

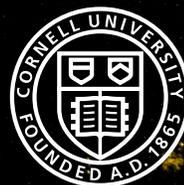
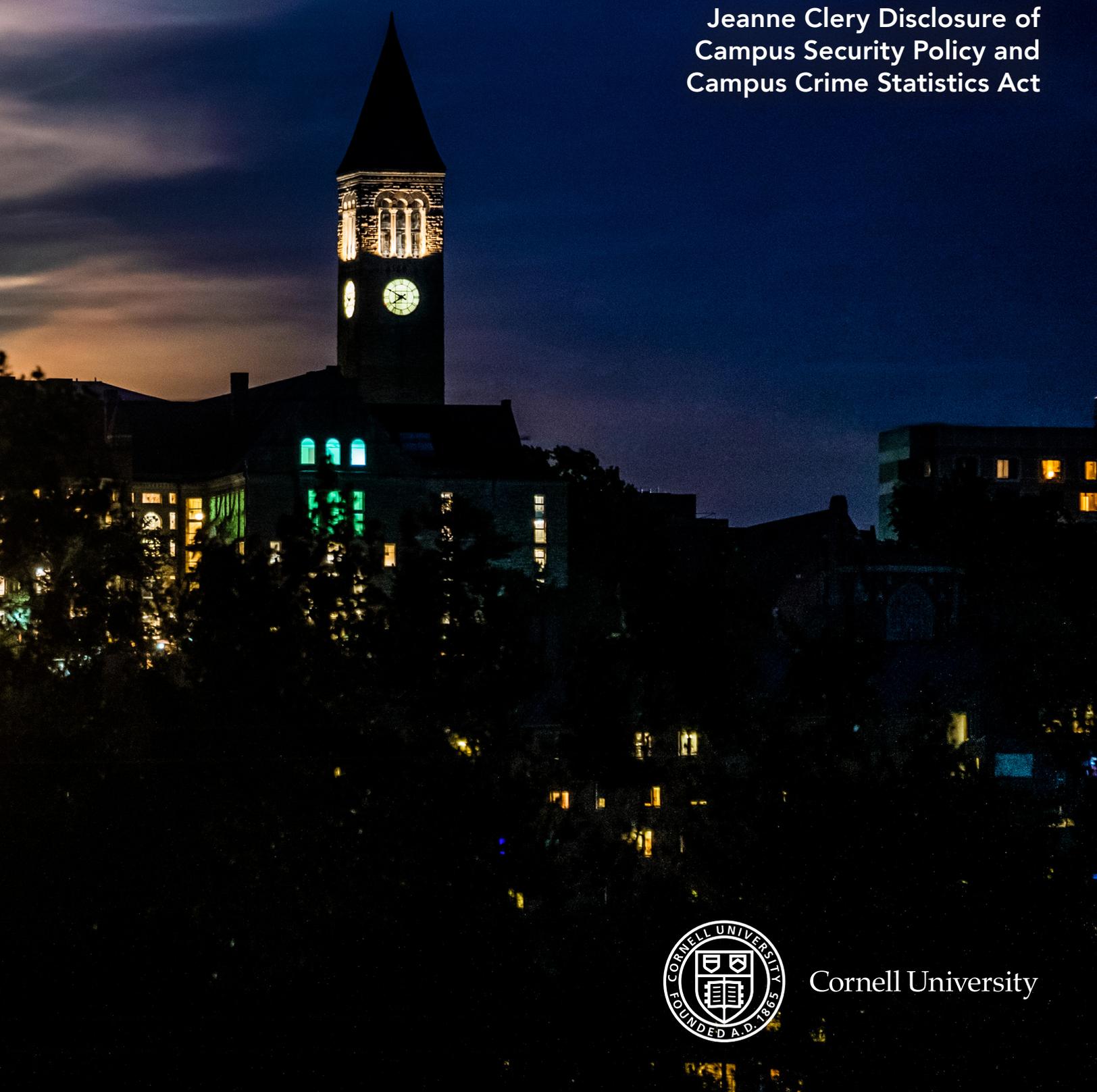
CAMPUS WATCH

DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY

www.cupolice.cornell.edu

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of
Campus Security Policy and
Campus Crime Statistics Act



Cornell University

Emergency?

Cornell is part of the county-wide emergency response system, and Cornell Police is the on-campus 911 liaison and a primary emergency response agency.

Call 911

IMPORTANT NUMBERS FOR NON-EMERGENCIES:

Advocacy Center (Domestic Violence and Youth Sexual Abuse)

607.277.3203

607.277.5000 (24-hour hotline)

Cayuga Heights Police Department

607.257.1011

Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register (New York State)

800.342.3720

Cornell Police

607.255.1111

Dryden Police Department

607.844.8118

Cornell Health

607.255.5155

Groton Police Department

607.898.3131

Ithaca College Public Safety

607.274.3333

Ithaca Police Department

607.272.9973 or 607.272.3245

New York State Park Police

607.387.7081

New York State Police

607.347.4440

Tompkins County Fire and Ambulance

607.273.8000

Tompkins County Sheriff's Department

607.272.2444

Tompkins County Stop DWI

607.274.5524

Trumansburg Police Department

607.387.6505

Weather Information/ University Operating Status

607.255.3377

What is a 911 emergency?

It's any situation that requires an immediate police, fire, or medical response to preserve life or property. These include:

- an assault or immediate danger of assault
- a fight
- a chemical spill
- a fire
- someone choking
- a serious injury or illness
- a crime in progress
- a situation involving weapons
- a drowning

How can I call 911 on campus?

- On 253-, 254-, and 255-prefix Cornell-system phones, lift the receiver, wait for the dial tone, and dial 911. There's no need to press 9 first for an outside line.
- On Cornell Blue Light and other campus emergency phones, just lift the receiver or press the button. These phones all have a direct connection to Cornell Police for emergencies, assistance, or information.
- On other non-Cornell-system phones, lift the receiver, and dial 911.

When should I NOT call 911?

In an emergency, seconds count. Use 911 only for emergencies—misuse of 911 may delay response to a legitimate emergency. And it's against the law.

Don't call 911 to report:

- minor auto accidents
- a crime no longer in progress and not requiring an immediate response to preserve life or property
- disabled vehicles
- a loud party
- missing property
- telephone, cable, or power outages
- or to check on weather, road conditions, or Cornell's operating status

How do I reach Cornell Police to report a nonemergency on-campus incident?

Call 5.1111 on a Cornell-system phone or 607.255.1111 on a non-Cornell system phone. Or pick up a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone. Use this number for information and general assistance, too.

Calling 911 from a Cellular Phone

If you call 911 on a cellular phone on campus (or anywhere in Tompkins County), your call will be routed to the Tompkins County 911 Center. Describe as clearly as possible the location and nature of the emergency, and the call will be routed to Cornell Police or to another local emergency-response agency.

Greetings!



The Division of Public Safety was created in the spring of 2022 integrating Cornell public safety services and units on the Ithaca campus into a single organization, thus creating a comprehensive approach that prioritizes transparency and empathy in delivery of public safety services, recruitment of community focused employees, and training focused on contemporary issues such as de-escalation, procedural justice, and trauma informed interactions with our community. The new division will work with the Public Safety Advisory Committee and university leadership, as well as the campus community, to develop the next steps in the ongoing public safety effort.

Our goal has always been to provide best in class public safety and security services that strengthen our community partnerships. While 2021 was a year in which our priorities shifted to address the immediate and long-term challenges of the COVID-19 Pandemic, our units continued to provide and improve our core safety services.

The new Division of Public Safety comprises the Cornell University Police Department, Cornell's Public Safety Communications Center, the Access Control Program, the Clery Act Compliance Office, the Office of Emergency Management, and the student-led Emergency Medical Service. In the fall, the Community Response Team will also move into the new division.

This change will establish the framework for a holistic, equitable and sustainable public safety approach on our campus. My job will focus on continuing the principles I have held my entire career to make sure that we have a safe campus and that we devote the right resources to that safety and feeling of well-being.

Dave Honan

Associate Vice President for Public Safety



I would like to welcome the incoming students, their families, and the entire Cornell campus community to our publication of our Annual Security report, the CampusWatch. As an 18-year CUPD veteran who previously served as deputy chief, I have recently stepped into the roll of Chief of the Cornell University Police. As I talked about at my swearing in ceremony, I strive to be a positive and visible influence within the department and on campus while continuing CUPD's mission of service – by being prepared, responsive and engaging the community. “And engaging the community with a purpose.” Our department is working with the campus community, listening to its members, making decisions based on what our community needs are.

As the police chief overseeing 50 sworn officers, I will help lead the university's transition to a new public safety model incorporating recommendations from the Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC). Along with AVP Honan, we will work to begin implementing an alternative model for responding to issues that do not always require armed officers. The university's public safety approach is committed to enhancing quality of life by fostering a safe and secure environment while respecting the dignity of all community members.

Anthony Bellamy

Chief, Cornell University Police

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This publication provides an overview of services available to Cornell University students, faculty, and staff. As we go to press, the entries you find here are current and correct. But phone numbers, hours, and even services change. If you have difficulty contacting one of the service providers listed here, please contact Cornell Police for current information.

Division of Public Safety

The Division of Public Safety (DPS) was created in the spring of 2022 integrating all Cornell public safety services and units on the Ithaca campus into a single organization. This consolidation creates a comprehensive approach that prioritizes transparency and empathy in recruitment, training, and operations. DPS is led by Associate Vice President David Honan, recently promoted from his role as Chief of Cornell Police where he served as a 25-year veteran on the force. The Division serves a campus community of approximately 24,000 students and 10,000 faculty and staff. The new Division is led by the following AVP direct reports: Chief Anthony Bellamy who oversees the Cornell Police; Peggy Matta, staff administrator, who oversees university compliance for all Clery Act requirements as well as Access Control/Video Surveillance Program for the university; Mark Conrad, director, who oversees the Cornell Communications Center, the Records Center and the Division's IT and business operations; Dan Maas, director, overseeing University Emergency Management; the Cornell University EMS, a student-run emergency medical first response agency; and the Community Response Team (CRT).



David Honan, Associate Vice President

Clery Compliance

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires colleges and universities amongst other things to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 containing three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements that are disseminated to the campus community and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms
- Provide emergency notifications to the campus community when a significant threat or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Cornell community occurs
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department”

The Cornell University Clery Compliance Office is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report (*Campus Watch*). The Cornell Police department is responsible for providing emergency notifications and timely warnings to the Cornell community, and maintaining the daily crime log.

The crime statistics contained in this report are collected from a number of sources and include: (1) crimes reported directly to CUPD, regardless of whether there has been a criminal adjudication of the matter; (2) information about crimes provided by local municipal police departments; and (3) incidents reported to designated Campus Security Authorities (university staff members with significant responsibility for student and campus affairs, including disciplinary matters), regardless of whether the incident has been investigated.

Each member of the university community receives an annual email describing the report and providing the web address for the posted documents. A hard copy of the Annual Security Report is provided upon request. For more information, contact the Cornell Clery Compliance Officer at 607.255.4393, <https://www.cupolice.cornell.edu/campus-watch/annual-security-report/>.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report includes fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility, including fire protection systems and evacuation drills conducted. The report also includes institutional policies, rules, and guidance documents concerning fire safety, such as procedures for student housing evacuation.

You may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the University Fire Marshal office at 607.255.8200, by emailing ehsufm@cornell.edu or linking to <https://ehs.cornell.edu/campus-health-safety/fire-and-life-safety/annual-fire-safety-report-logs/cornell-university-annual-fire-safety-report>.

Public Safety Advisory Committee

Cornell's Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC) is composed of students, staff, and faculty members who advise Division of Public Safety on issues of public safety and security, community engagement, and victims' advocacy. PSAC is an advisory committee on campus security in accordance with Section 6431 of Article 129-A of New York State Education Law. The committee makes recommendations to improve campus security policies and procedures and reviews issues that affect the overall safety and wellbeing of Cornell's diverse community. This past year, the focus of the committee was on improving public safety for all individuals on campus and developing methods for gathering community perspectives on policing and alternative methods.

The Committee is co-chaired by Executive Vice President/CFO Joanne DeStefano and Vice President for Student and Campus Life Ryan Lombardi. Appointments to the committee are made annually. Students, faculty, and staff members interested in the PSAC are invited to contact EVP DeStefano. For more information about the PSAC please visit <https://www.cupolice.cornell.edu/campus-safety-security/public-safety-advisory-committee-psac/>.

Cornell University Statistical Crime Reporting

Reported in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act for calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Crime Classification	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	15	13	7	15	10	7	0	0	0	2	0	2
Fondling	16	5	19	11	1	15	0	2	0	0	1	1
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Burglary	41	16	23	38	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	6
Arson	0	1	6	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

VAWA Offenses												
Dating Violence	22	17	10	19	17	10	1	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	36	14	17	15	5	10	0	0	0	3	1	1

Note: An additional 16 reports were made in 2021 that met the definition of a Clery Act offense, but for which no location was provided or could otherwise be identified: 6 Rape; 4 Dating Violence; 1 Domestic Violence; 5 Stalking. These reports are not included in the 2021 statistics detailed above because they do not fall within a defined Clery Act geographic category.

