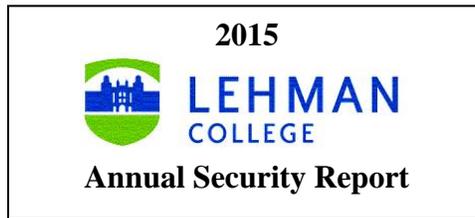


**ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT  
CALENDAR YEAR 2015  
CRIME STATISTICS 2012-2014**

**Lehman College  
250 Bedford Park Boulevard West  
Bronx, NY, 10468  
President, Dr. Ricardo R. Fernández**



**Fausto Ramirez  
Director of Public Safety  
718-960-8593**

## **College Overview**

Lehman College's 2015 Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by Lehman College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, including crimes involving sexual misconduct and emergency and evacuation procedures. This report is posted on the College website at <http://www.lehman.cuny.edu> under "Public Safety." A notice is sent via email each year to the Lehman College community advising when the latest version is available. Hard copies are available at the Public Safety Office located in the APEX Building, room 109, Office of Campus Life located in the Student Life Building, room 219 and Campus Information Services (CIS) located at the main entrance of Shuster Hall and the main entrance of the Student Life Building.

The college is a senior liberal arts college a component of The City University of New York, founded in 1968, offering 76 undergraduate majors and programs and 46 graduate degree programs; 17 graduate certificates; and 11 doctoral programs in conjunction with the CUNY Graduate Center.

## **NOTABLE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

- **CUNY Flagship Initiatives** in teacher education, new media, and structural and molecular biosciences. Lehman houses Sub programs in the plant sciences of the CUNY doctoral program and has a long-standing collaboration with the New York Botanical Garden.
- **Nationally Recognized Research Programs** in Anthropology, Biological Sciences, Mathematics & Computer Science, Psychology, and Physics & Astronomy, receive substantial support from the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation for faculty research initiatives and to prepare minority students to become future scientists.
- **Lehman Online.** From one course in Spring 1997, the program grew by Fall 2013 to 362 course-sections, enrolling 6,500 students, and representing 16% of total fall enrollment. Lehman's fall course offerings included more asynchronous courses (taught completely online) than any other CUNY senior college.
- **Global Outreach.** The RN Completion Program for Korean Nurses is a partnership with Sungshin University in South Korea to provide Korean nurses with educational and career pathways. Currently in its 6th year, 40-50 students participate annually and over 260 students have completed the program and received their nursing degree from Lehman since the program's 2008 inception.

Lehman College is located in the Kingsbridge Heights section of the Bronx, a borough of New York City with a population of approximately 1.4 million people. The campus is situated on 37.5 acres. The periphery includes 11 entrances and five parking areas. The main campus is comprised of 16 buildings, the majority of which are connected through an underground tunnel system utilized for both pedestrian traffic and utility access.

The college enrolls approximately 9,886 undergraduate students and 2,199 graduate students, for a total of 12,085 students who attend day and evening classes. In addition, the college, through The School of Professional and Continuing Studies serves in excess of five thousand multi-cultural individuals during the academic year.

The college employs approximately 397 full time, 657 part time instructional staff members, 589 full time administration and staff personnel and 582 part time staff personnel for a total of 2,225 employees.

## **Crime Reporting Procedure**

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

1. Calling the Department of Public Safety's emergency telephone line (718) 960-7777 or ext. 7777 may be dialed within the college's telephone system.
2. Using the Emergency Assistance call boxes located at various sites throughout the campus.
3. Reporting the information to any member of the Department of Public Safety or in person at the Public Safety Office located in the APEX Building, room 109.
4. All counselors are strongly encouraged when they deem it appropriate to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.
5. Victims or witnesses may report crimes to persons designated as Campus Security Authorities, who will then forward only the report of the crime – without divulging the name of victim or witness – to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual crime report. The College recognizes the importance of confidentiality to victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purposes of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Campus Security Act in the college's annual crime report, victim and witness information will remain anonymous. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts. The College reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the college community. In many cases, however, that notification will be done without divulging the victim's identity and will be done only for the purpose of providing a campus-wide safety alert.
6. In the event that the situation you observe or are involved in is of an extreme or life-threatening nature, call 911, the New York City Police Department's emergency phone number. If you make a 911 call, please also notify the Department of Public Safety. They will also respond to assist and direct the police and other emergency personnel to the reported emergency.

## **Hate Crime and Bias-Related Incidents**

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

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

Examples of hate crimes may include, but are not limited to: threatening phone calls, hate mail (including electronic mail), physical assaults, vandalism, destruction of property, and fire bombings. Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence or previous conviction of the offender. Students, staff or faculty who commit bias crimes are also subject to University disciplinary procedures and a range of sanctions up to and including suspension, expulsion or termination of employment. In order to effectively handle incidents of bias related crimes and prevent future occurrences of such crimes, victims or witnesses of a hate crime are encouraged to immediately report incidents in the manner described above. Victims of bias crime can also avail themselves of counseling and support services through the Office of Student Services.

## **Investigation of Violent Felony Offenses**

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

## **Daily Crime Log**

The college maintains a daily crime log. The purpose of the log is to maintain a record of criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to Public Safety. The log includes the date the crime was reported, the date and time that the crime occurred, the nature of the crime, the general location of the crime and the disposition of the crime, if known. The log is available for your inspection in the APEX Building, room 109 during regular business hours. It is in electronic or paper format. The log contains incidents occurring within the last 60 calendar days. If you wish to examine logs pre-dating the 60 day period, your request may be made to the Public Safety Office located in the APEX Building, room 109. These requests will be honored within two regular business days.

## **Campus Security Authorities**

The following persons are designated as Campus Security Authorities:

Office of the Provost Anny Morrobel-Sosa	Shuster Hall - 375	(718) 960-8222
Office of the VP for Student Affairs Jose Magdaleno	Shuster Hall - 206	(718) 960-8241
Office of the Coordinator for Title IX Dawn Ewing-Morgan	Shuster Hall - 350	(718) 960-8111
Office of the Director of Public Safety Fausto Ramirez	APEX Bldg. - 109	(718) 960-8593
Public Safety Staff	Command Center at Gate 5	(718) 960-8228
Office of the Director of Human Resources Eric Washington	Shuster Hall - 230	(718) 960-8181
Office of the Director of Student Health Services Cindy Kreisberg	Nursing Bldg. - 118	(718) 960-8900
Resident Director for Residents Hall Ijeoma Elobuike	247 E. Bedford Park Blvd.	(347) 680-2030
Office of the Specialist for Student Affairs Janelle Hill	Shuster Hall - 206	(718) 960-1970
Office of the Director of Campus Life Michael Sullivan	Student Life Bldg. - 219	(718) 960-8535
Office of the Director of Financial Aid David Martinez	Shuster Hall - 136	(718) 960-8545
Office of the Director of Athletics Martin Zwiren	APEX Bldg. - 252	(718) 960-1117
Athletic Coaching Staff		
Office of the Director of Student Disability Services Merrill Parra	Shuster Hall - 238	(718) 960-8441
Office of the Director of College Now Pedro Baez	Carmen Hall - 189	(718) 960-8966

In addition to the above, all department Chairs, Deans, and Directors are designated as Campus Security Authorities.

