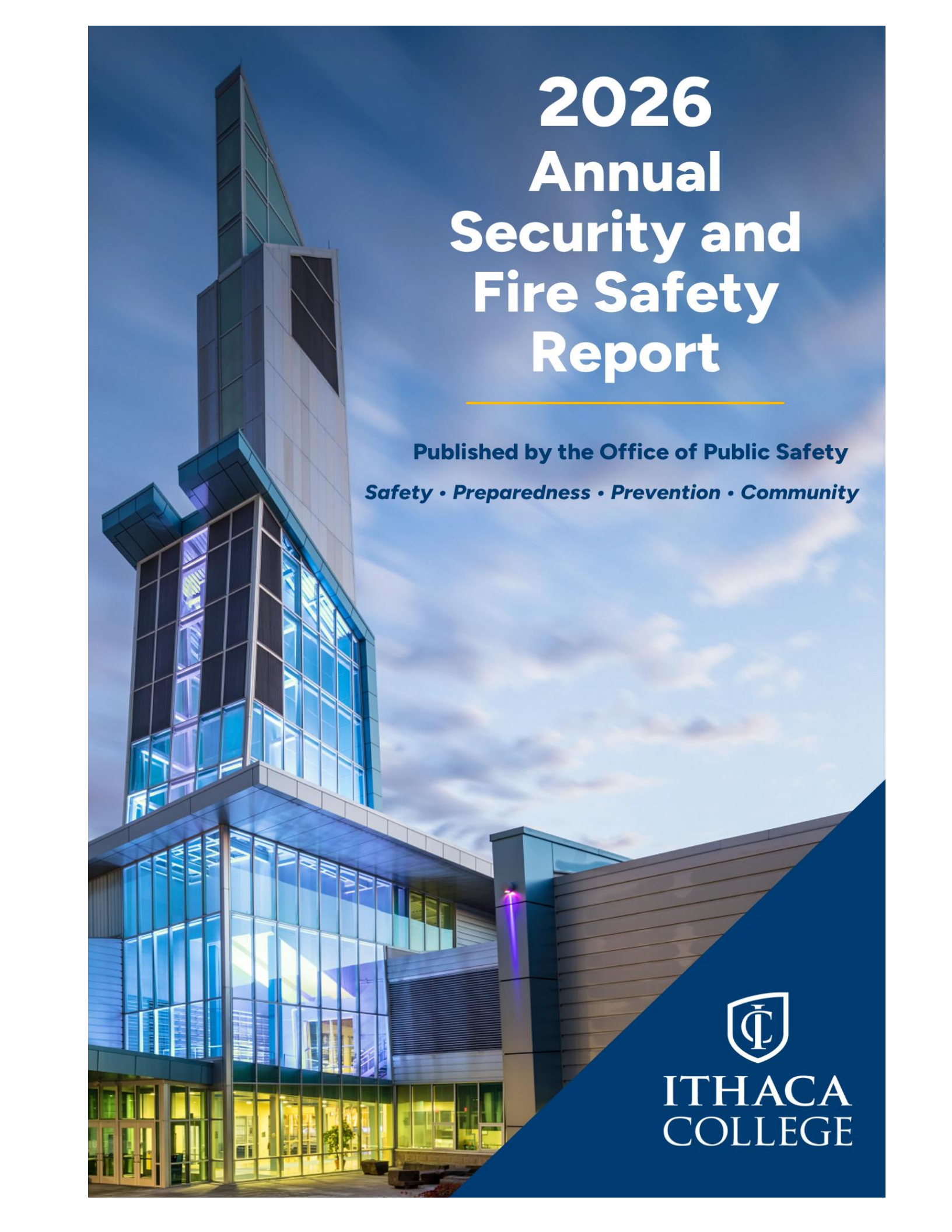


The background of the cover is a photograph of a modern building at dusk. The building features a prominent glass facade that reflects the sky and is illuminated from within, showing interior structures. A tall, narrow tower-like structure rises from the main building. The sky is a deep blue with some light clouds. In the bottom right corner, there is a dark blue diagonal triangle containing the Ithaca College logo and name.