An additional 40 reports of sexual assault were made in 2021 for which no specific Clery Act sex offense (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape) was provided or could otherwise be identified: 6 on-campus including residential facilities unknown type Sexual Assault; 4 on-campus residential facilities only unknown type Sexual Assault; 1 non-campus unknown type Sexual Assault; 29 reports of unknown type Sexual Assault for which no location was provided or could otherwise be identified. These reports are not included in the 2021 statistics detailed above because they do not fall within a Clery Act defined crime category.

Definitions of all reportable offenses can be found at <http://www.cupolice.cornell.edu/campus-watch/crime-definitions>.

While reporting directly to the Cornell University Police Department is preferred (607) 255-1111, CSAs may also meet their Clery Act reporting obligations by using the Incident Report Form for non emergency incidents. (<https://cornell.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting>). This is the same form used for reporting sexual misconduct and other forms of misconduct to university officials.

For the purposes of Clery Act reporting, institutions must report to the Department of Education and disclose in its annual security report statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning the number of each of the crimes in the chart above that occurred on or within its Clery geography and that are reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority.

- **On-campus.** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.
- **On-campus subset:** On-campus Student Housing Facilities. Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.
- **Public Property.** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, which is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- **Noncampus.** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

Offense Type	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Liquor Law Violations												
Referral	475	476	509	417	452	477	6	4	6	6	1	0
Arrest	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Law Violations												
Referral	35	21	18	26	17	17	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Weapons Possession Law Violations												
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

2021: There were no Clery Act reportable hate crimes

2020: There were no Clery Act reportable hate crimes

2019: One (1) on campus intimidation characterized by gender

Unfounded Crimes:

2021: There were no unfounded crimes.

2020: There were no unfounded crimes.

2019: There were 4 (four) unfounded crimes.

Cornell University Police Department

G2 Barton Hall
117 Statler Drive
607.255.1111 (S.1111 within the Cornell phone system)

The Cornell University Police Department, under the leadership of Chief Anthony Bellamy, is an internationally accredited organization that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, from its headquarters in Barton Hall. To contact the department for general information and assistance, call 607.255.1111, use a Blue Light or other campus emergency telephone, or the RAVE Guardian app. In an emergency, call 911 or use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone.

As the law enforcement agency for the Cornell University community, the mission of Cornell Police is service; to protect lives and property, maintain order, prevent crimes, receive and investigate reports of crimes, and provide other law-enforcement services—the same duties as those of other law-enforcement agencies. In addition, the department is responsive to the special needs of the large and diverse Cornell community—a community that comprises people who come from across the United States and the world to study and work at Cornell.

The Cornell Police (CUPD) is commissioned by New York State with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Officers have the authority and duty to conduct criminal investigations, arrest violators, and suppress campus crime. CUPD officers are duly sworn peace officers—as set forth in Section 2.20 of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law and as authorized by New York State Education Law, Sections 5708 and 5709—authorized to carry firearms, and provided the same authority as municipal police officers to use police powers of arrest.

CUPD has authority within grounds or premises owned or controlled by Cornell University, including any public highway that crosses or adjoins such property, and shares jurisdiction with local agencies in adjacent areas. In addition, the CUPD may also respond to off-campus addresses that house affiliated programs such as fraternities and sororities. The Cornell Police have a Memorandum of Understanding for ministerial services with the Ithaca Police Department and the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office. Local police typically provide information to CUPD regarding Cornell affiliates, including students, who come to their attention in areas adjacent to campus where CUPD does not have jurisdiction. Such information may include students in need of campus support and services and reports of criminal activity by students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

The department has 52 members, 50 of them sworn officers who patrol campus on foot, in vehicles, on bicycles, and with explosive-detection K-9s.

The CUPD staff reflect a broad spectrum of backgrounds and interests. Cornell Police officers and civilian staff are selected for their expertise, dedication, sensitivity, communication skills, and high respect for the special public trust bestowed on law-enforcement officials. Sworn officers complete the 629-hour Municipal Police Training Council, or MPTC, the certified Basic Course for Police Officers training, and then are assigned to a 17-week field training

officer to learn about the Cornell environment. Continual education and training throughout an officer's career are essential, allowing officers to keep current with technical and social changes that effect and mold the campus, our society, and the law-enforcement profession.

In 2022, the department continues ongoing efforts to identify, recruit, and hire excellent, diverse, sworn, and non-sworn employees.



Chief Anthony Bellamy

Accreditation

Adherence to the highest standards of professionalism and excellence is vital to the success of campus public safety departments in fulfilling their mission to protect students, faculty, staff, and the millions of yearly visitors to colleges and universities. The International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) represents campus public safety leaders at more than 1,200 institutions of higher education and offers IACLEA Accreditation to colleges and university law enforcement, security, and public safety departments. IACLEA Accreditation constitutes recognition that a department conforms to the highest professional standards for campus law enforcement and protective services using “best practices” and appropriate criteria for the effective and efficient operations of a campus public safety agency. IACLEA urges all campus public safety departments to attain IACLEA Accreditation as a means to assure the public, parents, and the university community that your campus public safety agency adheres to the highest professional standards.

In 2021, the IACLEA Accreditation Commission released nine standards, six new and three modified, that align with Standards for Certification on Safe Policing for Safe Communities. These standards, developed by and for campus public safety professionals, reflect best practices that every campus police and public safety agency should aspire to meet for the benefit of their campus community and agency officers alike. The standards ensure that law enforcement agencies continue striving to provide transparent, safe, and accountable delivery of services to communities. This delivery will enhance community confidence in law enforcement and facilitate the identification and correction of internal issues before they result in injury to members of the public or law enforcement officers. These standards are part of the Cornell University Police's current accreditation cycle.

The Cornell University Police Department was accredited in 2010, and has earned consecutive re-accreditation status in July 2013, May 2017, and June 2021 respectively.

Agencies who choose to be accredited are evaluated comprehensively every four years, needing to provide proof that they abide by their written policies. This involves annual documentation of the 227 standards that the IACLEA commission puts forth. The Cornell Police department will apply for reaccreditation again in April of 2025.

Professional Development

Training and education of Cornell Police personnel is essential and necessary to keep current with technical and social trends and challenges. The department has over 25 certified police instructors to provide training that often exceeds federal and state law enforcement minimum standards while frequently engaging in community wide events. Cornell Police Officers train in areas of de-escalation, diversity, cultural competency, first aid, as well as many other areas that allow them to provide vital services to the local community. A few examples of these community-oriented events are child safety seat fitting stations, car safety events, impaired driving prevention programs, personal safety programs, mental health trainings, as well as domestic violence prevention events in conjunction with other local organizations throughout Cornell. These events allow our officers to get to know new members of the community as well as help us to maintain our current relationship with its long-term residents.

Professional development is generally broken down into five areas: formal training, specialized training, departmental in-service training, Cornell University training, and Federal and State mandated training. Formal training initiatives within the past year included all skills within the law enforcement discipline and were underscored by multiple initiatives in comprehensive active killer training, cultural and diversity training, ethics, defensive tactics, de-escalation tactics, as well as a focus on the hosted Department of Criminal Justice Services sponsored Legal Updates Course, Defensive Tactics Update Course, and Perspectives on Police Reform.



Investigator Gonzalez, Sgt. Cito, and Officer Tubbs attended the CRI-TAC training, cultural competency for Law Enforcement.

The Training Team has continued to focus on fulfilling all of the training needs within the department such as firearms, officer safety training, sexual harassment training, de-escalation training, reality based training, and the overall professional development needs of all employees. The Training Team has continued to utilize the PowerDMS Document Management and Training Software to help document the training efforts of our new employees, track training timelines, schedules, and to develop online trainings for many of our annual and biennial sessions. PowerDMS is further used to

track all of our policies, documentation, and forms. CUPD is also still utilizing the LEFTA Systems FTO Software Program to help with the training of new employees. In the past year, the Cornell University Police shifted it's focus on training to better meet the needs of our officers and our community. The department did this by emphasizing the importance of diversity and inclusion education and Student Mental Health related trainings.

This year's training initiatives focused on de-escalation tactics, student mental health awareness, diversity and inclusion initiatives, unconscious bias, ethics, cultural awareness, sexual harassment prevention, and driver safety. In-service training efforts included the continued partnership with Cornell Health, Cornell Environmental Health and Safety, the CRI-TAC group as well as a continued partnership with other departments and colleagues on and off campus. These joint efforts offer us the chance to share knowledge of the challenges facing our department as well as other law enforcement entities. During the final months of the fiscal year, members received extensive training on diversity in the workplace, cultural acceptance, community outreach, as well as additional trainings on community support and health and safety.

Event Security and Planning

Sergeant Michael Scott manages events planning and works with the University Events Team (UET). Sergeant Scott works with students, staff, and faculty during the event approval process. He reviews, approves, and arranges staffing for the numerous events on campus. If you are planning an event on campus:

- Go through the event planning process through 25live at <https://scheduling.cornell.edu>.
- Contact Sergeant Scott at 607.255.7304 or by email at cupolice_events@cornell.edu.
- For events where alcohol will be served, read the Policy on Alcohol and Drugs at https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol4_8.pdf to ensure you are aware of all of the risks associated with consuming alcohol and the need to prevent the harm that results from its misuse and abuse.
- For fraternity and sorority events, contact the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Affairs at 607.255.2310 or stop by 541 Willard Straight Hall.

Patrol Unit

The Patrol Unit provides exemplary community-focused law enforcement services to Cornell students, faculty, staff, and visitors, using vehicle, foot, and bicycle patrol. As a pioneer in community centered engagements, officers continually partner with members of our community to build relationships, trust, and solve problems. Managed by Deputy Chief Eric Stickel, and Lieutenants Joseph Canzano and Scott Grantz, the Patrol Unit also provides specialized services such as explosive-detection K-9s, honor guard, directed crime suppression patrols, crime prevention and safety programs, and traffic enforcement details.

The Patrol Unit provides law enforcement services for special events and collaborates with partners within Campus Life and Student Organizations. The section has continuously been involved in the Ithaca/Tompkins community-oriented events throughout the years to include the annual BEAR Walk, Torch Run and Polar Plunge to benefit the Special Olympics, the Annual Cops, Kids and Toys Initiative, United Way, and "No Shave November" to help raise cancer awareness. The Patrol Unit further has several members working collaborative with university partners on teams which

supports student health and safety targeted for student success.

The Cornell Police Auxiliary (CPAs), a security guard–trained team under the supervision of Sgt. Michael Scott, serves as additional eyes and ears for CUPD sworn officers for the Cornell community.

Cornell Police Bike Patrol

The Cornell Police Bike Patrol is a common and welcome sight on the university campus, providing community contact, cycling education, and general and special patrol services. The bike patrol is available all hours of the day or night, in most weather conditions, and is effective at parades, sporting events, and other special occasions.

Cornell Police Bike Patrol officers use specially equipped mountain bikes to provide police services to the Cornell community. All members are trained and certified by the state of New York in the safe, proper, and effective use of police mountain bikes for patrol purposes. Several Cornell Police Bike Patrol members also have served as instructors for this training, providing instruction for law-enforcement officers across the state.

These bike patrol officers respond to calls for service and medical emergencies, provide traffic control, and enforce Cornell's Campus Code of Conduct in addition to New York State laws. The bike unit can patrol walkways and courtyards that are inaccessible to vehicle traffic and can quickly respond in areas congested with vehicle or pedestrian traffic. The bike patrol is particularly well suited to enforce rules and regulations covering bicycle and pedestrian safety; however, increasing the public's awareness of the importance of safety and considerably sharing the road is one of the unit's most important responsibilities.

Major Investigations

The Major Investigations Unit is managed by Lieutenant Daniel Murphy and is staffed by a sergeant and four investigators. The Major Investigations Unit's primary responsibilities are investigating criminal activity, conducting follow-up investigations, collecting and managing evidence, and providing protection for visiting dignitaries. The Major Investigations Unit also conducts administrative investigations, pre-employment background investigations for positions within the Division of Public Safety, and assists in conducting assessments for potential threats to the university.

The Major Investigations Unit maintains close working relationships with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and participates in the regional Joint Terrorism Task Force.

Missing Person Procedures

The Cornell Police must be notified immediately if a student is reported missing. To file a missing person report, call the Cornell Police at 607.255.1111 (or 5.1111 if on campus) or 911. Cornell University provides members of the campus community with the opportunity to contribute confidential emergency contact information to be used if they are officially reported as missing. This confidential contact information is accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel, in furtherance of a missing person investigation. (To register confidential emergency contact information see page 15 of this report, "Sign Up for Emergency Notification Systems.")