Members of the college community may also make reports of crimes and security incidents to these officials. Each year, the Public Safety Department requests data via email or official letter request from these authorities for inclusion in this report.

## **Reporting Incidents of Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Certain Forms of Stalking and Dating/Intimate Partner/Domestic Violence**

To directly view a copy of the City University of New York Policy on Sexual Misconduct, please see the link below:

<http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/01/Policy-on-Sexual-Misconduct-12-1-14-with-links.pdf>

Allegations of sexual misconduct including sexual assault, stalking, or domestic and dating/intimate partner violence should be reported to one of the individuals below:

- Vice President for Student Affairs Jose Magdaleno, Shuster Hall, room 206, 718-960-8241, [joseph.magdaleno@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:joseph.magdaleno@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Title IX Coordinator/Chief Diversity Officer Dawn Ewing-Morgan, Shuster Hall, room 350, 718-960-8111, [dawn.ewing-morgan@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:dawn.ewing-morgan@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Director of Public Safety Fausto Ramirez, Apex Building, room 109, 718-960-8593/4, [fausto.ramirez@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:fausto.ramirez@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Director of Human Resources Eric Washington, Shuster Hall, room 230, 718-960-8181, [eric.washington@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:eric.washington@lehman.cuny.edu)

For more detailed information on Title IX including community and campus specific resources, please also see CUNY policies, Getting Help, Understanding and Preventing Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment at: (<http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/lehman-college/>)

## **Public Safety and Security Services**

Lehman College's main campus grounds, the contiguous geographic perimeter of the main campus, the off-campus sites, the entry gates, and the parking areas are patrolled on a 24-hour basis by Public Safety Officers. Public Safety Officers are sworn law enforcement/NYS Peace Officers under Criminal Procedure Law 2.10 subsection 79 and have the power to make arrests.

At Lehman College, incidents of a criminal nature that are reported to a Campus Peace Officer are referred via the complainant to the NYPD. The City University of New York and Lehman College have Memorandums of Understanding with the NYPD for emergency, non-emergency and investigative response. The department consists of a Director of Public Safety, 3 Assistant Director/Lieutenants, 2 College Security Specialists, 6 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, 25 Campus Patrol Officers, 3 of which are assigned to the H.S. of American Studies @ Lehman College.

Additionally, the college employs 14 Campus Security Assistants who are assigned to posts. Campus Security Assistants are licensed as NYS Licensed Security Guards and do not have arrest powers (outside of the powers of a private citizen).

The Public Safety Department also oversees the CCTV - Closed Circuit Monitoring System, electronic intrusion alarm system that protects various buildings as well as the fire alarm response system. Supplementing these campus security systems are Emergency Help Call Buttons that have been installed in administrative offices and Emergency Assistance Call Boxes that are conspicuously located on campus grounds.

### **CAMPUS SECURITY ESCORT**

Public Safety staff will provide, upon request, an escort off of the premises as far as the closest subway or to the college parking lots directly across the street.

### **WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**

The College maintains a cooperative relationship with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. A written Memorandum of Understanding exists between all City University colleges and the New York City Police Department in compliance with New York State law.

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

This information is obtained from the local precincts that patrol the periphery of the campus grounds. The local police precincts responsible for the compiling and analyzing of related crime statistics are: the 52nd Precinct located at 3016 Webster Avenue, Bronx, NY and the 50<sup>th</sup> Precinct located at 3450 Kingsbridge Avenue, Bronx, NY. Statistics from the local precinct are requested via formal letter each year and are included in this report when provided.

Lehman College maintains one off campus residence hall for the Lehman Honors Program, and has **NO** on campus student residence. The off campus residence hall is secured 24 hours a day, and is accessible to resident students by key. Lehman College has non-resident on campus student organizations, located in the Campus Life Building. The college **does not** have any recognized off-campus student organizations.

## **Emergency Notification & Response**

### **CUNY ALERT SYSTEM**

All students, as well as faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to participate in the CUNY Alert system. The CUNY Alert system is designed to give you immediate and up-to-date information regarding weather, utility and emergency situations. The system can contact you and family or friends, as you designate, via text message, cell phone, landline and/or e-mail.

All CUNY faculty and staff with current CUNYfirst accounts will be automatically enrolled in CUNY Alert. Everyone will still have the option to enroll for phone alerts (work, home, mobile, etc.) and text message (SMS) alerts. Research Foundation (and other auxiliary payroll unit) employees who do not have CUNYfirst accounts will sign up for CUNY Alert as guests. Management of all CUNY Alert accounts will be done within the CUNYfirst system. Faculty, staff, and students will sign into the system and manage their preferences to receive emergency information.

### **HELPFUL LINKS TO ASSIST WITH CUNYfirst AND CUNY ALERT SYSTEM**

College Homepage Notices Section: <http://www.lehman.cuny.edu>

CUNYfirst Homepage: <http://www.lehman.cuny.edu/cunyfirst>

Public Safety 'Useful PDF Documents' module: <http://www.lehman.cuny.edu/lehman/public-safety/>

If you have trouble signing up for CUNY Alert, please go to the IT Help Desk located in Carman Hall. The system is activated via a web-based system controlled by the New York State Office of Emergency Management.

### **TIMELY WARNINGS TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY**

The issuance of Timely Warnings is made by the Public Safety Director in consultation with the Vice President of Administration & Finance. When it is appropriate, the college will issue immediate notification of security issues via electronic mail and, if necessary will place notices in staff and student mailboxes. The issuing of a timely warning is ultimately the decision of the Public Safety Department. As noted above, the college is a participant in the CUNY Alert system.