2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Published by the Office of Public Safety
Safety • Preparedness • Prevention • Community



**ITHACA
COLLEGE**

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WELCOME FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Ithaca College Campus Community, Local and Extended,

I have the distinguished honor of introducing this comprehensive report, which highlights the many facets of the Ithaca College Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management and our ongoing relationship with and commitment to the community we serve. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is designed to keep our community informed about campus safety, the work of our office to protect and support our community, and our efforts to educate and engage with our constituents. Our goal is to empower our community to work together in fostering a safe, healthy, and supportive campus environment—one where everyone can learn, work, create, and live in a climate that enhances excellence.

At Ithaca College, compliance with the Clery Act is understood not only as a legal obligation, but as an ethical commitment to cultivating trust, collaboration, and safety. The dedicated professionals in the Office of Public Safety, together with campus partners across our institution, support our community holistically. Our personnel are prepared to provide emergency services while also seeking opportunities to strengthen relationships, improve collaboration, and expand our impact. What cannot be fully captured in a report is the spirit with which we serve—through relationship-building, education, and a continual drive to foster a culture of shared responsibility across the campus.

The Clery Act ensures that colleges and universities keep their communities informed about campus safety while providing a foundation for building stronger communities through education and outreach. We embrace this responsibility by enhancing our systems for delivering timely and accurate information, responding effectively to critical incidents, and compiling data that allows individuals to make informed choices for their own safety. Just as importantly, we invest in prevention education—equipping our community with the skills, awareness, and perspectives necessary to partner with us in safeguarding our shared environment.

We invite you to review this report to learn how the Office of Public Safety prioritizes its responsibility to provide holistic service to the Ithaca College community. Our work is strengthened by collaboration across the institution and by partnerships with external agencies, relationships that we intentionally nurture. We welcome your feedback on how we can continue to improve and better serve our mission.

Sincerely,



Scott N. Garin

Executive Director and Chief of Police

Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

About the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act is a federal consumer protection law enforced by the U.S. Department of Education and has undergone several legislative amendments since its inception, primarily resulting in expanded crime reporting requirements, safety policies and procedures, increased transparency and crime prevention, security awareness, and community engagement programming opportunities.

Named after Jeanne Clery, a student who tragically lost her life during her first year at Lehigh University in 1986, the purpose of the Clery Act is to provide the campus community with accurate, complete, and timely information about the occurrence of crime so that members of the community can make informed decisions about their safety and well-being.

Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard Clery, became powerful advocates for campus safety after the tragic death of their daughter. In their grief, they were determined to prevent similar tragedies from happening to other families. They founded the Clery Center in 1987 to raise awareness about safety and transparency in campus crime reporting. Their relentless efforts led to the passage of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) in 1990, a federal law requiring colleges and universities to disclose campus safety and security policies, sex-based harassment policies, timely warning notification procedures, emergency response procedures, and provide crime prevention and educational programming.

Preparation and Distribution of the Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) is a comprehensive document that all U.S. colleges and universities are required to publish each year to promote transparency and awareness of campus safety. It provides students, faculty, staff, and the public with important information about institutional safety practices, policies, and procedures, as well as crime prevention and fire safety programs. The report also includes detailed statistics on campus crime and fire incidents for the previous three calendar years (2023, 2024, and 2025).

The statistics presented in the ASFSR include reported crimes, disciplinary referrals, and arrests that occurred during the past three years in the following areas:

- On campus
- In non-campus buildings or properties owned or controlled by Ithaca College
- On public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus

Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management (Public Safety) prepares the combined ASFSR, which is published no later than October 1 each year. The report outlines safety policies, procedures for reporting crimes, timely notifications, prevention and education initiatives, and resources available to students, faculty, and staff, including support services for victims of crimes.

Crime statistics are collected by Public Safety from multiple sources, including the Offices of Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Title IX, Human Resources, local and state law enforcement agencies, and other mandated reporters identified under the Clery Act.