If the Cornell Police determine that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours the department will:

- Notify the individual who has been identified by the student to be contacted in such circumstances
- Notify a parent or guardian, if the student is under 18 years old.
- Notify appropriate local law enforcement officials with an Ejustice message or other similar measure, in cases where the student is over 18 and has not identified a person to be contacted.

Lost and Found

Location: Ground Floor Barton Hall
(walkup window in main hallway)

Hours: Monday—Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Phone: 607.255.7197

Email: lostandfound@cornell.edu

Lose your cell phone, keys, or watch? Find someone else's? Turn in found items 24/7 at Barton Hall. Almost all campus buildings have one or more lost-and-found—check these out, too.

Or you can fill out a lost-and-found-property card, available at the Barton Hall office. Items valued at less than \$50 are held for three months, then given to charity, recycled, or discarded. More expensive unclaimed items are held for a longer period and then go to auction.



Sgt. Kyle Sandy and CP Officer Beverly Van Cleef working the 2022 Dragon Day detail.

Weapons Prohibition on Campus

A campus is no place for a weapon. It is a crime in New York State to possess a rifle, a shotgun, a BB gun, an air gun, a spring gun, or other firearm in or on the buildings or grounds of any school, college, or university, even if you have a valid New York State firearm permit.

This prohibition includes possessing a firearm while dropping off or picking up someone on the campus or while just driving through the campus. It is also a crime to possess nunchakus, daggers, switchblades, locking butterfly knives, stun guns, and any other instruments deemed unlawful by section 265.01-A of the New York State Penal Law.

Similarly, it is a violation of Cornell's Student Code of Conduct to possess, carry, or use firearms—including ammunition or explosives—or other dangerous weapons, instruments, or substances in or on university premises (except in the case of law-enforcement officers or as specifically authorized by the chief of Cornell Police).

In order to bring a firearm or other weapon onto campus for any reason, permission first must be obtained from the Chief of the Cornell Police or his/her designee, and, upon arrival on campus, the person must immediately deposit the weapon at Cornell Police headquarters, G2 Barton Hall, for safekeeping. When the weapon is signed out, it must immediately be taken off campus, and must immediately be deposited again with Cornell Police if it is brought back onto campus.

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

Cornell University will assist members of the university community in understanding the risks associated with consuming alcohol and the need to prevent the harm that results from its misuse and abuse. The university's policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs includes general guidelines regarding alcohol and other drugs, procedures for holding events at which alcohol is served, information about harm, including health risks, that can result from drinking or drug use, a description of the applicable legal sanctions under state law for the unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol, and a list of campus resources, including counseling.

Cornell Health offers a wide variety of prevention, education, and referrals for treatment and support that are sensitive to the challenges university students face regarding alcohol and other drug use. Cornell Health provides services for students who want to learn more about their own use of alcohol and other drugs, reduce or eliminate use, or are worried about a friend or family member's use or dependency. To learn more, visit health.cornell.edu [search "AOD problem"].

Any member of the Cornell community who is planning a university event with alcohol needs to be familiar with the requirements of the policy, available at <https://www.dfa.cornell.edu/policy/policies/alcohol-and-other-drugs-students-staff-faculty-and-visitors>. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, and/or sale of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is prohibited.

The university is committed to upholding local, state, and federal law; requiring proper management of events where alcoholic beverages will be served; minimizing the misuse of alcoholic beverages; maintaining a drug-free workplace; and providing education about the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. In addition, the Cornell Student Code of Conduct sets forth procedures and sanctions for violations of the

policy on Alcohol or Drug-Related Behavior. **Possible sanctions range from an oral warning to dismissal.** The code is available at <https://scl.cornell.edu/studentconduct>.

Crime Prevention and Community Engagement

The Crime Prevention and Community Engagement (CPCE), under leadership of Sergeant Justin Haines, coordinates all of the Cornell Police safety and security outreach programs. It is staffed with two full-time crime prevention officers engaged in many service initiatives to promote safety throughout the Cornell community.

Outreach programs to both students and staff include safety and security forums about subjects such as response to active shooter threat awareness, recognizing workplace violence, personal safety concerns, and alcohol awareness. The unit also provides oversight for the child safety-seat installation program for the campus community.

The CPU maintains the emergency Blue Light System on campus and ensures compliance with campus policy regarding alarm system installation, training, and scheduled testing. In addition, the CPU is involved in the environmental design of new and renovated facilities on campus to ensure the continuity of function, security, and safety for the facility users.

Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Outreach Programs

Cornell Police offers these crime-prevention and public-safety outreach programs and services to any Cornell group or organization:

- **Personal Security** is directed at preventing crimes of violence. It includes a demonstration of personal alarms and a discussion of illegal self-defense weapons.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness** focuses on the law regarding sexual assaults; what is consent; how to change social norms; bystander intervention; the many options a victim/survivor has; and what resources are available on and off campus.
- **Winter Driving Techniques** focuses on handling your car on snow and ice, preparing yourself and your vehicle for inclement weather, and navigating Ithaca's hills and other difficult areas.



Sgt. Hollenbeck and K9 partner Axel getting checked out at the Cornell Vet Hospital.

- **Alcohol Awareness** reviews the physical effects of alcohol and laws related to driving while intoxicated and alcohol-related crimes. Fatal Vision™ goggles simulate the effects of alcohol on participants.
- **Cash Handling** is designed for retail personnel and focuses on managing cash, identifying counterfeit currency, and handling robbery, bad checks, credit-card fraud, and more.
- **Violence in the Workplace** focuses on types of violence, how to identify potentially violent behavior, how to prevent and de-escalate threatening behaviors, and how to react to one.
- **Identity Theft** focuses on what identity theft is, how to avoid it, what to do if you become an identity-theft victim, and whom you need to report it to.
- **Stay Safe 360 degrees** is a program that covers protecting your possessions and identity, and preventing student assaults, controlling behavior, and stalking; it also reviews everyday safety on campus, common sense defense, and safe travel.
- **Response to Active Threat** teaches strategies for dealing with an active shooter on campus, before and after police arrive on the scene.
- **CUPD Overview** provides information about the Cornell Police: duties and capabilities, various units, and partnerships that prevent and reduce crime on campus.

To inquire about any of these programs or services, contact CUPD Crime Prevention at crime_prevention@cornell.edu.

Blue Light and Emergency Phones

There are currently over 1,000 Blue Light and emergency phones on the Cornell campus. For direct connection to Cornell Police, lift the receiver or press the button.

Lost? Having car problems? Want to report a suspicious incident or a medical emergency? Need any other kind of assistance or information immediately? That is what these phones are for. As soon as the connection is activated, the location of the phone is displayed on the Cornell Public Safety 911 screen. If a caller does not or cannot speak, an officer is immediately dispatched to the phone site.

Note: If calling to report an emergency on a phone at the entrance to a residence hall, push the “on” button and then press 911.



Blue Light Virtual Escort (Guardians)

Cornell’s pioneering Blue Light program promotes and safeguards personal security and well-being on the Cornell campus, particularly at night. As part of our department’s COVID-19 response, Blue Light Escorts have gone virtual. Connect to your Guardians through the *Rave Guardian App* for a virtual escort day or night.

Set a Safety Timer: In the event a student feels unsafe, they can set a timer with their current location, indicating where they are going and when they should arrive. In the event they do not make it there and de-active the timer, contacts or campus safety will be immediately alerted.



Blue Light and TCAT Buses

The Blue Light buses are offered nightly on TCAT Routes 92 and 93, operating on campus from 6:30 p.m. to 2:30 a.m. throughout the year. Matriculated students receive unlimited rides on all TCAT buses after 6 p.m. on weekdays and any time on Saturday and Sunday when using their Cornell ID card at the fare box. Route and schedule information are at tcatbus.com.

Lights On!

Cornell Police is committed to making the campus a safe place. A big part of this effort is outside lighting, and we can use your help.

To report a light that is out, please call 607.255.1111. Give the exact location of the light and, if it is a pole light, the number on the pole.

To report an area on campus with insufficient lighting, notify the Cornell Police Crime Prevention Unit at crime_prevention@cornell.edu.

Operation ID

Location: G2 Barton Hall
Phone: 607.255.7404 or 607.255.7305

Engraving your property means that it will more likely find its way back to you, should it be lost or stolen. Through the Operation ID program, Cornell Police and other law-enforcement agencies can return recovered personal property. You’ll be assigned a lifetime personal-identification number, which you then engrave—using equipment loaned to you by Cornell Police—on valuable possessions.

The Operation ID program is recognized throughout the United States and Canada, so any marked item recovered within those boundaries can be traced to its owner. Your participation in this program continues indefinitely, and you can engrave your ID number on possessions you acquire after you leave Cornell.

Anything worth keeping is worth engraving. Clothing and other nonengravable items can be labeled with an invisible marker. Marking your property can also be a deterrent.

Cornell considers Operation ID so worthwhile that university departments are required to engrave their property.

The Cornell Police Crime Prevention Unit, open 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday to Friday, can assist with registering you in the Operation ID program, lend you an engraving tool, and answer questions you have regarding Operation ID or other crime prevention–related matters. The program is open to all Cornell community members at no charge.

For more information, see University Policy 2.1, Operation ID, at https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol2_1.pdf.

ID for Keys: the Key-Tag Program

A key-tag program is available to any member of the Cornell community at no cost. Currently, more than 185,000 people are registered in the program, and once you join, your tag is good forever.

To get a key tag (your first, or a replacement), fill out a key-tag ID card at Cornell Police headquarters and attach to your key ring the tag you are issued. If your keys are lost or stolen, they will be returned to the Cornell Police if the finder places them in U.S. or campus mail. When Cornell Police receive your keys, they will be returned to Lost and Found. Lost and Found will use the contact information provided at the time of registration in an attempt to return your keys to you.

Gorge Safety

Cascadilla and Fall Creek Gorges frame the Cornell campus on the south and north—distinguishing the campus’s natural beauty, while providing unique opportunities to study geology and the ecology of remarkably different habitats within and around the gorges. Trails were built for all to explore and enjoy the stunning gorge landscapes safely when trails are open.

Along with their beauty, the gorges bring potential danger. The forces that shaped these unique landscapes are still at work. Rocks continue to fall from cliff sides, and stream currents are strong, although they often don’t appear to be. Through the misuse of our gorges, many people have been injured or killed, but most of these incidents could have been avoided.

While tempting on hot days, swimming in the gorges is extremely dangerous, and a serious threat of drowning exists. Entering into restricted areas of the gorge or violating posted rules and regulations may result in a referral to the Judicial Administrator or arrest. Swimming in the gorges is also prohibited by Chapter 250 of the City of Ithaca code, Peace and Good Order, which states: “No person shall bathe in, swim in, or for purposes of swimming and/or bathing enter any of the waters within the City of Ithaca except in the waters officially designated as swimming or bathing areas.”

Please visit gorgesafety.cornell.edu to find out about the trails, regulations, and current conditions.

Public Safety Communications Center

The newly formed Cornell Division of Public Safety operates its own 911 center staffed by three telecommunications supervisors, nine full-time telecommunications officers, and two system administrators. The Communications Center operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week, 365 days per year. The telecommunications officers receive certifications for both Basic and Advanced public safety dispatch training provided by the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials. The Center uses Spillman Technologies for records management and statistical gathering. In addition, the Center is responsible for the maintenance and emergency operation of the university’s emergency notification systems, including voice and short message service (SMS, or text) messaging, email, and sirens. In response to requests in 2020 from the University’s Public Safety

Advisory Committee, the center has expanded their dispatching operations to incorporate calls for service for the Community Response Team along with Emergency Medical Services, Fire & Hazmat-related emergency calls, requests for Law Enforcement assistance, and many other non-emergency/service-related and after hours call for assistance.

In 2021, the Communications Center received approximately 7,741 calls for service and 42,250 calls into and out of the 911 center even with the pandemic and change to remote learning for the University. The Center receives all fire and maintenance signals for the campus. The Communications Center also serves as a back-up center for Tompkins County 911.

Technical Systems and Business Operations

The Technical Systems and Business Operations (TSBO) unit, under the leadership of Director Mark Conrad, is part of the newly formed Cornell Division of Public Safety. This group is responsible for financial oversight, budget and planning, and information technology needs of the Division. This group provides system maintenance and interoperability of Cornell Police systems including the Spillman data management system and the Body and Car Camera program, and the University’s emergency communications systems (Rave and Guardian) used by the various departments within the Division. TSBO is responsible operationally for approximately eighty computers division-wide and twelve Mobile Data Terminals, and the Public Safety Radio system ensuring all reporting, interoperability, and compliance needs are met for federal, state, and local partners.

Reporting Incidents and Crimes to CUPD

All students, employees and other members of the campus community, whether the victim or a witness, are encouraged to promptly report crime. If a crime occurs on or around campus, report it immediately to the Cornell Police.

- For emergencies, call 911
- For non-emergencies, call 607.255.1111 or use the RAVE Guardian app (see page 16 for more information)

In addition, members of the campus community should report criminal offenses to the Cornell Police for the purposes of disclosure in the Annual Security Report (see page 6-7) and for possible issuance of a timely warning (see page 15 for more details).