Operated under the auspices of the New York State Emergency Management Office, CUNY Alert allows subscribers to receive messages of import regarding safety via email, mobile device and landline, text message or in any combination thereof. Signing-up is as easy. These notifications are issued when the campus operations are adversely affected by man-made or natural incidents. Access the University website at: [www.cuny.edu/news/alert.html](http://www.cuny.edu/news/alert.html)

## **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS**

Unless such notice and warning constitutes a compromise to contain an emergency, or result in an expansion or exacerbation of an emergency, immediate notification of an emergency will take place through one – or a combination of – the following methodologies: (1) CUNY-Alert, (2) Verbal announcement or via the building fire control system if a fire or smoke issue is detected, (3) Campus-wide e-mail blast and (4) School web-site notice. The following personnel are authorized to make such announcements; Peace Officers, Vice President for Administration & Finance, Vice President for Student Affairs, Dean of Students. Again, please note that a circumstance may arise in which it would not be prudent or appropriate to issue an immediate notification if such release would compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE EVACUATION FIRE DRILL TESTS**

The college conducts evacuation and fire drills two (2) times each semester. During these drills, building occupants are familiarized with campus evacuation procedures. Each building has assigned fire/evacuation floor wardens who are provided training and direction to direct the college community during drills and actual emergency events. Emergency evacuation procedures are available for review at the Public Safety Office, APEX Building room 109 or at the Lehman College web page. <http://www.lehman.edu/lehman/public-safety/documents/emergency-preparedness-procedures.pdf>

## **PUBLICATION OF PROCEDURES**

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are published annually via Annual Security Report. This report is updated as needed throughout the year. Hard copies of this report are available at the Public Safety Office located in the APEX Building, room 109

**Note on all emergency notifications:** When in the considered opinion of college, university or civil authorities, the dissemination of information on a given emergency which may hinder or cause additional harm, such notification may be delayed until such time that it is safe to do so.

## **Public Safety Awareness & Crime Prevention Programs**

The Department of Public Safety issues safety alert bulletins as long as it does not compromise law enforcement efforts when deemed necessary and provides **Timely Warning Notices** (paper/electronic form) to the campus community when serious crimes occur in areas on or near the campus. The department maintains a relationship with the New York City police precincts that are responsible for the public safety of the campus and its surrounding areas.

All persons reporting crimes to the Department of Public Safety are encouraged to promptly report the incident to the local police precinct concerned. A record of each report made to the local precincts is maintained as part of the Public Safety Department's annual statistical report.

All members of the college community are encouraged to attend crime prevention seminars that are conducted by the New York City Police Department and the Department of Public Safety. Incoming first year students and all new employees are issued pamphlets on security procedures and attend a presentation by the Director of Public Safety at the Freshman Orientation and the New Employee Orientation. All members of the college community are encouraged to actively participate in their own safety and the safety of others. All incoming students receive information about campus crime prevention programs and in particular, sex crimes seminars sponsored by The Department of Public Safety in conjunction with the New York City Police Department. Public Safety personnel are available for on campus presentations, security assessments, and safety tips and in-classroom discussions about security. Public Safety provides escorts to all areas of the campus during off hours or by special request. The escort service can be arranged by calling Public Safety at ext. 8228.

Along with the Office of the Vice President for Administration and Finance, Campus Facilities, and Physical Plant Services, the Director of Public Safety conducts on-going reviews of campus grounds and facilities. Special emphasis is placed on the need to ensure safe accessibility to buildings with special attention to landscape hazards as well as inadequate lighting. All Public Safety personnel, while on patrol, report potential safety and security hazards as well as entry door problems and elevator malfunctions.

## **FIRE EMERGENCY PLAN**

Floor wardens and searchers are designated to serve specific areas of the building. When appropriate, they will be activated. Their job is to facilitate evacuations and common space assembly of all kinds and to pass information to the Public Safety Central Command Station. Please heed their directions. When fire alarms ring, please make note of the announcement that immediately follows. It will provide you with instructions on where to assemble. If a false alarm occurs, an "All Clear" announcement will follow via the fire command response system. Treat all fire alarms as real unless otherwise directed by the floor wardens or members of the Public Safety staff. Below are general guidelines for dealing with a fire. But remember, WHEN IN DOUBT, CALL 911 AND PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCHER EXT. 7777 / 8228 OR ACTIVATE A PULL STATION.

1. Familiarize the location of stairways, fire extinguishers, fire exits, and pull boxes in building.
2. If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact (personally or preferably have someone else call) the Department of Public Safety at ext. 7777 or 8228. Locate a portable fire extinguisher. Then promptly direct the discharge of the fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame by squeezing the trigger and moving the hose in a side-to-side motion. Do not use water extinguishers on electrical fires.
3. If an emergency exists, activate the building's fire alarm system by releasing a fire pull station.
4. In the case of large fires that do not appear controllable, immediately activate a fire pull station and, if time permits, call ext. 7777 or 8228 to report the exact location of the fire. If time permits, close the door of the room where the fire exists.
5. When the building evacuation alarm is sounded, always assume that an emergency exists. Touch closed doors; do not open them if they are hot. If the door is cool, brace yourself behind the door and open it slowly. Bracing yourself behind the door prevents the door from being blown open due to the pressure created by the fire. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and alert others to do the same. Do not use the elevators during a fire.
6. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic.
7. Once outside, move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews. These essential personnel must be allowed to do their jobs.
8. Do not return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a College official.
9. If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for rescue crews. Place a wet cloth at the base of doors to keep smoke from entering. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency crews of your location. Dampen a cloth with water, place it over your nose, and breathe lightly through it. It is understood that these items may not be available to you-hence the importance of moving quickly and knowing your escape routes.
10. Should your clothing catch fire, stop, drop and roll. Rolling on the ground will help smother the fire-this is in fact very effective.

## **HOSTILE INTRUDER**

Don't panic. Keep breathing and keep focused. When an intruder in a campus building is actively causing deadly harm or the threat of imminent deadly harm to people; you must immediately seek cover and contact 911 and the Public Safety Department at ext. 7777 or 8228, if at all possible. If you are able to make a call, give as many details as possible relative to location, number of assailants, means of aggression and other pertinent information.

1. Do not sound the fire alarm to evacuate the building. People may be placed in harm's way when they are attempting to evacuate the building.
2. Be aware of alternate exits if it becomes necessary to flee.
3. Persons should lock themselves in classrooms and offices as a means of protection.
4. Persons should stay low, away from windows and barricade their door(s) if possible and use furniture or desks as cover.
5. If possible, cover any windows or openings that have a direct line of sight into the hallway.
6. Students and staff should not attempt to leave the building until told to do so by Public Safety or NYPD. The only exception to this is, given the specific circumstances, a person is certain beyond any doubt, that they are in more danger in staying in the building, than in attempting to escape.

When a hostile intruder is actively causing deadly harm or the threat of imminent deadly harm to people on the campus grounds, we recommend the following course of action:

1. Run away from the threat if you can, as fast as you can.
2. Do not run in a straight line. Use buildings, trees, shrubs, and cars as cover, if outside. If inside, desks, chairs, bookcases may help.
3. If you can get away from the immediate area of danger, summon help and warn others.
4. If you decide to hide, take into consideration the area in which you are hiding. Will I be found? Is this really a good spot to remain hidden? If you do hide, stay as quiet as possible and calm as possible.
5. If the person(s) is causing death or serious physical injury to others and you are unable to run or hide you may choose to play dead if other victims are around you. Do not give your position away or stand-up until Public Safety or civil authorities give an all-clear signal. If you choose to confront the aggressor, use all manner of materials at hand as weapons-books, chairs, any object near hand.