Each year by October 1, Public Safety notifies all enrolled students and current employees by email that the ASFSR is available. Prospective students, employees, and other community members may access the report online at www.ithaca.edu/safety. Printed copies are available at Public Safety's Central Office, 122 Farm Pond Road, Ithaca, NY, or can be requested by calling 607-274-3333 to receive a mailed copy.

The crime statistics disclosed in this report are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) through a web-based survey, which can be viewed at ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/.

Unless otherwise noted, all policies and procedures in this report apply to the Ithaca College Main Campus, Ithaca College Los Angeles, and Ithaca College London Center.

Compliance Committee for Title IX and the Clery Act

The Compliance Committee is responsible for ensuring adherence to federal and state laws, including the Clery Act, Title IX, the Campus SaVE Act, Enough is Enough, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, and the Stop Campus Hazing Act. These regulations, with their numerous intricacies and mandates, require colleges and universities to foster collaboration across various disciplines. The shared goal is to create and maintain a safe community for all members through policy, procedure, and practice.

Membership of the Compliance Committee includes representation from the Offices of Public Safety and Emergency Management, Title IX, Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, New Student and Transition Programs, Intercollegiate Athletics, Academic Affairs, Center for Health Promotion, General Counsel, Human Resources, Facilities, Student Engagement, and the Center for Equity, Inclusion and Belonging.

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management is a division within Student Affairs and Campus Life. Public Safety operates **24 hours a day, year-round**, from the Center for Public Safety and General Services and is staffed by law enforcement officers, state-certified security officers, and communications specialists, Environmental Health and Safety, Parking Services, Clery Act Compliance and Prevention Education, Emergency Management, and the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol.



Public Safety is the primary emergency responder agency for the Ithaca College community. Public Safety's areas of responsibility include, but are not limited to, emergency preparedness and response, victim support services, fire safety, crime prevention education and programming, special event staffing, providing safety escorts, the repository for lost and found, administering vehicle assistance, and managing vehicle and traffic control on campus. While Public Safety is charged with maintaining a safe campus community, it is equally as important for community members to be aware of their safety and that of others.

Role, Authority, and Training of Patrol and Security Officers at Ithaca College

Sworn Patrol Officers: The patrol division consists of sworn personnel as peace officers under the authority provided by New York State Criminal Procedure Law. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, campus police officers are deputized as special deputy sheriffs. Under New York State Criminal Procedure Law, Public Safety's sworn officers, with full arrest powers, are responsible for enforcing all state, federal, and local laws on campus, as well as the rules and regulations of the College, and assist the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office on public highways surrounding Ithaca College's main campus.

Non-sworn Security Officers: Public Safety's uniformed non-sworn security officers are licensed by New York State. Security officers maintain radio contact with Public Safety's Communications Center. Security officers do not have the same arrest authority as campus police but are tasked with the responsibility of patrolling the campus, residence halls, and academic buildings to assess for safety and check fire safety systems. Security officers are also trained as communication specialists and perform the duties of a dispatcher in Public Safety's Communications Center. Further, security officers are responsible for reporting violations of law and campus rules and regulations, suspicious circumstances, and emergencies to the Communications Center.

Working Relationships with Law Enforcement Agencies

Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Tompkins County Sheriff's Office, Ithaca Police Department, New York State Police, federal law enforcement agencies, and other criminal justice

agencies. Regular meetings with these agencies are held on both a formal and informal basis, and crime-related reports and statistics are routinely shared. Public Safety's Communication Center has contact with the Tompkins County 911 Center to allow for immediate access to mutual assistance with many of these agencies as well as the Ithaca Fire Department and Bangs Ambulance service.

Tompkins County Sheriff's Office will be notified after receipt of reports of felony level sexual assaults, felony assaults and all deaths, including accidental, suicides, and homicides.

Members from the patrol division in Public Safety serve on the Tompkins County Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT). This team consists of highly specialized law enforcement, social work and mental health professionals who assist with calls related to people in crisis throughout Tompkins County. This team supplements the Tompkins County Specialized Response Team when they are called to an incident. The goal of the team is to save lives and resolve critical incidents while attempting to avoid unnecessary risk to officers, citizens, victims, and subjects through verbal communication and de-escalation.