If you’re the **victim** of a crime on campus, report it to Cornell Police as soon as possible.

If you are victimized elsewhere in Tompkins County, contact a local law-enforcement agency or Cornell Police for referral to the appropriate agency (see inside front cover for list of local law enforcement agencies). On campus, if you believe you’re in imminent danger for any reason, call 911 or use the nearest Blue Light or other campus emergency phone to reach Cornell Police immediately. The location of that Blue Light phone will simultaneously be displayed on the Cornell Public Safety 911 screen; help will immediately be sent to that location, whether or not you are able to communicate with the dispatcher. Cornell Police officers will also help victims obtain appropriate treat-

ment and support services.

Many times, valuable evidence is destroyed because victims do not initially think they will pursue criminal action, but wish to do so at a later time. The Cornell Police encourage victims of any type of assault to take immediate steps to ensure their safety and preserve valuable evidence by:

- Getting to a safe place as soon as possible
- Seeking medical assistance
- Not bathing, douching, or changing clothes
- Contacting the Cornell Police, whatever your initial decision is regarding prosecuting the crime

If you are a **witness** to a crime, an accident, a fire, or suspicious or threatening circumstances on or off campus—or perhaps you are the victim—it is either:

- An emergency requiring immediate police, fire, medical, or other response to preserve life or property or
- Not currently an emergency but an incident that requires attention

Seconds can seem like hours. Knowing what to expect when making your report may help make the experience less stressful and more effective.

If reporting an emergency:

- Act quickly but calmly.
- Get to a safe place, if possible.
- Call 911 on any phone on the Cornell campus. You can also use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone. (If you use a cell phone to dial 911, your call will be answered by the Tompkins County 911 Center and transferred to Cornell Police. If you are on campus, it may be quicker to dial 607.255.1111.)

If reporting a non-emergency:

- Do not call 911.
 - Use the non-emergency number of the appropriate agency. (See the inside front cover of this report for a complete list.)
- In either an emergency or a non-emergency, your first contact will most likely be a dispatcher. The dispatcher will need to obtain as much vital information from you as possible and relay it appropriately. Often, he or she will do so by radio. Remember, the questions are necessary, but you are not expected to know the answers to everything asked. Things that seem obvious or unimportant to you can be less apparent or more important to the dispatcher and to the responding agency. Expect to be asked for some or all of the following details:

- **Caller Identity and Location**
 - Your name and any other identifying information requested
 - Telephone number and location you are calling from (if you called 911 on a Cornell phone or are using a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone, this will automatically be displayed on the Cornell Public Safety 911 Screen)
- **Nature of Incident**
 - Fire: type and size of fire
 - Medical: type of illness or injury and specific cause, if you know it
 - Police: the crime or danger, and descriptions of suspects, vehicles if any are involved, and the direction of their travel

- Chemical: chemicals involved, quantity, hazards, and injuries
- **Location of Incident**
 - Building name
 - Room or apartment number
 - Street address
 - Landmarks near location if outdoors

Stay on the line. Answer all questions. Let the dispatcher hang up first. If disconnected, call back immediately.



Sgt. Haines and K9 partner Luna getting ready to perform a search.

Reporting an incident or crime confidentially

Cornell Police offers confidential crime reporting online: https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=6357 or by contacting Ethics Point directly by calling toll-free: 1-866-293-3077.

At the Silent Witness website you can report confidentially any criminal or suspicious activity occurring on or adjacent to the Cornell campus. Email responses from the website are not continuously monitored, but they are checked regularly. Emergencies or criminal activities in progress should be reported immediately by calling 911 or 607.255.1111, or by using the nearest Blue Light phone.

When filling out the Silent Witness online form, please provide as much information as possible. An officer may contact you to clarify the information.

Emergency Notification

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Cornell University Police Department provides notification to the university community in the form of Timely Warnings and Emergency Mass Notifications when a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, including significant criminal incidents, that represent a continuing public safety threat.

Decisions to disseminate a communication will be decided on a case-by-case basis, based on known facts surrounding the crime and the continuing danger to the campus community. The purpose of the notification is to aid in the prevention of similar crimes by alerting the community about the incident and providing information on actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, which, in the judgment of the Chief of Cornell Police or his/her designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees of the institution, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be sent as a Crime Alert email. It will also be posted to the campus community on the Cornell Police website, www.cupolice.cornell.edu/crime-alerts/.

These Crime Alerts contain a brief description of the incident; the date, time, location of the incident; and precautions to take; however, they will not provide details as found in a press release or news article. The amount and type of information presented in the warning will vary depending on the circumstances of the crime. Warnings will be issued unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Significant criminal incidents that might elicit a timely warning include all Clery reportable crimes, or other criminal acts that pose a serious and continuing threat to the campus community. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Cornell Police, by phone (607.255.1111) in person at the dispatch center in Barton Hall, or by using the RAVE Guardian App.

A comprehensive test of the system is conducted once a semester (unless the system has been used for a specific university purpose prior to testing). An analysis is completed immediately after the test. Any gaps requiring action are identified and remedied immediately. Additional testing may be required after fixes are completed. Documentation of the usage or quarterly tests is retained by the Clery Compliance Administrator. All instances of usage for Crime Alerts for 2021 were successful.

Emergency Mass Notifications

In the event that a situation arises that, in the judgment of the Chief of Cornell Police or his/her designee, constitutes a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, an Emergency Mass Notification, or EMN, is written and distributed, **without delay**, to campus. At Cornell, EMN messages are sent as a CornellALERT. The Chief of Cornell Police or his/her designee typically confirms significant emergencies or dangerous situations with Cornell Police personnel and in partnership with relevant university departments (including but not limited to Emergency Management, Cornell Health, Environment Health & Safety, Campus Facilities), and/or local law enforcement and public health agencies. An emergency mass notification would not be distributed only if it could compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

Notification will always be sent via email to the campus community to receive notification, typically all university students and staff. In addition, notifications may be sent via Voice and SMS (text) messaging to community members who have opted into the university voice and SMS (text) messaging systems (See the following section to find out how to sign up for notifications). Sirens/public address messages may also be activated to the four towers on campus.

All messages will contain a brief description of the incident and precautions to take. Following the immediate notification from any of these systems, the campus community is advised to go to

a safe location and monitor emergency.cornell.edu for additional information and instructions.

Comprehensive tests are conducted once a semester for the voice/text messaging and siren/PA systems, and an analysis is completed immediately after the test. Any gaps requiring action are identified and remedied as soon as possible. Additional testing may be required after fixes are completed. The campus community and surrounding municipalities are notified in advance of the tests. After the test, results are posted at www.cupolice.cornell.edu/campus-safety-security/emergency-mass-notification/. In addition, the siren/PA systems are tested once a month through a “silent test”. Documentation of the usage and tests are retained by the Clery Compliance Administrator.

The 2021 spring and fall semester tests were successful for siren/PA systems, voice, and text messaging.

Sign Up for University Notification Systems

Every Cornell community member should be enrolled to receive emergency messages and designate emergency contacts.

<https://emergency.cornell.edu/alert/>



How to Receive CornellALERT Messages

- **Students, Employees, and Affiliates** should enter their contact information on the Emergency Notification Personal Contact Preferences web page. <https://emergencynotification.cornell.edu/>
- **Cornell community members** can also receive CornellALERT messages by installing the Rave Guardian app on your phone and activating it for the Cornell Ithaca Campus. Only those with an active NETID will be allowed to register for the App.
- **Visitors** to Cornell's Ithaca campus can sign up to receive CornellALERT text notifications by texting “CornellVisitor” to 226787. You can stop receiving messages at any time by texting “STOP” to 226787. On August 1st of each year there will be a system generated “STOP” at which point you will need to re-enroll if you wish to continue receiving CornellALERT messages.

RAVE Guardian app



Rave Guardian App is part of the University's emergency mass notification services. This app, free to the campus community, can enhance user's personal safety both on and off campus by turning any smartphone into a personal safety device. In addition, they will also receive Emergency Alerts on the app. With Guardian, users can create a profile of information about themselves in order to assist emergency responders in locating and assisting them. When needed, a user can request

one or more of their contacts to "virtually" walk with them on or off campus. It's like having an emergency blue light system and a trusted friend with you at all times. The app allows Public Safety dispatch to communicate directly through text and voice if the panic call button is activated and allows streaming location information on screen. A user can add any additional information and a picture of themselves if desired. The Rave Guardian App can be downloaded in the Apple or Google Play stores by searching for "Rave Guardian". You can also learn more at www.raveguardian.com.

How does the Rave Guardian App work?

- **Use your Cornell email and your cell phone number to sign in:** Users can add their name, campus address, medical notes and other pertinent information for campus safety in case of emergency.
- **Easy Emergency Communication:** In an emergency, a one button call to campus safety officials will display the users profile and current location.
- **Set a Safety Timer:** In the event a student feels unsafe, they can set a timer with their current location, indicating where they are going and when they should arrive. In the event they do not make it there and de-activate the timer, friends, family or campus safety will be immediately alerted.
- **Text with Cornell Police:** See something, say something. The app allows users to anonymously chat about many kinds of activities with campus police, including photos and location.
- **Access other important phone numbers:** Access many helpful phone numbers on campus and beyond for services available to the campus community.
- **Access additional Resources:** List of many helpful web based resources for the campus community.

Access Control and Building Security

Everyone acting on behalf of Cornell University must take responsibility for faculty, staff, and student safety, as well as the security of university physical space and the assets contained therein. An essential element of security is maintaining adequate control to ensure that university assets are accessed only by those authorized to do so. This necessitates the tracking of university key systems and access control devices, the locations they access, and the individuals to whom they are issued, as well as the use of alarm monitoring and video surveillance for security purposes.

The Division of Public Safety Access Control Program (ACP) is responsible for administration of access control and surveillance systems, and the key management program. The program team oversees the installation and implementation of systems for keys, key cards and network video surveillance and integrated intrusion security systems. ACP provides consultation and project management assistance in installations, renovations and new construction on campus; ongoing maintenance and system administration of the computer systems and equipment that support these access control systems, and 24/7/365 customer service support.

Within each college or major administrative unit, responsibility for the management of proper access control rests with unit heads, who must each designate two (primary and backup) or more access control coordinators (ACC) and/or key control coordinators (KCC) for all functional work areas. This responsibility may be delegated to a specific entity within a unit.

Issuance of access devices should be systematic, need-based, and in accordance with university policy 8.4: Management of Keys and other Access Control Devices. Unit KCCs and ACCs must determine the need for access device issuance, based on job functions, research needs, and class requirements. Issuance of access devices should be kept as infrequent as possible, with consideration given to hours of work, work space, alternatives, frequency, urgency, and sensitivity. Access devices should be retrieved and card access revoked after such a time that an individual has no valid need for access to a university space.

Individuals are prohibited from unauthorized possession or duplication of access devices to university facilities or vehicles; from disabling or circumventing access devices; and from making changes to access without following the procedures set forth in university policy 8.4.

Residence Halls

Exterior entrances to residence halls are locked at all times. Temporary exceptions are only permitted to accommodate authorized events, such as August check-in and May closing. A residential programs staff member must authorize all exceptions. Purposely violating the security policies by propping open any secured or locked doors or modifying a latch may result in disciplinary action.

Use good judgment with respect to building access—don't put yourself or others at risk by offering strangers access to locked buildings. Roofs, ledges, and overhangs are off limits: Please do not attempt to climb the exteriors of buildings.



Academic, Service and Other Residential Buildings

The security of academic, service, and other residential buildings is the responsibility of the building occupants. Occupants are responsible for locking their doors and windows.

Emergency Management

Emergency management is a dynamic process that requires continuous evaluation and updating. Cornell University implements the four phases of emergency management: prevention-mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. These phases often overlap and are interconnected; that is, each phase can influence the other three phases.

The University seeks to prevent, diminish, or mitigate hazards through a process of hazard identification and risk assessment. Campus representatives and community partners work together to identify hazards and risks, and develop strategies, such as fire safety and crime prevention, to address those risks and increase campus resiliency.

Preparedness incorporates plans and procedures designed to save lives and minimize damage when an emergency occurs. Planning, training, and exercising are essential elements of preparedness that provide emergency responders and support personnel with tools to produce the best possible response during an emergency. University preparedness activities can include:

- Implementing emergency response operations based on Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and concepts. Training on those two programs helps to ensure a coordinated response to emergencies consistent with national practices.

- Developing all-hazard policies, procedures, and protocols with input from key community partners such as law enforcement, medical and mental health services, utilities, fire services, public communications, and facilities.
- Collaborating with community partners to establish mutual aid agreements will establish formal interdisciplinary, intergovernmental, and interagency relationships among all the community partners and campus departments.
- Negotiating contracts that will provide the campus with resources (e.g., food, transportation, medical services, and personnel) needed during an emergency.
- Conducting preparedness exercises to validate emergency response and continuity plans, and identifying areas of strength and opportunities for improvement.