### **BOMB INCIDENT PLAN**

While it is important to note that the overwhelming majority of bomb threats are unfounded, it is the policy of the college that they are to be taken seriously. Each threat will be thoroughly investigated and will be considered suspect until all avenues of investigation have been explored.

1. A suspicious looking box, package, object or container in or near your work area may be a bomb or explosive material. Do not handle or touch the object. Move to a safe area (far from the object) and call the Department of Public Safety immediately at ext. 7777 or 8228. Do not operate any electronic devices, radios or light (power) switches.
2. If you receive a bomb threat, remain calm and try to obtain as much information as possible from the caller. Specifically try to ascertain the following:
  - a) The location of the device.
  - b) The time, if any, the device is scheduled to go off.
  - c) The appearance or type of container used for the device.
  - d) The reason for placing the device.
  - e) The size of the bomb.
  - f) The type of explosive used in the device.
  - g) The name of the caller or organization taking responsibility.
  - h) Any additional information that might be available.
3. The person receiving the call should note the following:
  - a) Male or female voice.
  - b) Time of call.
  - c) Mood of caller (excited, nervous, calm, and despondent).
  - d) Background noises that may be present at the location of the caller.
  - e) Approximate age of the caller.
  - f) Any other peculiarities that may be helpful in identifying the source of the call or its purpose.
4. The police will be called and the building may be subject to a full or partial evacuation. When evacuating the building, only use stairs. Do not use elevators. Move well away from the building and follow the instructions of floor coordinators and emergency personnel at the scene.
5. If there is an explosion:
  - a) Immediately take cover under sturdy furniture.
  - b) Stay away from the windows.
  - c) Do not light matches.
  - d) Move well away from the site of the explosion to a safe location.
  - e) Use stairs only, do not use elevators.

### **MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**

1. All medical emergencies should be reported immediately to Public Safety ext. 7777 / 8228 and / or 911 and state, "**This is a Medical Emergency**"
2. Notify Public Safety during actual emergencies by calling ext. 7777 / 8228 or from an Emergency Duress station. This is particularly important for medical emergencies since Public Safety personnel can expedite the arrival of EMS by providing directions as well as an escort to the scene of the emergency. Also, all campus peace officers are trained in First Aid and CPR/AED and can render assistance until EMS arrives. If the medical emergency is life threatening, call 911 before dialing Public Safety. If you are in doubt, call 911.
3. If you call Public Safety or 911, be prepared to give your name; describe the nature and severity of the medical problem and the location of the victim. Try to answer all of the questions the dispatcher asks you and let him/her hang-up the phone first. Do not move the victim. If you are certified in CPR and First Aid and able to help, then try to assist the victim until help arrives.
4. Look for emergency medical ID's such as bracelets on injured persons and try to keep the victim as comfortable as possible until emergency personnel arrive.
5. If a medical problem is non-life threatening, call the Public Safety Department at ext. 7777 or 8228. If the victim can be safely moved then he/she will be escorted to the Public Safety Central Communications Station (Gate #5). If campus Public Safety personnel believe that a victim should not be moved or that emergency medical care is required immediately, then they will call 911. Please remember that the decision to call or not call 911 is not based on financial situation or insurance status. The focus is on assisting the ill or injured party.
6. The college has a Student Health Center located in the Nursing Building. / T-3 room 118. They can be reached at ext. 8900.

### **MEDICAL EMERGENCIES-MENTAL HEALTH**

#### **Dr. Norma Cofresi, Director, Counseling Center**

The Counseling Center at Lehman College is a safe place for students to talk about any concerns they may have. Services are free and confidential and provided in a safe environment where students may address issues that may be keeping them from attaining their academic goals. All students are treated with respect and are seen as individuals with unique strengths.

The mission of the Counseling Center is to assist students with emotional, developmental, and psychological concerns that may be affecting their personal and academic growth. Our goal is to assist students in coping with the challenges of college and life in a productive, healthy manner.

Location: Old Gym Building, Room 114  
Phone: 718-960-8761

## UTILITY FAILURES

### Power Failure

The following actions are to be taken by members of the college community in the event of a power failure:

1. Report any power failure immediately to Public Safety at ext. 7777 / 8228. In the event of a building wide power failure, phones may not function. The office can be reached at its analog telephone line 718-364-4658. If no other emergency situation exists, you can come to the Public Safety Communications Station (Gate #5). **The building emergency generator is designed to engage literally seconds after a power loss is notated by the system. This generator can provide emergency power to the building for several hours. Lights and fire command as well as access control are wired into this system.**
2. Having a flashlight attached to a key chain, belt clip or in a bag may be helpful. Never use candles.
3. During daylight, add as much natural lighting as possible by raising blinds.
4. Faculty with classes should remain where they are until notified otherwise.
5. During a power failure or possible power failure, **never use an elevator**. If you become trapped in an elevator during a power outage, use the emergency "Call for Help" button in the elevator to contact the Public Safety Dispatcher. Wait for assistance. Don't panic. Help is on the way. Once power is restored, Public Safety will make an announcement. Evacuation may not be necessary during a power failure.

### Plumbing Problem/Flooding

Cease using all electrical equipment. Notify Public Safety immediately. If necessary vacate the area and prevent anyone else from entering. If a toilet overflows or water is accumulating in a given area, contact Public Safety at ext. 7777 or 8228.

### Gas Leaks

Gas leaks are very rare but can be very serious. **If you smell gas, contact Public Safety by going to the Public Safety Central Command Station located at Gate #5 or utilizes a phone away from the smell of gas. Do not use a mobile phone near a gas leak whether here or at home. Gas vapors can be ignited by static electricity.**

## BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL OR NUCLEAR ATTACKS

1. Upon receiving confirmed information of an imminent or ongoing biological, chemical or nuclear disaster/attack that poses great risk to life at the College, the President or his designee shall declare a campus-wide emergency.
2. This state of emergency may initiate a lockdown of the building and/or its total evacuation.
3. Notification will be made via college website, voicemail, emergency communication response - CUNY-ALERT if at all possible.
4. Building occupants will be kept abreast of changes as they develop by college officials. During an event at the building the following actions will be taken if possible: (a) building wide air-handlers will be turned off and intakes sealed if possible, (b) building occupants will be directed to enclosed areas of the building unless otherwise directed by civil authorities to provide most insulation and (d) updates on emergency will be given, if practicable, by the same methodologies as indicated above.