Professional Development and Training

Public Safety staff members, sworn and non-sworn personnel participate in ongoing training and professional development to ensure they maintain the skills necessary to serve, protect, and educate the campus community.



All sworn officers in Public Safety are required to complete the New York State DCJS Basic Course for Police Officers established by the Municipal Police Training or the campus peace officer equivalent and are certified law enforcement officers. All non-sworn security officers are required to complete the NYS 8-Hour pre-assignment training course, subsequent 16-Hour on-the-job training course and an 8-Hour annual recertification training.

Specialized training opportunities for Public Safety include a wide range of subjects, such as Implicit Bias and Fair and Impartial Policing, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), First Aid, Automated External Defibrillator (AED), de-escalation techniques, Peer Support, crisis intervention, trauma-informed interviewing, fire safety, emergency management, and Crime Prevention through Environmental Design,

Instructor Development Course, DCJS Field Training Officer Course and Reality Based Training in collaboration with local law enforcement and first responder agencies in Tompkins County.

Public Safety sworn and non-sworn staff are required to attend training on Title IX and Clery Act compliance, as well as sexual harassment, discrimination and workplace violence and internal training with campus partners.

Professional and Administrative Support Staff

In addition to the Patrol and Security Division, the Office of Public Safety is comprised of several specialized areas, supported by administrative, operational, and technological staff. Together, these teams work collaboratively to ensure the safety and security of the Ithaca College community.

Environmental Health and Safety

The **Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)** team oversees fire detection and suppression systems, AED stations, Naloxone dispensers, and hazardous waste disposal across campus. They provide training in fire, workplace safety and lab safety and ensure compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and Ithaca College policies. EH&S maintains partnerships with agencies such as the Ithaca Fire Department, New York State Fire authorities, and Town of Ithaca code enforcement.

Emergency Management

Emergency Management develops and updates emergency plans, trains campus partners, maintains emergency communication systems, and mitigates risks to ensure readiness for crises such as severe weather, pandemics, business continuity challenges, and other critical incidents.

Parking Services

Parking Services, made up of professional staff and student employees, manages more than 4,500 campus parking spaces, issues over 5,000 permits annually, provides accommodations for diverse needs, supports special events, and ensures equitable space allocation based on campus usage.

Clery Act Compliance and Prevention Education

Clery Act Compliance and Prevention Education oversees federal reporting requirements, publishes campus crime statistics, maintains safety policies, and delivers prevention programs that promote transparency, reduce risk, and foster shared responsibility.

Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP)

SASP is a group of student employees who patrol the campus nightly from **10:00 pm to 1:00 am** on weeknights and **10:00 pm to 2:00 am** on weekends throughout the entire academic year. These students also operate the campus safety escort program, perform blue-light phone checks and emergency phone checks, provide traffic direction, staff major events on campus. SASP members are trained to be alert to the safety needs of the Ithaca College community as they patrol the residence halls, academic buildings, parking lots, and other areas of campus. SASP members maintain radio contact with Public Safety and can request an officer's assistance whenever needed.



REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

Campus community members are expected to promptly and accurately report all on campus crimes and public safety-related incidents to Public Safety, or when the incident occurs off-campus, the appropriate emergency response agency, when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Immediately report all on-campus crimes or suspicious activity by calling **607-274-3333** from any phone or **3333 or 911** from any Ithaca College campus phone.

Dialing 911 from a cell phone will connect you with the Tompkins County 9-1-1 Center. Be sure to give the dispatcher your exact location. They will relay information to Public Safety's Communication Center.

If you are off-campus and do not know who to contact, please do not hesitate to call 911 or Public Safety for crimes, fires or other life-threatening emergencies for connection to the appropriate agency.

Community members are asked to report all relevant details, including the nature of the incident, the date and time it occurred, the location, description of any involved persons, and the current disposition. With such information, Public Safety can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents reported, identify patterns of crime regarding a location, method, or assailant(s), and, when appropriate, issue timely warnings to alert the campus community of any potential danger.