Cornell University maintains a variety of emergency response programs and capabilities, all designed to support the campus community during times of crisis. The Cornell University Emergency Operations Plan provides the framework by which Cornell University will respond to and manage emergency incidents affecting the Cornell University Ithaca Campus.

The Cornell University Emergency Action Guide provides the campus community with information on what to do in the event of an emergency. The guide and personal preparedness information is available at <https://emergency.cornell.edu>. Evacuation instructions are provided in the Building Evacuation section of the guide. Building Emergency Escape Routes are posted in campus facilities as required by the Fire Code of New York State. Evacuation drills are conducted utilizing the timing and frequency specified in the Fire Code of New York State.

First responders from Cornell University Police and Environment Health and Safety are available at all times to respond to emergencies on the Cornell campus. These units utilize the National Incident Management System and Incident

Command System on scene to manage the incident and coordinate response with external agencies. The campus community can report on-campus emergencies by calling 911 from an on-campus telephone or 607.255.1111 from a cellular or off-campus telephone. Individuals can also use any outdoor Blue Light phone (situated throughout campus) or indoor designated emergency phone to report a campus emergency.

Cornell University uses an emergency mass notification system, CornellALERT, to inform the campus community of an imminent safety threat or change in operations. Cornell may send email, text, and voice messages for natural incidents such as a tornado or other dangerous weather, unnatural events such as an active threat, or if the university changes operating status due to an emergency or weather event. The campus community may also download the RAVE Guardian app to receive emergency messages on their mobile phones. During a crisis, visit <https://emergency.cornell.edu> for updates and additional information.

Cornell University understands that emergencies have the potential to disrupt campus operations. Emergency planning, including continuity of operation (COOP), is critical to maintaining research, teaching, and serviced during disruptions. Cornell University mitigates the impact of an emergency through an all-hazards approach to continuity planning that allows for the continuation of essential services at some capacity regardless of the type of disruption.

Continuity of operations planning supports university objectives for recovery from emergency incidents.

Cornell University Emergency Medical Service

Cornell University Emergency Medical Service (CUEMS) is a New York State-recognized, student-run basic life support emergency medical first-response agency. With more than 55 active members, CUEMS has been providing service to the Cornell community since 1976. CUEMS is an all-volunteer organization and is part of the Cornell Division of Public Safety.

The squad provides response to all 911 calls for medical emergencies and evaluations on the Cornell University campus and surrounding university-owned properties. CUEMS also provides stand-by service for university events and provides CPR, first aid, and other training seminars to the Cornell community. Any member of the Cornell community can apply to become a CUEMS member, and no prior experience is required. Visit our website at cuems.cornell.edu for more information.



IT Security

Your NetID and password are a target for criminals trying to gain access to your personal information and university resources. Be on the lookout for attempts to trick you into giving up your password.

Protect Your NetID and Password

Resources from Cornell's IT Security Office can help you tell the difference between real Cornell communications and online scams that imitate them.

- See the Phish Bowl for examples of fake emails that have been sent to students and other members of the Cornell community. If you get one, never click on links in it. <https://it.cornell.edu/phish-bowl>
- The Verified Communications page contains authentic messages from a legitimate university source. <http://verified.cornell.edu>
- Watch out for scams and always confirm the source. See how at <https://it.cornell.edu/confirm>
- Use Two-Step Login for added security. If your password is stolen, the second step of the login process will prevent the thief from breaking in. Learn how to set it up at: <https://it.cornell.edu/twostep>

Get Help for IT Security Problems

If you suspect your NetID password has been stolen:

1. Change your password immediately at netid.cornell.edu. (If you cannot change your password, contact the IT Service Desk at it.cornell.edu/support.)
2. Report the incident immediately to itsecurity@cornell.edu.

Learn More about IT Security

Find more IT Security tips and information at:

<https://itsecurity.cornell.edu/> and <https://it.cornell.edu/students>

Sexual Violence

Sexual Assault, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Cornell University is committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning, living, and working environment for its students, faculty, and staff members. To this end, Cornell will not tolerate sexual and related misconduct. Through Cornell University Policy 6.4 (Interim), and the applicable procedures for students and employees, the university provides means to address bias, discrimination, harassment, and sexual and related misconduct, including sexual and sex/gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation. If you have experienced misconduct by a student, which is not covered by Policy 6.4 (Interim), you may pursue a complaint under the Student Code of Conduct. See the Student Code of Conduct Procedures at scl.cornell.edu/studentconduct.

In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual and related misconduct, the university provides education and prevention programs for the Cornell community, pursues all complaints of sexual and related misconduct, dispenses disciplinary action where appropriate, and provides complainants with information on pursuing criminal or other

legal action. The university's compliance efforts are led by a team of Title IX professionals, who address all Title IX reports, including formal complaints of prohibited conduct, and take steps to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such reports. The contact information for the University Title IX Coordinator is available at titleix.cornell.edu. To view the entire policy on Prohibited Bias, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual and Related Misconduct, see Policy 6.4 (Interim) at titleix.cornell.edu.

Prohibited Student Conduct Under Policy 6.4

Where the accused is a student, the applicable procedures and specific prohibited student conduct are set out in detail in the "Procedures for Resolution of Reports Against Students Under Cornell University Policy 6.4," available at titleix.cornell.edu. Cornell prohibits students from engaging in: Dating and Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual and Sex/Gender-Based Harassment, Stalking, Aiding Prohibited Conduct, Attempting Prohibited Conduct, Retaliation, and Violating a Supportive Measure and/or Temporary Suspension.

Sexual assault is (1) sexual intercourse or (2) sexual contact (3) without affirmative consent.

1. Sexual intercourse means any penetration, however slight, with any object or body part, as follows: (a) penetration of the vulva by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; (b) anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and (c) any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the genitalia of another person.
2. Sexual contact means intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object or body part, whether directly or through clothing, as follows: (a) intentional touching of the lips, breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, inner thigh, or anus or intentionally touching another with any of these body parts; (b) making another touch anyone or themselves with or on any of these body parts; and (c) intentional touching of another's body part for the purpose of sexual gratification, arousal, humiliation, or degradation.
3. Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Sexual assault also can be nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Dating and Domestic Violence is any intentional act or threatened act of violence against the complainant committed by (1) a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; (2) a current or former spouse or intimate partner; (3) a person with whom the complainant shares a child; or (4) anyone who is protected from the respondent's acts under the domestic

or family violence laws of New York. Dating and domestic violence also includes behavior that seeks to establish power and control over the complainant by causing the complainant to fear violence to themselves or another person. Dating and domestic violence may take the form of harassment, property damage, intimidation, and violence or a threat of violence to one's self (i.e., the respondent) or a third party. It may involve one act or an ongoing pattern of behavior.

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Prohibited Employee Conduct Under Policy 6.4

Where the accused is an employee (staff or faculty member), the applicable procedures and specific prohibited conduct are set out in detail in the "Procedures for Resolution of Reports Against Employees Under Cornell University Policy 6.4 (Title IX Prohibited Conduct)" and the "Procedures for Resolution of Reports Against Employees Under Cornell University Policy 6.4 (Non-Title IX Prohibited Conduct)," available at titleix.cornell.edu, which prohibit employees from engaging in: Prohibited Discrimination, Protected-Status Harassment (including Sexual Harassment and Sex/Gender-based Harassment), Sexual Violence and Misconduct, and Retaliation. Sexual Violence is a broad term that refers to physical acts perpetrated without affirmative consent or when a person is incapable of giving affirmative consent (see definition above). This includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. Sexual Misconduct is a broad term in Policy 6.4 (Interim) for unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature and is used in the procedures addressing non-Title IX prohibited conduct to include dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

New York State Law

"Sexual offenses," "family offenses," and "stalking" are crimes in New York State.

New York State ("NYS") does not specifically define sexual assault. However, sexual offenses (including rape and sexual abuse) are criminal offenses under New York State law. Under NY penal code, lack of consent to a sex act results from (a) forcible compulsion, (b) incapacity to consent, (c) no express or implied acquiescence, where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, or (d) clear expression of non-consent, where the offense charged is rape. NYS state law states that a person is incapable of consent when he or she is (a) under the age of 17, (b) mentally disabled, (c) mentally incapacitated, (d) physically helpless, or (e) committed to the care of the state.

NYS does not specifically define domestic violence or dating violence. However, in NYS, "family offenses" are certain violations of the penal code, including but not limited to harassment, sexual abuse, stalking, and menacing, committed by a family member or intimate partner that have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person's child.

Under NYS penal code, stalking is an intentional course of conduct, directed at a specific person, that causes fear for their health, safety or property, or the health, safety or property of their family or acquaintances; harm to the mental or emotional health of that person; or fear that their employment, business or career is threatened. For

more information, contact Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus at (607.255.1111) or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus at (646.971.3611). To review the NYS penal code, go to public.leginfo.state.ny.us.

Seeking Medical Help and Preserving Evidence

If you are the victim of an act of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, you are encouraged to seek health care services such as those offered by local hospitals and Cornell Health on the Ithaca campus. You will benefit from being examined for physical injury and/or sexually transmitted infection. You may also choose to discuss the risk of pregnancy.

If you require medical care after an assault has occurred and you are on the Ithaca campus, Cornell Health staff or the Cornell Police can arrange to transport you to Cornell Health (when open) or Cayuga Medical Center. Consultations through Cornell Health are available 24 hours a day to provide information to survivors of sexual assault at Cornell. The staff and providers are bound by standards of confidentiality.

If you require medical care after an assault has occurred and you are on the Cornell Tech New York City campus, the Cornell Tech Safety & Security Department can arrange to have you transported to the nearest city hospital via NYC emergency medical services. If you are considering criminal action, seek medical care at a hospital as soon as possible. Do not bathe, shower, douche, or change your clothes before you go. If you do, you may inadvertently remove important evidence. The kind of evidence that supports a legal case against an assailant should be collected within 96 hours of an assault. Through the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, a registered nurse can conduct a special examination to collect evidence at the same time as you receive medical care.

Keep additional evidence of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking. Save emails, texts, voicemails, letters, notes, etc. Photograph anything that the abuser damages and any injuries that the abuser causes. If there are any witnesses, ask them to document what they saw. Every piece of information you collect could help should you decide whether to move forward with a criminal action and may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection.

Reporting the Incident

If you have experienced sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, you have the right to make a report to Cornell University Police, local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to Cornell; to be protected by Cornell from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from Cornell. All reports will be taken seriously.

If you report an incident, you may choose whether to file a formal complaint through the Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX and/or a criminal complaint through the criminal justice system. Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus can assist you in filing a criminal complaint and in obtaining and enforcing a court order of protection. The Title IX Coordinator can assist you with notifying law enforcement authorities and filing a complaint under Policy 6.4. Even if you are unsure about filing a complaint, consultation with the Title IX

Coordinator can lead to actions being taken on your behalf, including supportive measures, such as assistance in changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, and protective measures, such as no-contact orders.

Reporting to the Police and Protective Orders. You are encouraged to report to the Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus, Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus, or a local law enforcement agency any incident of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking. A report is an account or description of a specific incident. You may make a report without filing a criminal complaint.

You may do so by phone, Blue Light phone, in person, or in writing. Please tell the Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus if you are unsafe and if you have any injuries. You will need to explain where and when the incident took place and whether the assailant is known to you. You may request transportation to medical and/or psychological care. The Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus offer assistance in notifying local law enforcement, if you so choose, and provide information on pursuing a criminal complaint or other legal action, such as an order of protection. In New York, Family Courts, criminal courts, and Supreme Courts can all issue orders of protection. The University will comply with, and Cornell Police and Cornell Tech Safety & Security will enforce an order of protection, or similar lawful order issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Reporting to Cornell. You have the option of reporting the incident to the University by contacting the University Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator has primary responsibility for receiving reports and processing complaints concerning prohibited conduct under Policy 6.4 (including sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking) by members of the Cornell community and non-Cornell community members. The Title IX Coordinator can be contacted at 607.255.2242 or titleix@cornell.edu. You may also email a report to titleix@cornell.edu or submit an online report at <https://cornell.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting>. The Title IX Coordinator can assist you in notifying law enforcement if you choose to do so.

Adjudication of a Complaint under Policy 6.4

If you so request, the University will promptly initiate a formal complaint process under Policy 6.4. Under Policy 6.4, the University Title IX Coordinator is responsible for accepting, processing, determining jurisdiction, and overseeing the investigation of formal complaints.

The University's response to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, will be prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial response to a report to the final resolution of a formal complaint. It will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the University's policies and is transparent; provides timely notice of meetings or proceedings at which either party may be present; and provides timely and equal access to both parties and appropriate officials to any information that will be used in the resolution of a formal complaint. The University will keep both parties informed of the complaint's status, as appropriate, including providing simultaneous notification, in writing, of the result of a disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or

stalking, the procedure for appeal, any change in the outcome, and when the outcome becomes final. Appropriately trained individuals—who receive annual training on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct such proceedings in a way that protects the safety of both parties and promotes accountability, and who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent—will conduct sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking proceedings.