## Access to College Facilities

### CAMPUS FACILITIES

All academic, administrative, and athletic buildings are locked in the evening and on weekends according to the scheduled use of the facilities. Access to these facilities is limited to students, faculty, staff, their guests, and visitors conducting official college business. Administrators, faculty and staff are issued keys to their respective offices. All buildings are locked after scheduled classes or special events. During non- business hours when the college is closed entry to buildings is not allowed. With written authorization, currently enrolled students and employed staff are permitted to be on campus, for the purpose of school related work after these hours. Lehman College maintains one off campus residence hall for the Lehman Honors Program, and has **NO** campus student residence. The off campus residence hall is secured 24 hours a day, and is accessible to resident students by key. Every student and staff member **must** carry his/her Lehman College I.D. card at all times. Upon the request of an officer or college official, the I.D. card **must** be presented. The College also maintains a central alarm monitoring station on campus.

### IDENTIFICATION CARDS

College and University policy require that you carry your ACTIVE college issued identification card on your person at all times while in our buildings or any City University controlled facility. It must be presented upon request by any Public Safety or administrative agent of the University. These cards are the property of the College. If your card has been lost, please go to Shuster Hall, room 078 to pay a \$10.00 replacement fee for a regular ID card or \$15.00 for the dual access ID card. A defective ID card will be replaced free of charge. The receipt generated should be brought to the Public Safety office, APEX Building - room 109, where a replacement card will be issued. Please note that all currently enrolled students must have an active identification card. This is accomplished by validating your bill through the Bursar's Office.

### GUESTS

All visitors to the College are expected to comport themselves in a manner consistent with an academic environment. Guests must generally be in the same area as the host student and may not use college facilities such as copy machines or computers in furtherance of their own work without express permission of the Office of Student Affairs. Guests are subject to the lawful instructions of all members of Public Safety, as well as the Administrative staff. If a guest seems to be intoxicated, refuses to follow procedures of producing identification or follow sign-in and sign-out procedures, entry to the campus and buildings will be denied.

### COLLEGE BUILDING-LATE NIGHT POLICY

During non- business hours when the college is closed entry to buildings is not allowed. With written authorization, currently enrolled students and employed staff are permitted to be on campus, for the purpose of school related work after these hours. Anyone entering or leaving the campus during this time period must enter through Gate #5, sign in and out at the Command Center. Late-night usage of the building is expressly limited to school-related purposes. Such permitted usage does not include sleeping, socializing or other recreational activities except for study or research related work. Violators of this usage limitation will be asked to leave the building, and repeat violators may have their late-night privileges suspended or revoked.

## **SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

The Public Safety Department also oversees the CCTV – Closed Circuit monitoring system, electronic intrusion alarm system that protects various buildings as well as the fire alarm response system. Supplementing these campus security systems are Emergency Help Call Buttons that have been installed in administrative offices and Emergency Assistance Call Boxes that are conspicuously located on campus grounds. All equipment is maintained and tested by an outside contractor on a weekly basis.

## **Weapons Policy**

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

## **College Regulations / Code of Conduct**

Pursuant to CUNY's Bylaws: "[e]ach student enrolled or in attendance in any college, school, or unit under the control of the Board and every student organization, association, publication, club or charter shall obey (1) the laws of the City, State, Nation, (2) the bylaws and the resolutions of the Board, including the rules and regulations for the maintenance of public order pursuant to Article 129-A of the Education Law (Henderson Rules); and (3) the governance plan, policies, regulations, and orders of the college."

### **HENDERSON RULES**

1. A member of the academic community shall not intentionally obstruct and/or forcibly prevent others from the exercise of their rights. Nor shall he/she interfere with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institutions instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.
2. Individuals are liable for failure to comply with lawful directions issued by representatives of the university/college when they are acting in their official capacities. Members of the academic community are required to show their identification cards when requested to do so by an official of the college.
3. Unauthorized occupancy of university/college facilities or blocking access to or from such areas is prohibited. Permission from appropriate college authorities must be obtained for removal, relocation, and use of university/college equipment and/or supplies.
4. Theft from, or damage to university/college premises or property, or theft of or damage to property of any person on university/college premises is prohibited.
5. Each member of the academic community or an invited guest has the right to advocate his position without having to fear abuse, physical, verbal, or otherwise, from others supporting conflicting points of view. Members of the academic community and other persons on the college grounds shall not use language or take actions reasonably likely to provoke or encourage physical violence by demonstrators, those demonstrated against, or spectators.
6. Action may be taken against any and all persons who have no legitimate reason for their presence on any campus within the university/college, or whose presence on any such campus obstructs and/or forcibly prevents others from the exercise of the rights or interferes with the institution's educational processes or facilities, or the rights of those who wish to avail themselves of any of the institution's instructional, personal, administrative, recreational, and community services.
7. Disorderly or indecent conduct on university/college-owned or controlled property is prohibited.
8. No individual shall have in his possession a rifle, shotgun, or firearm or knowingly have in his possession any other dangerous instruments or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the university/college without the written authorization of such educational institution. Nor shall any individual have in his possession any other instrument or material which can be used and is intended to inflict bodily harm on any individual or damage upon a building or the grounds of the university/college.
9. Any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation into or affiliation with any organization is prohibited.
10. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances by university students or employees on university/college premises, or as part of any university/college activities is prohibited. Employees of the University must also notify the College Human Resources Director of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five (5) days after such conviction.
11. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by students or employees on university/college premises or as part of any university/college activities is prohibited.

### **2. PENALTIES**

1. Any student engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, including the Henderson Rules shall be subject to the following range of sanctions as hereafter defined in the attached Appendix: admonition, warning, censure, disciplinary probation, restitution, suspension, expulsions, ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities.
2. Any tenured or non-tenured faculty member, or other member of the instructional staff, or member of the classified staff engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, the applicable employment contract and/or substantive Rules 1-11 shall be subject to the following range of penalties: warning, censure, restitution, fine not exceeding those permitted by law or by the Bylaws of The City University of New York or suspension with/without pay pending a hearing before an

appropriate college authority, dismissal after a hearing, ejection, and/or arrest by the civil authorities, and, for engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under Substantive Rule 10, may, in the alternative, be required to participate satisfactorily in an appropriately licensed drug treatment or rehabilitation program. A tenured or non-tenured faculty member, or other member of the instructional staff, or member of the classified staff charged with engaging in any manner in conduct prohibited under substantive Rules 1-11 shall be entitled to be treated in accordance with applicable provisions of the Education Law, or the Civil Service Law, or the applicable collective bargaining agreement, or the Bylaws or written policies of The City University of New York.

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

4. Any organization which authorized the conduct prohibited under the Bylaws, including the Henderson Rules 1-11 shall have its permission to operate on campus rescinded.

Penalties 1-4 shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law or The City University Trustees.