Reporting is critical to promoting the safety and well-being of our community. Information provided through reports helps Public Safety respond to emergencies, providing victim support services, providing timely warning notifications, develop educational outreach programs, and better understand and support the needs of our campus community.

Public Safety's Main Office: General Services Building

Public Safety's **main office** is located at 122 Farm Pond Road on the Ithaca College campus. We are open **24/7**. Public Safety operates a satellite office in the heart of the Campus Center that is staffed by a Public Safety officer, professional staff members or student employees. The satellite office is generally staffed **Monday – Friday** from **10:00 am – 2:00 pm** while classes are in session and as staffing allows. Crimes may also be reported to designated college officials titled Campus Security Authorities, discussed below.

HOW TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY

Main Campus:

Contact Public Safety immediately by dialing: **607-274-3333**
Tompkins County 9-1-1 Center | **911**
Ithaca Police Department | **911**
Tompkins County Sheriff's Department | **911**
New York State Police | **911**

IC Los Angeles:

Contact Ithaca College Los Angeles
Los Angeles (Hollywood) Police
Department **213-628-3311 or 911**
Burbank Police Department **911**

IC London Center:

MetPhone **733294** | Telephone **101** |
Airwave **403876**
US Embassy | **+44 20 7499 9000**
Emergencies | **999**

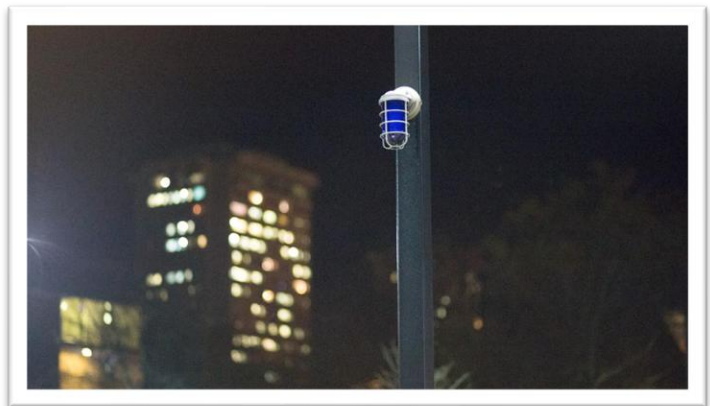
Public Safety Satellite Office: Campus Center

The satellite office provides a convenient location in the heart of the campus center as a platform for building positive and meaningful relationships with Public Safety and the community we serve, intending to increase engagement, strengthen relationships and reduce barriers to reporting and seeking support. All members of the campus community are welcome to connect with Public Safety at the satellite office, whether it be for lost and found items, a quick hello, a need for support or resources, or just a place to connect with other community members. The idea for building a satellite office was developed through collaboration with the Student Engagement Workgroup.



Blue Light and Emergency Telephones

Blue-light telephones provide direct and immediate voice contact with Public Safety with the touch of a button. Ithaca College's blue light telephones are strategically placed around campus. These telephones are mounted on poles that have a blue light at the top so that they can be seen from a distance. Once activated, the dispatcher immediately knows the location of the caller and will dispatch a patrol officer to the location of the call. Even if the caller is unable to speak, an officer will still respond to the location of the call. As an additional safety tool, Ithaca College community members are encouraged to download the [SAFE IC App](#), which provides a mobile blue light phone feature that will provide an individual's exact location if, and only if, activated.



Response to Reports of Crime and Other Incidents

Public Safety is the primary emergency response agency for the Ithaca College community, and the primary investigative authority for incidents that occur on our main campus properties. We are a multifaceted, service-based, and education-focused agency and aim to provide supportive outcomes for those reporting a crime. At times, an incident report may result in a referral to Student Conduct and

Community Standards or Human Resources, and some reported crimes may lead to criminal charges depending on the nature of the incident. Individuals who make a report to the Office of Public Safety are offered supportive resources, which may include connecting someone to ICare for Student Support, Title IX, Counseling and Psychological Services, or an off-campus resource such as the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County or the District Attorney's Office.