Standard of Evidence. The standard of evidence under Policy 6.4 is a preponderance of the evidence (i.e., it is more likely than not that the respondent engaged in the prohibited conduct).

Retaliation. Cornell University prohibits retaliation. All who may be involved in a complaint are warned against retaliation, during an investigation. If you experience retaliation, report it to the University Title IX Coordinator.

Supportive Measures. The University offers a range of resources, support services, and measures to protect the safety and well-being of the complainant, the respondent, and the community and to promote an accessible educational environment. After receiving a report or pending resolution of a formal complaint, the university may put in place appropriate and reasonably available supportive measures, which are non-disciplinary and non-punitive. Supportive measures include assistance in changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, no-contact orders, security escorts, facilitated agreements to delete consensually-obtained nude or sensitive images, or restrictive orders. The University Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating supportive measures.

Temporary Suspension. Once a formal complaint has been filed, a temporary suspension may be issued in extraordinary circumstances, where immediate action is necessary to protect the complainant, or any other individual and supportive measures are deemed insufficient to protect the complainant or University community.

Advisors. At all stages under these procedures, both the complainant and respondent will be afforded the assistance of an advisor provided by the University to assist and advise the party. The complainant and the respondent also may seek the advice of an advisor of their choice and a support person of their choice. An advisor and support person may accompany the party to all meetings and proceedings but may not interfere with meetings or proceedings. With limited exception for cross-examination by an advisor in Student Hearing Process A and in the Employee Hearing Process (under the Title IX Procedures), advisors and support persons may not speak on the party's behalf.

Sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions in matters against students may include measures similar in kind to supportive measures, appropriate educational steps (such as alcohol or drug education, reflection papers, counseling, or directed study), restrictions or loss of specified privileges at the University for a specified period of time, oral warnings, written reprimands, disciplinary probation for a stated period, suspension from the University for a stated period not to exceed five (5) years or indefinitely with the right to petition the Hearing Panel in writing at any time for readmission after the academic term following the academic term in which the suspension occurred, and dismissal from the University. Disciplinary sanctions in matters against employees may include measures similar in kind to

supportive measures, appropriate educational steps (such as alcohol or drug education, counseling), restrictions or loss of specified privileges at the University for a specified period of time, oral warning, written discipline, disciplinary probation for a stated period, demotion, removal from administrative or other position held in addition to primary position; salary reduction or other monetary penalty, unpaid suspension of employment, and termination of employment.

Procedure for Formal Complaint Against Students.

A formal complaint against a student for sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking may be filed with the University Title IX Coordinator under Policy 6.4 at any time as long as the respondent is a student at the time of the complaint. The formal complaint procedure for students is comprised of an investigation, a hearing, and an appeal.

During the investigation, an appropriately trained investigator will gather information from the parties and other individuals who have relevant information, and gather relevant available evidentiary materials, including physical evidence, documents, communications between the parties, and other electronic records and media as appropriate. The parties will be interviewed separately and will not appear in the same room during the investigation. The parties will have the opportunity to review and within ten (10) business days comment on the information gathered by the investigator and the investigative report prior to the investigator submitting an investigative report and record to the Hearing Panel. Both parties will receive a copy of the investigator's report and record simultaneously. All individuals involved in the investigation will be treated with sensitivity and respect and the investigation will be completed as expeditiously as possible.

Findings of responsibility and determinations regarding sanctions and remedies are made through a hearing process conducted by a three-member Hearing Panel and a non-voting Hearing Chair. All efforts will be made to provide the hearing notice no later than seven (7) business days prior to the hearing and to schedule the hearing as soon as practicable. The parties may submit written opening statements and requests for witnesses within five days of receiving the investigative report and record (which period may be extended for good cause). The parties may request questions to be asked of witnesses and themselves by the Hearing Panel and may make an oral closing argument. The parties will not appear in the same room during the hearing and may never directly address each other during the hearing. The Hearing Panel conducts direct questioning. In Student Hearing Process A, the parties' advisors have the opportunity to conduct cross-examination. In Student Hearing Process B, the parties can submit written cross-examination. The Hearing Panel will issue a written decision as expeditiously as possible upon completion of deliberations.

The complainant and the respondent have equal rights to appeal the Hearing Panel's findings on responsibility and determinations regarding sanctions and remedies. Appeals must be submitted in writing within ten business days of receipt of the Hearing Panel decision (which period may be extended for good cause). All appeals will be heard by a three-member Appeal Panel that includes the Provost and the Vice President for Student and Campus Life, or their designees, as two permanent ex officio members and a member of the Hearing Panel pool as the third member. The Appeal Panel will establish a reasonable schedule for issuing a written decision, typically no later than thirty (30) business days. This decision is final and not subject to further appeal.

At any time after a Formal Complaint has been filed and before a hearing commences, the parties may seek to resolve a report of prohibited conduct through Alternate Resolution, an administrative process. Participation in Alternate Resolution is entirely voluntary; the Title IX Coordinator will neither pressure nor compel either party to participate in the process or to agree to any specific terms.

Procedure for Formal Complaints Against Employees.

A formal complaint against an employee may be filed with the University Title IX Coordinator within three years of an incident of Title IX prohibited conduct or within one year of an incident of non-Title IX prohibited conduct, or in a case where the conduct alleged was committed over a period of time, from the date of the last act committed. The formal complaint procedure for an allegation of Title IX prohibited conduct is comprised of an investigation, a hearing, and an appeal (optional). The formal complaint procedure for an allegation of non-Title IX prohibited conduct is comprised of an investigation, review by the dean/unit head, review and comment by the parties, determination by the dean/unit head, and an appeal (optional).

During the investigation, appropriately trained investigators will gather information from the parties and other individuals who have relevant information, and gather relevant available evidentiary materials, including physical evidence, documents, communications between the parties, and other electronic records and media as appropriate. The parties will be interviewed separately and will not appear in the same room during the investigation. Both parties will receive a copy of the investigator's report and record simultaneously. All individuals involved in the investigation will be treated with sensitivity and respect and the investigation will be completed as expeditiously as possible.

For an allegation of Title IX prohibited conduct, the parties will have the opportunity to review and within ten (10) business days comment on the information gathered by the investigator and the investigative report prior to the investigator submitting an investigative report and record to the Hearing Panel. Findings of responsibility for Title IX prohibited conduct and related determinations regarding sanctions and remedies are made through a hearing process conducted by a three-member Hearing Panel and a non-voting Hearing Chair. All efforts will be made to provide the hearing notice no later than seven (7) business days prior to the hearing and to schedule the hearing as soon as practicable. The parties may submit written opening statements and requests for witnesses within five (5) days of receiving the investigative report and record (which period may be extended for good cause). The parties may request questions to be asked of witnesses and themselves by the Hearing Panel and may make an oral closing argument. The parties will not appear in the same room during the hearing and may never directly address each other during the hearing. The Hearing Panel conducts direct questioning. The parties' advisors have the opportunity to conduct cross-examination. The Hearing Panel will issue a written decision as expeditiously as possible upon completion of deliberations.

The complainant and the respondent have equal rights to appeal the Hearing Panel's findings on responsibility and determinations regarding sanctions and remedies. Appeals must be submitted in writing within ten (10) business days of receipt of the Hearing Panel decision (which period may be extended for good cause). All appeals will be heard by a three-member Appeal Panel. The Appeal Panel will establish a reasonable schedule for issuing a written decision, typically no later than thirty (30) business days. This decision is final and not subject to further appeal.

For an allegation of non-Title IX prohibited conduct, the investigator prepares an investigative report for the reviewing official who is the dean when the respondent is a faculty member and the unit head when the respondent is a staff member. The report includes findings and as applicable, recommended corrective actions, any sanctions for the respondent, and any non-punitive, preventative remedies for the complainant. The reviewing official, or their designee, provides the investigative report to the parties who have ten (10) business days to submit written comments. The reviewer then issues a final determination in writing, simultaneously, to the parties. The complainant may appeal to the Provost (for faculty) or the Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer (for staff). The respondent may appeal under the applicable grievance procedure. In certain matters involving students, a faculty respondent also has appeal rights to the Provost and/or Committee on Academic Freedom and Professional Status of the Faculty.

At any time after a Formal Complaint has been filed and before a hearing commences, the parties may seek to resolve a report of prohibited conduct through Alternate Resolution, an administrative process. Participation in Alternate Resolution is entirely voluntary; the Title IX Coordinator will neither pressure nor compel either party to participate in the process or to agree to any specific terms. Alternate Resolution is not available to resolve allegations that an employee engaged in Title IX prohibited conduct against a student.

Privacy and Confidentiality

All Cornell offices and employees, including the Title IX Coordinators, will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a nonconfidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution. If you do not wish to report the incident to the University, but do wish to seek confidential assistance and advice, please see "Resources for Victims" below for information on Confidential Resources.

Complainant's desire for confidentiality or decision not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4. Upon receiving a report, the University strongly supports the complainant's decision not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4 and desire for anonymity. If the complainant decides not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4, the University will honor the complainant's wishes unless doing so would not adequately mitigate the risk of harm to the complainant or other members of the University community or doing so impacts the University's ability to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the University community, including the complainant.

The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate requests not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4 and for anonymity. Regardless of whether the complainant decides to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4, the Title IX Coordinator will assist the complainant with reasonably available supportive measures, which may include academic, housing, transportation, employment, and other assistance. These measures will vary depending on the nature of the reported prohibited conduct, whether the complainant is a student, faculty or staff member, and the wishes of the complainant regarding anonymity. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, when maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the supportive measures.

Privacy of Complaint Process. The university recognizes that participants should be protected from unreasonable disclosure of their involvement in processes under any of the applicable procedures, and of any information they reveal during their participation. However, the university also recognizes that there are legal mandates that govern disclosure and afford participants certain rights to disclose information related to matters under this policy.

The university encourages parties not to reveal any information they learn in the course of their participation in processes set forth in the applicable procedures, other than for the purpose of consulting with advisors and attorneys, and incidental to seeking support and advice from family, clergy, health professionals, and others playing a similar role. If you are eighteen (18) years or older, no university office will contact your parents or other family members. Friends, faculty, coaches, supervisors, co-workers, etc. are not contacted either, unless they are witnesses or necessary to implement supportive measures or resolution. Parties may choose whether to disclose or discuss with others the outcome of a Policy 6.4 complaint. The University will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

Resources for Victims

The university assists victims of sexual assault. In addition to health care and the complaint process, the university provides counseling and other support services for students, faculty, staff, and visitors who are victims of sexual assault. If you have experienced sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, the University strongly encourages you to seek assistance. A number of resources are available to help: For confidential support, seek assistance from:

- Cornell Health (medical and mental health providers, students only): 607.255.5155
- The Cornell Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) (mental health providers, faculty and staff only): 607.255.2673
- The director of the Cornell Office of Spirituality and Meaning Making and the pastoral counselors of Cornell United Religious Work Chaplains (CURW): 607.255.6002
- The Cornell Victim Advocacy Program: 607.255.1212, victimadvocate@cornell.edu
- The professional staff of the Cornell Women's Resource Center (WRC): 607.255.0015, wrc@cornell.edu
- The professional staff of the Cornell LGBT Resource Center: 607.254.4987, lgbtrc@cornell.edu
- The Cornell Community Response Team: 607.254.8590
- The Cornell University Ombudsman: 607.255.4321, ombudsman@cornell.edu
- The Advocacy Center of Tompkins County 24/7 hotline: 607.277.5000, info@actompkins.org

Conversations with the University's "confidential resources" are kept strictly confidential and, except in rare circumstances, will not be shared without explicit permission, as explained below: Cornell Health, FSAP, and CURW will not share with the University's Title IX Coordinator or any other University officials any information disclosed to them in the course of providing medical and/or mental health services or pastoral counseling. Generally, these conversations

are also legally privileged in the event of court proceeding. The director of the Office of Spirituality and Meaning Making and pastoral counselors of the Cornell United Religious Work Chaplains, the Cornell Victim Advocates, the professional staff of the WRC and LGBT Resource Center, the Community Response Team and the Ombudsman will not convey any personally identifiable information to the University Title IX Coordinator or any other University officials; however, they may share with the University's Title IX Coordinator de-identified statistical or other information regarding prohibited conduct under Policy 6.4. The Advocacy Center is independent of Cornell and has no duty to consult with the University.

For confidential support resources other than those listed above, call the New York State Domestic and Sexual Violence hotline 1.800.942.6906.

Cornell has identified certain offices and employee positions as Designated Reporters. See the List of Cornell Designated Reporters in Policy 6.4 (also available at titleix.cornell.edu/reporting). The Designated Mandatory Reporters for Weill Cornell Medicine can be found in Weill Policy 206. When Designated Reporters become aware of an alleged incident of sexual harassment (which includes sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) that involves a student as either the complainant or respondent, they are always obligated to report information they have to the Title IX Coordinator. In addition, supervisory and managerial personnel must take all reasonable actions to report and respond immediately to any reports or observations of sexual harassment that may impact an employee's working environment.

