, a public school or public school students on the campus.

**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

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

- Contact the police department in the jurisdiction in which the offender resides and/or in which the college is located.
- Contact **Donald Wenz** Director of Public Safety, at 718-951-5511
- Call the Division’s sex offender registry at 800-262-3257

To obtain information about Level 3 offenders only, you may:

- Contact the Division’s sex offender registry web site – [www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/index.htm](http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/index.htm) and then click on “Search for Level 3 Sex Offenses;” or
- Access the Division’s Level 3 subdirectory electronically at the Chief of Public Safety office during regular business hours.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK CAMPUS AND WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION POLICY

Is available at: [http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/ohrm/pdlm/programs/workplace-violence-prevent.html](http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/ohrm/pdlm/programs/workplace-violence-prevent.html)

PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK’S POLICIES ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, NON-DISCRIMINATION AND AGAINST SEXUAL HARASSMENT


THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK – POLICIES AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING AND DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AGAINST STUDENTS

Is available at: [http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/CUNYStudentSexualMisconductComplainantsBillofRights120214.pdf](http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/CUNYStudentSexualMisconductComplainantsBillofRights120214.pdf)

Is available at: [http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/Policy-on-Sexual-Misconduct-12-1-14-with-links.pdf](http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/Policy-on-Sexual-Misconduct-12-1-14-with-links.pdf)

Is available at: [http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/brooklyn-college](http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/brooklyn-college)

Hardcopies of these policies, contained within the Student handbook 2014-2015, are available at the Office of the Dean of Students room 2113 Boylan Hall

BROOKLYN’S COLLEGE CALENDAR YEARS 2011-2013 CRIME STATISTICS CHART ON THE NEXT PAGE. THE STATISTICS INCLUDED ON THESE CHARTS ARE DERIVED FROM REPORTED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

1. **ALL PUBLIC SAFETY REPORTS**
2. ANY REPORTS FROM CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

3. LOCAL POLICE PRECINCT

Sexual Harassment Policy

It is the policy of the City University of New York and this College to prohibit sexual harassment of employees and students. It is a violation of policy for any member of the college community to engage in sexual harassment. It is a violation of policy for any member of the college community to take action against an individual for reporting sexual harassment.

This policy is related to and is in conformity with the equal employment opportunity policy of the University to recruit, employ, retain and promote employees without regard to sex, age, race, color or creed. Prompt investigation of allegations will be made on a confidential basis to ascertain the veracity of complaints, and appropriate corrective action will be taken.

Sexual Harassment Advisory Panel

To implement the City University’s and Brooklyn College’s policy on sexual harassment, a Brooklyn College Sexual Harassment Advisory Panel has been established by the President.

Panel Functions

To help educate the Brooklyn College Community about sexual harassment;

To assist in the informal resolution of complaints of sexual harassment brought by students, faculty and staff at Brooklyn College;

To provide a formal procedure, with full respect for due process, for formal complaints of sexual harassment brought by Brooklyn College Community members and to investigate formal complaints fairly, thoroughly and expeditiously. The Panel will report its findings and recommendations for corrective action to the President or appropriate Vice President.

Reporting Incidents

Students, staff and faculty may report potential security problems or concerns to the Campus & Community Safety Services Office located at Room 0202 Ingersoll Hall or to Safety Services personnel on patrol or at stationary posts or to the Office of Student Affairs at 2113 Boylan Hall - (951-5352), or to any college officer, supervisor or chairperson. It is the responsibility of any of the above to inform the Coordinator of the Sexual Harassment Advisory Panel of the incident.

NOTE: THERE ARE TIME LIMITS FOR FILING COMPLAINTS. EXPLORE YOUR OPTIONS AND PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS.

Disciplinary Action

The purpose of any recommended corrective action to resolve a formal complaint will be to correct or remedy the injury, if any, to the complainant and to prevent further harassment. Such actions may include written or verbal reprimand, suspension, dismissal or transfer of the harasser, a change of grade or other academic record for a student who has been the victim of harassment, a change in personnel action for an employee who has been victimized or other appropriate action.

NOTE:

- The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding; and
- Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault.
Hate Crime and Bias-Related Incidents

Bias or hate crimes are crimes motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as their race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability or alienage. Bias-related incidents are behaviors which constitute an expression of hostility against the person or property of another because of the targeted person's race, color, creed, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability or alienage. According to New York Penal Law Section 485, a person commits a hate crime when he or she commits a specified criminal offense and either:

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

(2) intentionally commits the act or acts constituting the offense in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

Examples of hate crimes may include, but are not limited to: threatening phone calls, hate mail (including electronic mail), physical assaults, vandalism, destruction of property, and fire bombings.

Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence or previous conviction of the offender. Students, staff or faculty who commit bias crimes are also subject to University disciplinary procedures and a range of sanctions up to and including suspension, expulsion or termination of employment. In order to effectively handle incidents of bias related crimes and prevent future occurrences of such crimes, victims or witnesses of a hate crime are encouraged to immediately report incidents in the manner described above. Victims of bias crime can also avail themselves of counseling and support services through the Office of Student Services.