### **3. ADDITIONAL COLLEGE RULES**

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

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

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

## **University Policy Relating to Drugs and Alcohol**

### **THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK POLICY ON DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

The City University of New York ("CUNY") is an institution committed to promoting the physical, intellectual, and social development of all individuals. As such, CUNY seeks to prevent the abuse of drugs and alcohol, which can adversely impact performance and threaten the health and safety of students, employees, their families, and the general public. CUNY complies with all federal, state, and local laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol. Federal law requires that CUNY adopt and implement a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol by students and employees. As part of its program, CUNY has adopted this policy, which sets forth (1) the standards of conduct that students and employees are expected to follow; (2) CUNY sanctions for the violation of this policy; and (3) responsibilities of the CUNY colleges/units in enforcing this policy. CUNY's policy also (1) sets forth the procedures for disseminating the policy, as well as information about the health risks of illegal drug and alcohol use, criminal sanctions for such use, and available counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs, to students and employees; and (2) requires each college to conduct a biennial review of drug and alcohol use and prevention on its campus. This policy applies to all CUNY students, employees and visitors when they are on CUNY property, including CUNY residence halls, as well as when they are engaged in any CUNY-sponsored activities off campus.

#### **1. CUNY Standards of Conduct**

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of drugs or alcohol by anyone, on CUNY property (including CUNY residence halls), in CUNY buses or vans, or at CUNY-sponsored activities, is prohibited. In addition, CUNY employees are prohibited from illegally providing drugs or alcohol to CUNY students. Finally, no student may possess or consume alcoholic beverages in any CUNY residence hall, regardless of whether the student is of lawful age, except for students living in the Graduate School and University Center's graduate housing facilities who may lawfully possess and consume alcoholic beverages. For purposes of this policy, a CUNY residence hall means a residence hall owned and/or operated by CUNY, or operated by a private management company on CUNY's behalf.

In order to make informed choices about the use of drugs and alcohol, CUNY students and employees are expected to familiarize themselves with the information provided by CUNY about the physiological, psychological, and social consequences of substance abuse.

#### **2. CUNY Sanctions**

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

#### **3. Students**

Students are expected to comply with the CUNY and college policies with respect to drugs and alcohol. Any student found in violation may be subject to disciplinary action under Article 15 of the Bylaws of the Board of Trustees, which may result in sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University. In addition, any student who resides in a CUNY residence hall and who is found to have violated any CUNY or college policy with respect to drugs and alcohol may be subject to sanctions under the CUNY Residence Hall Disciplinary Procedures, up to and including expulsion from the residence hall.

In lieu of formal disciplinary action, CUNY may, in appropriate cases, seek to resolve the matter through an agreement pursuant to which the student must see a counselor or successfully participate in a drug and alcohol treatment program.

In accordance with the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), CUNY may also choose—when appropriate—to contact parents or legal guardians of students who have violated the CUNY policy on drugs and alcohol.

## Medical Amnesty Policy

<http://cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/MedicalAmnesty-GoodSamaritanPolicy072814.pdf>

If you are the victim of or observe sexual harassment or violence while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, you should report the incident and seek medical help. You will not be disciplined for your drug or alcohol use. However, if you are involved in repeated incidents of drug or alcohol use, medical amnesty may not apply. This policy does not protect you from discipline for other misconduct such as sexual assault, drug sales, causing or threatening physical harm, damaging property or hazing.

## 4. Employees

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

## INFORMATION FOR THE CUNY COMMUNITY ON THE RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE

### BACKGROUND

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

### LEGAL SANCTIONS

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

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

*Further, pursuant to New York State law:*

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

### HEALTH RISKS

The following is a brief summary of some of the health risks and symptoms associated with use of many of the most-publicized drugs, including alcohol and tobacco. This information was obtained from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (part of the National Institutes of Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), and the Mayo Clinic. Please note that individuals experience such substances in different ways based on a variety of physical and psychological factors and circumstances.

#### LSD (Acid)

LSD is one of the strongest mood-changing drugs, and has unpredictable psychological effects. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and visual hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; sleeplessness; and loss of appetite.

#### Cocaine

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

#### MDMA (Ecstasy)

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

### Heroin

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

### Marijuana

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

### Methamphetamine

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

### PCP/Phencyclidine

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

### Prescription Medications

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

### Tobacco/Nicotine

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

### Steroids

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

### Alcohol

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

## **SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

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

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

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

### **RESOURCES ON CAMPUS**

For assistance and referrals, **students** should (1) consult the relevant college website; or (2) contact their Student Affairs Office and/or Counseling Center. At Lehman College, any student may contact our counselor at 718-960-8761, our Student Health Center at 718-960-8900 or Disabilities Coordinator at 718-960-8441. For assistance and referrals, **employees** should consult with the Human Resources office at 718-960-8181. Assistance is also available through union employee assistance programs.

### **RESOURCES OFF-CAMPUS**

#### 12 Step Recovery Programs

Narcotics Anonymous (212) 929-6262 <http://www.newyorkna.org/>

Cocaine Anonymous (212) 262-2463 <http://www.canewyork.org/>

Marijuana Anonymous (212) 459-4423 <http://www.ma-newyork.org/>

Alcoholics Anonymous (212) 647-1680 <http://www.nyintergroup.org/>

Nicotine Anonymous (631) 665-0527 <http://www.nicotine-anonymous.org/>

**Detoxification and Outpatient/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities****New York County**

Bellevue Hospital Center  
462 First Ave.  
New York, NY 10016  
(212) 562-4141

St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center  
1000 Tenth Ave.  
New York, NY 10019  
(212) 523-6491

Greenwich House, Inc.  
50B Cooper Square  
New York, NY 10003  
(212) 677-3400

**Queens County**

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

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

Daytop Village, Inc.  
316 Beach 65<sup>th</sup> St.  
Far Rockaway, NY 11692  
(718) 474-3800

**Richmond County**

Staten Island University Hospital  
375 Seguine Ave.  
Staten Island, NY 10309  
(718) 226-2790

Richmond University Medical Center  
427 Forest Ave.  
Staten Island, NY 10301  
(718) 818-5375

Camelot of Staten Island, Inc.  
263 Port Richmond Ave.  
Staten Island, NY 10302  
(718) 981-8117

**Kings County**

Kings County Hospital Center  
606 Winthrop St.  
Brooklyn, NY 11203  
(718) 245-2630

Interfaith Medical Center  
1545 Atlantic Ave.  
Brooklyn, NY 11213  
(718) 613-4330

Bridge Back to Life Center, Inc.  
175 Remsen St., 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Brooklyn, NY 11201  
(718) 852-5552

**Bronx County**

St. Barnabas Hospital  
4535 East 183<sup>rd</sup> St.  
Bronx, NY 10457  
(718) 960-6636

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

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

**Nassau County**

Long Beach Medical Center  
455 East Bay Dr.  
Long Beach, NY 11561  
(516) 897-1250

North Shore University Hospital  
400 Community Dr.  
Manhasset, NY 11030  
(516) 562-3010

Nassau Health Care Corporation  
2201 Hempstead Tpke.  
East Meadow, NY 11554  
(516) 572-9400

**RESOURCES OFF-CAMPUS**

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

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

**COUNSELING**

A full-time counselor is available to students. The counselor also conducts workshops and facilitates support groups on a number of topics including test anxiety and stress management. The counselor's office phone number is 718-960-8761.