The University will provide any student, faculty or staff member reporting incidents of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking with written notification of their rights and options, including the options for assistance detailed above, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Prevention and Awareness Education

Cornell is committed to providing sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention and awareness education in order to foster a positive, respectful, and safe climate for all members of our community. The University's comprehensive educational programs and campaigns are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, community, and societal levels. Primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees include a statement that the University will not tolerate sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, and defines those terms and affirmative consent in reference to sexual activity; a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and information on risk reduction.

The University's primary prevention and awareness programs for new students (first year and transfer) is online program Understanding Title IX and Related University Policies training, which provides information about the University's policies and options for reporting and resources and is to be completed prior to the start of classes. New undergraduate students are also required to complete an online interactive alcohol education course prior to arriving on campus.

In Fall 2021, incoming graduate and professional students were required to complete Not Anymore for Graduate Students, an online sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and

domestic violence, and stalking awareness and prevention educational program that provides options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction. The program also includes information about University policies and students' rights and resources. Ongoing graduate and professional student programming includes interactive seminars and presentations held throughout the year.

Cornell informs employees about Policy 6.4 and sexual and related misconduct prevention and response procedures through an on-line course developed by Cornell, called HR 300: Employee Responsibility – Sexual and Related Misconduct (Full Course), and an annual refresher course called HR 301: Employee Responsibility – Sexual and Related Misconduct (Refresher Course). These programs are compliant with New York State sexual harassment training requirements. Employees are required to complete the training upon hire (Full Course) and annually (Refresher Course); 19,494 employees have completed the 2021-22 course.

Cornell also offers in-person programs and written materials for faculty and staff. Programs for faculty and staff address prevention and awareness of protected status discrimination and harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, emphasizing the requirements under Title IX to refrain from acts of sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence and how to report such incidents to the appropriate Title IX Coordinators, get help, and prevent recurrences.

Numerous additional educational programs and campaigns are conducted by Residential Programs, Cornell Health, Cornell Police, the Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX, Human Resources, and other university units/departments throughout the academic year. Some examples include: the Community and Respect (“CORE”) Residential Advisors program, which conducts ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns on moral and ethical awareness, including consent, bystander intervention, holding peers accountable to their actions, and multicultural competence; peer education programs, such as Consent Ed and One Love, that promote the value of being a caring community, educate students about risk reduction and positive options for bystander intervention, and primarily reach students in Greek life, athletic teams and residence halls; annual training for all student-athletes covering sexual violence topics and resources at Cornell; programming sponsored by the identity-based resource centers related to consent, healthy relationships; required training for all registered student organization officers to raise awareness about sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking and provide resources; training for residential staff on how to respond to a report of sexual violence; peer-led interactive trainings for students on topics including building healthier relationships, sex and values, and mental health; and Intervene, an online video that provides exposure to a variety of scenarios—sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner abuse, hazing, an alcohol emergency, emotional distress, and bias to show how students can make a difference.

The University maintains a comprehensive website “SHARE-Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education,” share.cornell.edu, which provides resources and updated information for faculty, staff, students, visitors and the local community. The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX, which includes the Title IX Coordinator, also maintains a website titleix.cornell.edu.

Cornell’s Victim Advocacy Program

Phone: 607.255.1212.

Website: health.cornell.edu/VA

Email: victimadvocate@cornell.edu

Hours: M-F, 9am-5pm

Cornell’s Victim Advocacy Program provides assistance to any member of the university community who has been the victim of a crime or other traumatic incident, particularly sexual harassment, sexual assault or rape, intimate partner violence, or stalking. A victim advocate can answer questions, provide support, discuss options, facilitate connections to services, and assist with academic, work, or other accommodations. Though this is not a 24/7 crisis service, calls to the victim advocacy program are typically returned within the next business day.

Sexual Offender Notice

The state of New York requires sex offenders to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside. The state makes this information available at www.criminaljustice.ny.gov.

Reporting Hate Crimes and Bias Incidents

A hate crime is defined by New York State Penal Law Section 485 as any designated criminal offense or attempted criminal offense in which the perpetrator 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, gender identity or expression, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

A bias incident—as defined by Cornell policy 6.4: Prohibited Bias, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual and Related Misconduct—is an action of mistreatment or incivility (verbal, physical, in written or digital form) taken by an alleged offender(s) and motivated in whole or part by an actual or perceived aspect of diversity/identity of the harmed or impacted party, including but not limited to ability, age, ancestry or ethnicity, color, creed, gender, sex, gender identity or expression, immigration or citizenship status, marital status, national origin, neurodiversity, race, religion, religious practice, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or weight.

Identifying and Reporting Bias Activity

Cornell has established the Reporting Bias System in order to provide an avenue for the community to report such activity. Cornell utilizes its Reporting Bias System to track and address—on a case-by-case basis and depending on the unique information provided by a reporter—bias incidents in which the involved persons are known, unknown, or may not be readily identifiable. To facilitate the assessment of bias incidents and the appropriate follow-up, reported incidents are routed to the Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX (OIETIX) or the Bias Assessment & Review Team (BART)—the coordinating hub of a network of existing bias liaisons from across the university. Complaints of bias may be referred to another appropriate university office—such as the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards—or OIETIX or BART may work collaboratively with campus partners to determine the best method of intervention to address bias complaints.

Anyone who directly witnesses, experiences, finds evidence of, or hears of bias activity on the Cornell campus—or in an area that impacts the Cornell community—should immediately report the

incident online at diversity.cornell.edu. Stated clearly, anyone can report a bias incident. If the bias activity constitutes a bias crime, as defined by federal, state, and local laws, the report will be shared with Cornell Police.

Information about the university's Reporting Bias System is available online at diversity.cornell.edu. You can also contact the Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX which is open from 8:30 a.m.—5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday at 500 Day Hall or call 607.255.2242. An annual report related to the Reporting Bias System is published at diversity.cornell.edu.

Student Code and Procedures

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS)

Location: 120 Day Hall

Phone: 607.255.4680

Website: scl.cornell.edu/studentconduct

Student conduct matters are resolved by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS). The Student Code of Conduct (Code) contains conduct expectations and standards, and the Student Code of Conduct (Procedures) articulates an educational conduct process that identifies opportunities for students to grow from mistakes through restorative justice practices, and sanctions that are inclusive of and advance Cornell's educational goals.

The Code and Procedures establish Cornell's expectations applicable to all students and student organizations. These expectations apply to Cornell's Ithaca and Geneva campuses, Cornell Tech, on the property of a University-recognized or registered residential organization such as a fraternity or sorority, and any other property used for educational purposes. The Code will apply regardless of the location of the conduct when:

1. The behavior occurs in the context of a University program or activity; or
2. Poses a threat to the University's educational mission or the health or safety of individuals (whether affiliated with the University or not), or the University community.

The Code also applies to conduct that involves the use of University computing and network resources from a remote location, and to online behavior.

Potential violations of the Code are reported to OSCCS. The OSCCS receives and ensures proper investigation and resolution of alleged violations of the Code, or of any other regulation as the University President or Board of Trustees may direct.

The Code prohibits conduct, including, but not limited to: alcohol/drug-related behavior; disorderly conduct; fire safety; harassment; hazing; misrepresentation; property damage; obstruction; theft; unauthorized entry; and weapons. Complainants in the process are empowered to make choices about the resolution method used for their complaint, including restorative and educational options. Respondents are encouraged to share their perspective regarding the resolution method to create opportunities for personal growth and ways to address community impact. Both Complainants and Respondents may

bring an advisor and/or a support person to every step of the conduct process. All community members are encouraged to participate actively in a fair and clear conduct process that aims to help students make better decisions and acknowledge any community harm caused by behavior.

Under the Code, cases may be resolved with no action, through various informal resolution options, or through a formal investigation where an outcome is determined by a panel of students, faculty, and staff. The possible sanctions include a broad range of options and are often agreed to by the involved parties. These sanctions include but are not limited to the following: oral warning, written reprimand, reflections, topic-specific education, restitution, conduct probation, suspension, or dismissal.

To review the Student Code of Conduct, go to: <https://scl.cornell.edu/sites/scl/files/documents/Cornell%20Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20Approved%20by%20the%20Board%2012.10.20%20Final.pdf>.

To review the Student Code of Conduct Procedures, go to: <https://scl.cornell.edu/sites/scl/files/documents/Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20Procedures%20Approved%20by%20the%20Board%2012.10.20%20Final.pdf>.

Essential Services for Students and Staff

Cornell Health

Location: 110 Ho Plaza

Phone: 607.255.5155 (24/7) Fax: 607.255.0269

Website: health.cornell.edu

Cornell Health, located on Ho Plaza, provides confidential, convenient, and high-quality medical and mental health services as well as leadership and advocacy—all in support of a healthy campus community.

Students can access Cornell Health for medical, mental health, and student disability services, promotion and self care resources, and referral. Spouses and partners of students also may use Cornell Health for many of their health care needs.



Employees may use services at Cornell Health to supplement those offered by primary-care providers (e.g. annual flu shots, physical therapy, and pharmacy). Cornell Health staff members are available by phone to assist faculty and staff members (as well as residential staff, TAs, parents, and other students) who are concerned about a student in distress.

For information, appointments, referrals, and other assistance during business hours, call 607.255.5155. If you have an urgent healthcare concern when the facility is closed, you may consult by phone with a health-care provider who can offer advice and, if necessary, referral to Well Now Urgent Care, or Cayuga Medical Center's emergency department.

Visit health.cornell.edu for information about services, staff, hours, directions, eligibility, and access, as well as a wide range of health topics and resources.

Mental Health at Cornell Website

Cornell strives to cultivate a caring environment in which every member of our diverse community can thrive. It's important that everyone be able to reach out to others in time of need and can work collaboratively in service of a healthy campus climate. The Mental Health at Cornell website is available for all Cornell community members on a range of programs and resources designed to support individual and community well-being.

Counseling and Support for Students

Cornell offers a variety of counseling and support programs and services for students. These include:

- Professional counseling and psychiatry offered by Cornell Health Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff. Phone: 607.255.5155 (24/7)
- Spiritual support and pastoral guidance provided by Cornell United Religious Work (CURW). Phone: 607.255.4214

For a more extensive list of support resources, visit mentalhealth.cornell.edu.

For Students in Crisis

Crisis Management

The university's crisis-management system is coordinated through the Offices of the Vice President for Student and Campus Life and the Dean of Students and is affiliated with other units whose responsibilities focus on helping students. In the event of a student crisis, call **Cornell Police, 607.255.1111**, at any time, day or night, to initiate connection with a university staff member who is serving as a crisis manager.

In a variety of challenging situations, a crisis manager can help:

- Coordinate the flow of information while protecting confidentiality and privacy in sensitive personal matters
- Arrange for support services provided to the student and others affected by the crises
- Consult with, advise, and facilitate communication among individuals and units providing direct supports
- Provide direct service to those affected by the crises, such as personal support, information, and referrals (the crisis manager is often a primary contact for parents)
- Monitor the process and provides the follow-up services, as needed

Other Resources

For additional information for faculty and staff members who are concerned about a student, visit <https://health.cornell.edu/initiatives/programming-faculty-staff>.

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP)

Phone: 607.255.2673

312 College Ave., Suite A

Website: fsap.cornell.edu

The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) offers free and confidential guidance and support for Cornell benefits-eligible employees (faculty, staff, postdocs, visiting scholars, and retirees) and their partners.

FSAP staff members provide brief counseling, support, resources, and referral on such topics as personal life challenges, work-related concerns, family or relationship issues, alcohol and drug use, adjusting to change or loss, conflict resolution, and mental health issues. They also are available for consultation with people who have concerns about others. Additionally, FSAP counselors provide support in the wake of a crisis. (After hours, FSAP partners with Cornell Health's on-call service, staffed by health care professionals who can provide confidential consultation about urgent health concerns and offer advice about other after-hours resources.)

Visit fsap.cornell.edu for detailed information about services, staff, hours, directions, eligibility, and access.

Transportation and Delivery Services

Location: 116 Maple Avenue, Ithaca, NY 14850-4901

Hours: Monday to Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Phone: 607.255.4600, Fax: 607.255.0257

Email: transportation@cornell.edu

Website: <https://fcs.cornell.edu/departments/transportation-delivery-services>

Cornell's Transportation and Delivery Services is the campus resource for information about parking (including accessibility parking accommodations), transit, department vehicles and other alternative mobility and travel options. The office oversees parking permit issuance, parking enforcement, event and visitor parking, Fleet Services, Campus-to-Campus, mail and courier services, student paratransit and alternative transportation programs.

In the Community: Enforcement, Treatment, Counseling, and Referral

Many local agencies provide law-enforcement, treatment, counseling, or referral services, as well as training and educational materials and programs. The agencies and offices listed inside the back cover of this report help prevent and prosecute criminal offenses—including sexual offenses—and provide support and treatment to victims.