Any student who is a victim of a bias related crime should immediately report the incident to the Office of Student Affairs, Room 2113 Boylan Hall, 718-951-5352, and the Office of Campus & Community Safety Services, Room 0202 Ingersoll Hall, 718-951-5511. Students are encouraged to seek counseling from our trained psychologists on staff. They will assist with the consequences of bias related crime trauma and provide crisis intervention, in-office counseling, referral to other support services and self-help groups. Please contact Personal Counseling at 718-951-5363. The college will assist any student wishing to contact outside agencies, including local police, regarding charges and complaints of a bias related crime.

The College updates and advises the campus community about security procedures, including those related to hate crime, via the Annual Security Report.

Bias Crime Prevention Education Programs

Similar to the Department's Sexual Assault Crime Prevention Program, the Brooklyn College Public Safety Department is now actively engaged in educating the campus community on the prevention of Bias (Hate) Related Crimes. Informational pamphlets are available at new student orientation programs, open houses and all campus fairs. In cooperation with the Office of Student Affairs, the prevention of Bias Related Crimes are the subject of seminars/lectures and workshops throughout the academic year. These programs also are advertised via various media announcements.

Investigation of Violent Felony Offenses and Missing Persons on Campus

In accordance with the New York State Education Law Article 124 Section 6205 sub. 15, Brooklyn College has implemented procedures in cooperation with the New York City Police Department on the investigation of Violent Felony Offenses and Missing Persons on Campus.

Violent Felony Offenses

Defined in Section 70.02 sub. 1 of the New York State Penal Law and include Class A, B, C, D and E violent felony offenses. These crimes will be immediately reported to the New York City Police Department by the Office of Campus & Community Safety Services. A joint initial investigation will be conducted and follow up investigation by the appropriate unit of the New York City Police Department will be conducted with the New York City Police Department as the lead agency. The college administration and college community will be kept informed and updated on developments.

Missing Persons on Campus Investigation

Brooklyn College does not maintain any dormitories or housing facilities on or off campus for students. Therefore, all reports of missing persons, as per New York City Police Department procedures, will originate in the precinct of residence of the missing person. The New York City Police Department will be the lead investigative agency on all reports of missing persons. However, the Office of Campus & Community Safety Services will assist in both on and off campus wide searches for any reported missing persons who have reason to be on campus.

Whistleblower Protection & Anti-Retaliation
The Higher Education Opportunity Act establishes safeguards for “whistleblowers” by prohibiting any retaliatory action against any individual “with respect to the implementation of any provision” of the Clery Act.

"See Something…Say Something" Program

Inaugurated in the Fall of 2007, the Department’s “See Something…Say Something” Program was adopted. The program utilizes the entire campus community to be the eyes and ears of the Public Safety Department. In response to the war on terrorism and the tragic shooting incident at Virginia Tech in the Spring of 2007, the campus community is encouraged to report suspicious activity, packages, persons etc. to the Public Safety Office for investigation. Reporting persons may call the Public Safety Office emergency number directly at (718) 951-5511 or extension 5444 while on campus or if they prefer to remain anonymous, they can call the “Anonymous Reporting Hot Line” at (718) 951-4628. All information received will remain confidential. Persons are requested to report suspicious activity or persons even if they have doubts about the information or observations. “If it is nothing…it will be nothing”.

Off-Campus Student Organizations and On-Campus Dormitories

Brooklyn College does not have any off campus student organizations nor does it have any on campus dormitories.

Civilian Complaint Procedure

Any member of the campus community who has reason to lodge a service related complaint against a member of the Public Safety Department may do so as follows:

1. In writing, by preparing a “Civilian Complaint Form” available at the Public Safety Office – Room 0202 Ingersoll Hall; or

2. By phone at 718-951-5511, The Public Safety Office, by speaking with any supervisor or Public Safety Manager; or

3. By contacting the Director of Public Safety via e-mail at Donald@brooklyn.cuny.edu; or

4. By contacting the Office of the University Director of Public Safety by phone at 646-664-2900 or in writing at 555 West 57th Street, Room 1140, New York, New York 10019.

In addition, if you feel you may be criminal in nature it may be reported directly to the New York City Police Department.

All civilian complaints will be investigated. If the complaint is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action against the officer will be taken, including criminal prosecution if the complaint is criminal in nature.

Complainants will be notified of the results of the complaint investigation upon request.

Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

As required by federal law, Brooklyn College’s Annual Security Report and yearly crime statistics for this report are compiled on a calendar-year basis by the Brooklyn College Public Safety Office in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. These statistics include the previous 3 years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Brooklyn College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus (Public Property consists of the following streets: All of Campus Road; Avenue H from Campus Rd. to Nostrand Avenue; Avenue H from Campus Rd. to Ocean Avenue; and Bedford Avenue from Campus Rd. to LIRR overpass). In addition, these stats are gathered from reported crimes to the safety services office/officers, crimes reported to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities as well as those crimes reported to the local police precinct. These statistics also include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act including liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. In addition to being attached to this report, these statistics can also be accessed at the Brooklyn College Security Website and at the United States Department of Education Website at: http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html#data. Copies are available at the Public Safety Office – 0202 Ingersoll Hall.

Annual Security Report


A printed copy of the guide is available, upon request, from the Office of Campus & Community Safety Services.