## **SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

### **REPORTING AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, HARASSMENT AND STALKING AND DATING, INTIMATE PARTNER AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Under the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 USC §§ 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 CFR Part 106, discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of federal financial assistance is prohibited. Sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence, cyber stalking and unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature, is a form of discrimination prohibited by Title IX. Sexual Harassment is the unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently serious to adversely affect your ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical contact of a sexual nature on or off campus.

#### **The City University of New York Policy on Sexual Misconduct**

Allegations of sexual misconduct including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, or domestic, dating and intimate partner violence should be reported to one of the individuals below:

- Vice President for Student Affairs Jose Magdaleno, Shuster Hall, room 206, 718-960-8241, [joseph.magdaleno@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:joseph.magdaleno@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Title IX Coordinator/Chief Diversity Officer Dawn Ewing-Morgan, Shuster Hall, room 350, 718-960-8111, [dawn.ewing-morgan@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:dawn.ewing-morgan@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Director of Public Safety Fausto Ramirez, Apex Building, room 109, 718-960-8593/4, [fausto.ramirez@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:fausto.ramirez@lehman.cuny.edu)
- Director of Human Resources Eric Washington, Shuster Hall, room 230, 718-960-8181, [eric.washington@lehman.cuny.edu](mailto:eric.washington@lehman.cuny.edu)

You may also:

- Call the Department of Public Safety at 718-960-8593/4. From a college phone, dial extension 8228. This is a 24 hour a day number.
- Press the any of the school's Emergency Assistance Callbox Stations.
- Report the information to any member of the Public Safety Department in person or the Command Center at Gate 5.
- Victims or witnesses may report crimes to a person designated as a Campus Security Authority (listed on page 2 of this document) who will then only forward the report of the crime -without divulging the name of the victim or witness- to the Department of Public Safety for statistical inclusion in the Annual Crime Report. Names and numbers of Campus Security Authorities are located on page 2 of this document. The college recognizes the importance of confidentiality in victims and witnesses of crimes. For the purpose of providing crime statistics pursuant to the Campus Security Act in the College's Annual Security Report, victim and witness information will remain anonymous. However, complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all other contexts. The College reserves the right to notify the police when it believes that such reporting is necessary for the protection of the college community. In many cases, however, that notification will be done without divulging the victim's identity and will be done for the purposes of providing a campus-wide safety alert.
- In the event that the situation you observe or are involved in is of an extreme or life-threatening nature, immediately call 911, the New York City's Police Department's emergency phone number. If you do make a 911 call, please notify the Public Safety Department as soon as possible. They will also respond to assist and direct the police and other emergency personnel to the reported emergency.

For more information, please see section "Reporting and Prevention of Sex Offenses" later in this document. For more detailed information on Title IX including community resources, please also see CUNY policies, Getting Help, Understanding and Preventing Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment please go to <http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/lehman-college/>

#### **Definitions of Crimes that Must Be Reported Pursuant to VAWA**

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

##### **Domestic Violence**

According to federal statute, "domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of [New York], or by any other person against and adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of [New York]." 42 U.S.C. § 13925(a).

##### **Dating Violence**

According to federal statute, "dating violence" means violence committed by a person

- A. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
  - B. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - i. the length of the relationship
    - ii. the type of the relationship
    - iii. the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- 42 U.S.C. § 13925(a)

CUNY further defines Dating, Domestic and Intimate Partner Violence as:

A pattern of coercive behavior that can include physical, psychological, sexual, economic and emotional abuse, perpetrated by one person against an intimate partner. Such violence may occur in all kinds of intimate relationships, including married couples, people who are dating, couples who live together, people with children in common, same-sex partners, and people who were formerly in a relationship with the person abusing them.

## Stalking

According to federal statute, stalking is “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- A. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- B. suffer substantial emotional distress.” 42 U.S.C. § 13925(a)

CUNY’s Sexual Misconduct Policy further defines Stalking as:

Intentionally engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that:

- 1) Is likely to cause reasonable fear or material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or
- 2) Causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person’s immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or
- 3) Is likely to cause such person to reasonable fear that her/his employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person’s place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

## Bystander Intervention:

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

## Preventing Date or Acquaintance Rape

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

## What to Do if You Are Attacked

- After an attack, try to be as calm as possible in order to think clearly. Get to a safe place and call for help immediately. If you are on campus, contact Public Safety at ext. 7777 / 8228 immediately, elsewhere call 911, call a relative or a friend or a rape crisis center. The NYC Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line is always open at 212-COP-RAPE.
- Remain in the same condition as when the attacker left. Do not change, wash, or destroy any clothing or any article that may be evidence.
- Do not wash, douche or comb your hair.
- Have a medical/gynecological exam at the nearest hospital emergency room as soon as possible. The doctor should note and treat any injury and take measures to combat the possibility of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. If you report being raped, the doctor must collect semen smears as evidence.
- Show police any bruises or injuries, however minor, resulting from the attack. Also show injuries, however minor, resulting from the attack. Also show injuries to a friend or relative who might be available as a corroborative witness at the trial. If possible, photograph bruises.
- Leave the crime scene exactly as it is. Do not touch, clean up, or throw anything away.
- Give any clothing that was stained or torn (including undergarments) during the crime to the police.
- When calm, write down every detail about the incident, including: who, what, where, when, and how; what the attacker looked like (height, weight, clothing, type of build, color of skin, hair, eyes, facial oddities, scars, jewelry, tattoos, etc.); description of any vehicle used or the direction you last saw the attacker running; what kind of force or coercion was used; any objects touched, taken, or left by the attacker; if the attacker said anything, try to remember the words, the grammar, any accents or speech defects; and if there were witnesses, list who and where they might be.
- Seek psychological support as well as medical attention. Even though the actual incident is over, you may suffer from rape trauma syndrome, which includes a variety of difficulties commonly experienced after a sexual assault.
  - A student can call the New York City Police Department or 911, or go directly to a hospital. If the student wishes, Public Safety will call 911 on their behalf. It is important to note that if you are a victim of a sex offense, **do not destroy any evidence (including clothing) and do not take a shower or bath.**
  - It is important that such physical evidence be preserved in order to assist with any ensuing criminal investigation. If the student believes that she/he may be the victim of date rape by being drugged, she/he should go directly to a hospital to receive a toxicology examination since such drugs only remain in a person’s system for a short period of time. The Department of Public Safety will assist with notification of other law enforcement authorities and/or medical professionals if the student so chooses.

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

## Who is a perpetrator?

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

With sexual assaults where the victim knows the perpetrator, alcohol use is often involved on the part of either the victim or the perpetrator. However, a sexual assault is still a crime regardless of the intoxication of the perpetrator or the victim.