Emergencies

Call 911 on any phone in Tompkins County at any time to reach the county-wide emergency-response system for situations that require immediate police, fire, or medical response to preserve life or property.

Related University Policies

To view Cornell University's policies and more on the services provided by the University Policy Office (UPO), visit the UPO website at policy.cornell.edu.

An overview of selected policies is presented here. Please consult the actual policy or the administering office for details regarding each policy.

Student Code of Conduct

Cornell's basic prescription for the student community conduct is divided into five sections. The full text is available at scl.cornell.edu/studentconduct.

Access to Student Records

See University Policy 4.5, Access to Student Information, at https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol4_5.pdf.

Disability Information

For individuals with disabilities or mobility changes: sds.cornell.edu.

Equal Opportunity

hr.cornell.edu/diversity/eeeo

Related university policies include 6.6.13, Flexibility in the Workplace; 6.9, Time Away from Work; 6.13, Disability Accommodation; and 6.13.8, Religious Accommodation.

These policies are in the Human Resources volume at <https://hr.cornell.edu/hr-policies>

Environment Health & Safety

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_6_0.pdf

Inclement Weather Policy

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_2.pdf

Keys and Other Access Control Devices

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_4.pdf

Prohibited Bias, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual and Related Misconduct

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/vol6_4_0.pdf

Information Security

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/vol5_1.pdf

Standards of Ethical Conduct

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol4_6.pdf

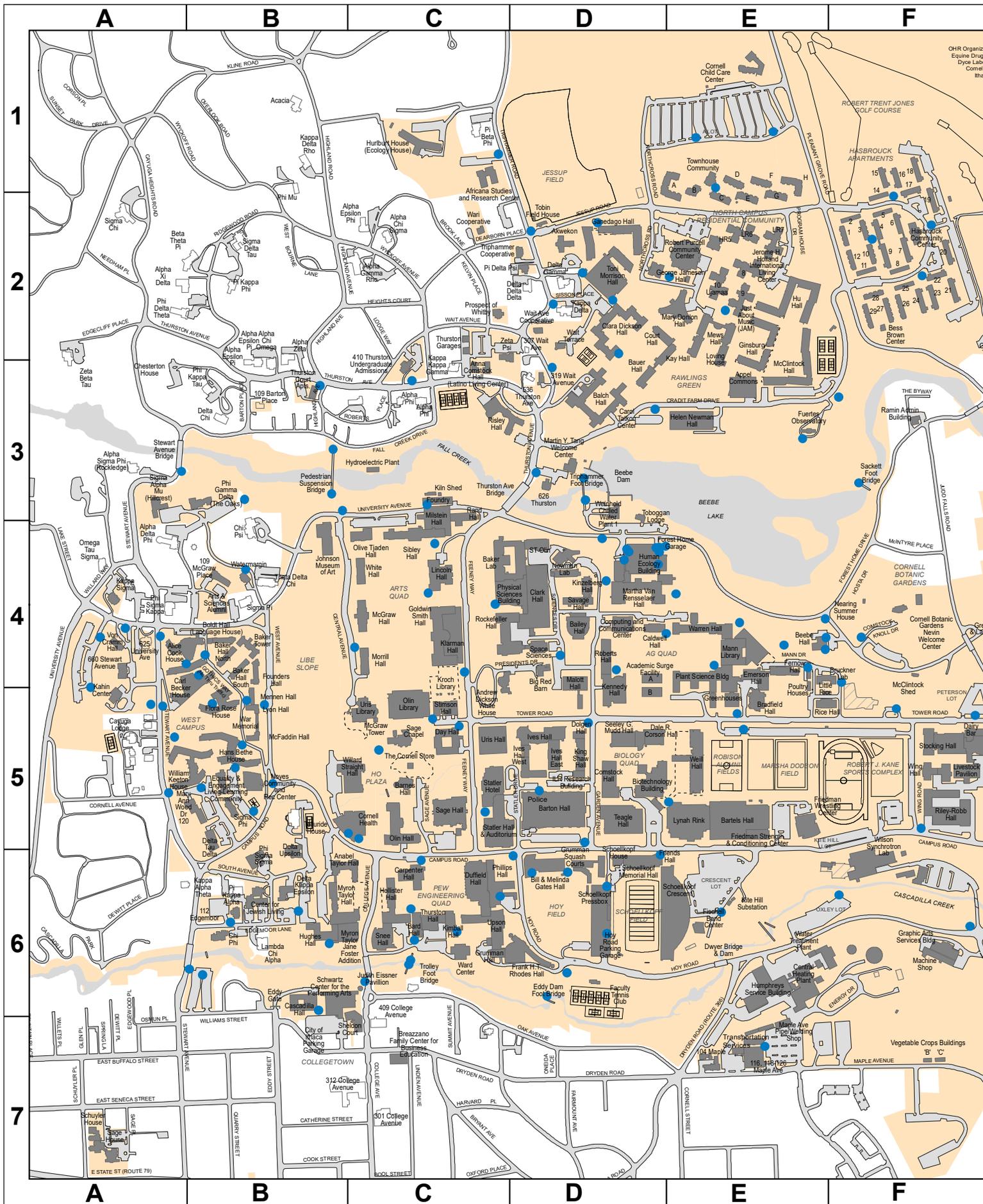
Smoking-Using Electronic Cigarettes

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_7.pdf

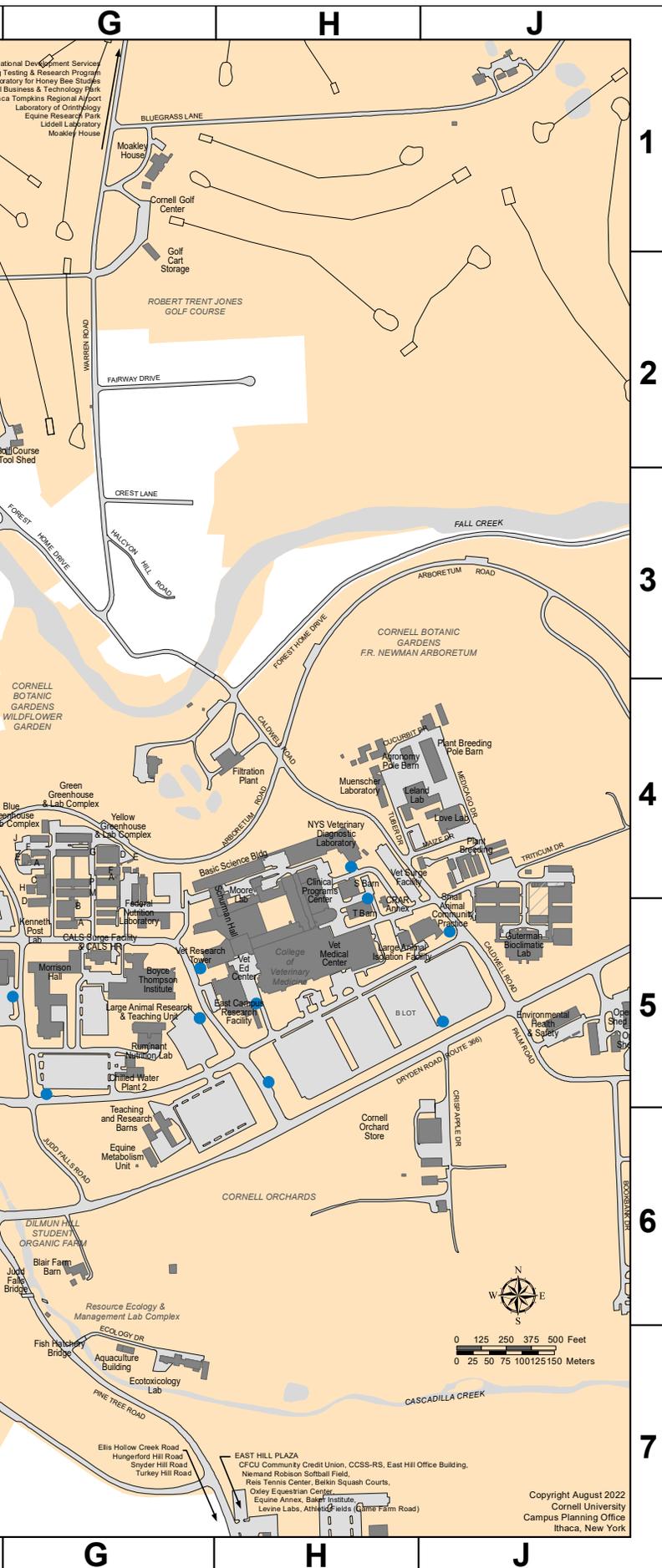
Voluntary Leaves of Absence for Students

https://policy.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol7_1.pdf





Campus Map



- **Blue Light phones**
(Direct line to Cornell Police for emergencies or other assistance)
- **Cornell Operated Land**
- **Cornell Buildings**

Cornell Police

(117 Statler Drive, G2 Barton Hall; map locator D5)

Cornell Police website: www.cupolice.cornell.edu

For emergency assistance: Call 911 or use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone

For non-emergency assistance or general information: Call 607.255.1111 (\$1.111 within the Cornell phone system) or use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone.

Lost and Found: 607.255.7197

Crime Prevention Unit: 607.255.7305 or 607.255.7404

Cornell Health

(Ho Plaza; map locator B5)

Cornell Health: health.cornell.edu

Call 607.255.5155 for information or appointments. (24/7)

24-hour phone consultation with a health-care provider:

607.255.5155

Emergency assistance: 911 any time, day or night

Transportation and Delivery Services

(116 Maple Avenue; map locator E7)

Campus Parking: www.parking.cornell.edu

Office hours: Monday–Friday, 7:30 a.m.–4 p.m.

607.255.4600 (parking and transportation information)

Medical Treatment and Care

- Cayuga Medical Center at Ithaca
101 Dates Drive (off Route 96 north)
emergency room: 607.274.4411, information: 607.274.4011
- Cornell Health
607.255.5155
- Tompkins County Fire and Ambulance
607.273.8000

Counseling, Education, and Referral

Cornell University

- Cornell Interactive Theatre Ensemble
607.254.8851
- Cornell Police Crime Prevention Unit
G2 Barton Hall
607.255.7404, 607.255.7305
- Cornell United Religious Work
118 Anabel Taylor Hall
607.255.4214
- Counseling and Psychological Services
Cornell Health
607.255.5155
- Dean of Students (Office of the)
207 Willard Straight Hall
607.255.1115
- Faculty and Staff Assistance Program
607.255.2673 (255.COPE)
24 hours per day, 7 days per week
- LGBT Resource Center
626 Thurston Ave., Third Floor
607.254.4987
- Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards
120 Day Hall
607.255.4680
- Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX (Title IX Coordinator)
500 Day Hall
607.255.2242
- Ombudsman (Office of the University)
118 Stimson Hall
607.255.4321

- Organizational Development for Faculty and Staff
607.254.6400
- SHARE (Sexual Harassment & Assault-Response & Education)
share.cornell.edu
- Skorton Center for Health Initiatives–
Sexual Violence Prevention
Cornell Health, 607.255.4782
- Victim Advocacy Program
Cornell Health,
607.255.1212
- Inclusion & Belonging
607.255.3976
- Workforce Policy and Labor Relations
607.254.7232 or 607.255.4652

Tompkins County

- Advocacy Center (Domestic Violence, Youth Sexual Abuse,
and Adult Survivors of Sexual Abuse)
607.277.3203; 24-hour hotline: 607.277.5000
- Cayuga Medical Center at Ithaca
607.274.4011
- Child Abuse and Maltreatment Register (New York State)
800.342.3720
- Family and Children's Services
607.273.7494
- Human Services Coalition of Tompkins County
607.272.9331
- Mental Health Services Clinic
201 East Green Street
607.274.6200
- Planned Parenthood of the Southern Finger Lakes
620 West Seneca Street,
appointments: 607.273.1513; education: 607.216.0021
- Suicide Prevention and Crisis Service
607.272.1616, 1-800-273-TALK, ithacacrisis.org
- Tompkins County Stop DWI
607.257-1345, ext. 4411





Touchdown proudly welcomes everyone to Cornell's athletic events.

Campus Watch

Campus Watch is published annually by the Division of Public Safety Clery Compliance Office, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and other state and federal crime-reporting laws, and as a public service.

Address comments and questions regarding those laws and Cornell's compliance with them to:

Anthony Bellamy, Chief of Cornell Police
117 Statler Drive, G2 Barton Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-1701
phone 607.255.8945; fax: 607.255.5916; email: cu_police@cornell.edu

Peggy Matta, Clery Compliance Officer
Division of Public Safety
353 Pine Tree Road, Ithaca, NY 14850
phone 607.255.4393; email: mem25@cornell.edu

Diversity and Inclusion are a part of Cornell University's heritage. We are a recognized employer and educator valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities. Produced by Cornell Print Services 8/2022 250/PDF



www.cupolice.cornell.edu

Cornell Police • Cornell University