### **Who is a victim?**

Anyone can be a victim, regardless of gender, age, race, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, ethnicity, class or national origin. Regardless of whether the victim was abusing alcohol and/or underage, she or he is still the victim of the sex offense.

### **When is there lack of consent?**

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

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

### **Who is responsible for a sexual attack?**

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

## **College and Community Counseling and Support Services for Sex Offense Victims**

### **On-Campus Assistance**

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

### **College Support Services**

On-Campus: Lehman College students can contact the counseling center at 718-960-8761 or the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs at 718-960-8241.

### **Contacting Outside Agencies**

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

### **Off-Campus Resources**

- Emergency: 911
- The 52<sup>nd</sup> Precinct, 718-220-5811
- The New York City Police Department Sex Crimes Report Line: 212-COP-RAPE, open around the clock, is answered by a female detective at all times. It takes telephone reports of sex crimes, refers victims to counseling and other community services, provides information on police procedures, etc.
- The NYC Victims Services Agency: 212-577-7777, open 24 hours, seven days a week. Provides crisis intervention for crime victims.
- The Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project: 212-714-1141
- The following New York state department of Criminal Justice website offers links to many additional resources at <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/pio/crimevictims.html>

## **Prevention Education Programs**

Each CUNY College is required to develop materials and programs to educate its students, faculty and staff on the nature, dynamics, common circumstances and effects of sexual assault, domestic/intimate partner violence and stalking, and the means to reduce their occurrence and prevent them. These programs should seek to provide the most recent and relevant information, such as education pertaining to bystander intervention, the importance of peer networks and the significance of fostering a community of responsibility. All incoming students during Fall and Spring orientation receive information about sexual assault prevention and reporting procedures. These are published annually in this document and are available on the College website at <http://www.lehman.cuny.edu> under "Public Safety." Additionally the Department of Public Safety conducts Alert, Lockdown, Information, Counter and Evacuation workshops (A.L.I.C.E.) throughout the school year for all students, faculty and staff.

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

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

Much information, including resources, about campus safety, sexual assault and harassment, domestic/intimate partner violence, stalking and dating violence can be found at <https://www.notalone.gov/>

Additional Resources for Title IX and the Violence Against Women’s Act are available on the Lehman website at: <http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/resources/campus/lehman-college/>

## **Definitions of Sex Offenses**

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

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

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

## **Under New York State Penal and Criminal Procedure Laws**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>Illegal Conduct</b>	<b>Criminal Sanctions</b>
<u>Rape in the first degree</u> (PL § 130.35)	A person is guilty when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion, with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless (e.g. being asleep, unconscious or due to alcohol or drug consumption), who is less than 11 years old or less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.	Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.
<u>Rape in the second degree</u> (PL § 130.30)	A person is guilty when being 18 years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15, or with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated	Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.
<u>Criminal sexual act in the first degree</u> (PL § 130.50)	A person is guilty when he or she engages in oral sexual contact or anal sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion, or with someone who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or with someone less than 11 or with someone less than 13 and the actor is 18 or older.	Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.
<u>Forcible touching</u> (PL § 130.52)	A person is guilty when he or she intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor’s sexual desire	Is a class A misdemeanor, with penalties up to 1 year in jail.
<u>Sexual abuse in the first degree</u> (PL § 130.65)	A person is guilty when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact: by forcible compulsion, when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11 years old.	Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.
<u>Aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree</u> (PL § 130.70)	A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11.	Is a class B felony, with penalties up to 25 years in prison.
<u>Aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree</u> (PL § 130.66)	A person is guilty when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person by forcible compulsion, when the person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the person is less than 11.	Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.
<u>Facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance</u> (PL § 130.90)	A person is guilty when he or she knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person, without such person’s consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony, and commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in Article 30.	Is a class D felony, with penalties up to 7 years in prison.

## **MISSING PERSONS**

In accordance with state and federal law, the College maintains procedures for the investigation of reports of missing persons. In addition, in compliance with state and federal law, the College will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours of receiving a report of a missing student who resides in campus housing. The City University of New York Missing Person Policy is available at:

<http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/sa/policies/MissingPersonswithoutmemo.pdf>

## **ADMISSION OF SEX OFFENDERS (as provided by the Vice Chancellor's Office of Legal Affairs)**

The college reserves the right to deny admission to any student if in its judgment, the presence of that student on campus poses an undue risk to the safety or security of the college or the college community. That judgment would be based on an individualized determination taking into account any information the college has about a student's criminal record and the particular circumstances of the college, including the presence of a child care center, a public school or public school students on the campus.

## **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

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

- Contact the police department in the jurisdiction in which the offender resides and/or in which the college is located.  
52nd Precinct - Main Campus (718) 220-5811  
50<sup>th</sup> Precinct - Parking Lots & HS of AS (718) 543-5700
- Contact Fausto Ramirez, Director of Public Safety, at (718) 960-8593/4.
- Call the Division's sex offender registry at (800) 262-3257.

To obtain information about Level 2 & 3 offenders, you may:

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

## **OTHER LINKS TO UNIVERSITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

### **Sexual Misconduct Policy:**

<http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/Policy-on-Sexual-Misconduct-12-1-14-with-links.pdf>

### **Equal Opportunity and Non-discrimination Policy:**

<http://www.cuny.edu/about/administration/offices/la/PolicyonEqualOpportunityandNonDiscriminationandProceduresDecember42014.pdf>

### **Student Sexual Misconduct Complainant's Bill of Rights:**

<http://www2.cuny.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/page-assets/about/administration/offices/legal-affairs/CUNYStudentSexualMisconductComplainantsBillofRights120214.pdf>

### **Workplace Violence:**

<http://www.lehman.edu/lehman/public-safety/>

### **Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Assault, Stalking and Domestic/Intimate Partner Violence Against Students:**

<http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/lehman-college/>

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

<http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus/lehman-college/>

**Copies of these policies, contained within the Student Handbook, are available at:**

<http://www.lehman.edu/academics/policies.php>

### **Questions:**

If you would like more information about safety and security on the Lehman College campus, or yearly crime statistics for Lehman College, please call the Public Safety Department at (718) 960-8593, or write:

**Public Safety Department**  
**Lehman College**  
The City University of New York  
APEX Building - Room 109  
250 Bedford Park Boulevard West  
Bronx, New York 10468

Or access Public Safety Department web page: <http://www.lehman.edu/lehman/public-safety/>

**LEHMAN COLLEGE CALENDAR YEARS 2012-2014 CRIME STATISTICS CHART ON THE NEXT PAGE. THE STATISTICS INCLUDED ON THESE CHARTS ARE DERIVED FROM REPORTED CRIMINAL INCIDENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:**

- 1. ALL PUBLIC SAFETY REPORTS**
- 2. ANY REPORTS FROM CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**
- 3. LOCAL POLICE PRECINCT**