In compliance with the Clery Act and to ensure timely and accurate notification of crimes or incidents that may pose a significant or ongoing threat to the health and safety of our community, reports made to Public Safety are evaluated for the necessity to issue a timely warning notification (**Public Safety Alert**) or an emergency notification (**IC Alert**), as well as for inclusion in the Daily Crime and Fire Log and annual disclosure of crime and fire statistics.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

The Clery Act requires Ithaca College to identify and train individuals with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities, known as Campus Security Authorities, who are required to report incidents of crime under the Clery Act. The following section will provide you with information on the identification and training of Campus Security Authorities, reporting obligations, and who to call, if not Public Safety, to report a crime. Ithaca College and Public Safety rely on Campus Security Authorities to promptly and accurately report crimes to Public Safety for the safety and well-being of our campus community.

Four categories of Campus Security Authorities:

1. Campus police/security and affiliated offices;
2. Any individual(s) with responsibility for security who are not campus police/security;
3. Those designated by the institution as someone to whom crimes should be reported;
4. Officials with significant responsibility for student life and campus activities

Identifying, Training and Reporting of Campus Security Authorities

Ithaca College encourages prompt reporting of crimes and emergencies to Public Safety but recognizes some may prefer to report to other offices and individuals on campus. Public Safety collaborates with various campus partners to identify key individuals and offices with significant responsibility for student life and campus activity. Clery Act training, covering responsibilities and reporting procedures, is provided both in person and virtually.

These partners include Human Resources, Title IX, Residential Life and Community Standards, New Student and Transition Programs, Athletics, Extended Studies, and various departments in Student Affairs and Campus Life and Academic Affairs.

Designated Offices to Receive Reports of Crimes:	
Public Safety and Emergency Management	607-274-3333
Residential Life & Student Conduct and Community Standards	607-274-3141
Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Campus Life	607-274-3374
Dean of Students	607-274-3374
Director of Title IX Compliance	607-274-7761
Human Resources	607-274-8000
Ithaca College Los Angeles Program Director	323-851-6199
Ithaca College London Center Director	07989-379-348

Confidential Reporting

Licensed professional counselors in Counseling and Psychological Services at Ithaca College, and appropriately credentialed pastoral counselors affiliated with Religious and Spiritual Life, are considered confidential and as such, are exempt from reporting under the Clery Act.

While crimes reported to licensed professional and pastoral counselors are not required to be reported to Public Safety, Ithaca College strongly encourages individuals in these roles, when they deem appropriate, to inform the person(s) they are counseling of how to report crimes on a voluntary basis to Public Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics and for additional support services by calling **607-274-3333**. Confidential resources are encouraged to contact Public Safety directly at **607-274-3333** to make a report.



Crimes exclusively reported to a pastoral or professional counselor are exempt from timely warning notification considerations.

The exemption from reporting does not include when a person presents a serious harm and imminent danger to themselves, or others, as indicated by New York Mental Hygiene Law §9.45 and §9.46; or the aforementioned individuals are not acting in their roles at the time of disclosure. Under these circumstances, pastoral and professional counselors may be required to immediately report the danger to Public Safety. An annual training is provided to confidential resources about the Clery Act, Title IX and reporting procedures for Ithaca College.

Anonymous Reporting

Anyone can call the Public Safety anonymous tip line at **607-274-1060**. The tip line phone number will lead the caller to a voicemail and does not require you to leave your name. Public Safety encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety.

Reporting Complaints of Bias or Discrimination

We are all responsible for creating an inclusive, positive, and welcoming environment for learning and living at Ithaca College. If you are ever a victim of a bias-related incident or become aware of an incident, call Public Safety at **607-274-3333** immediately.

All members of the Ithaca College community are urged to promptly report any bias-related incident(s) that negatively impact a community member or group and occur on-campus, virtually, or at a college-affiliated event. For additional information on the College's formal complaint processes and access to complaint forms: <https://www.ithaca.edu/diversity-and-inclusion/formal-complaints>.

Crimes Involving Students at Off-Campus Locations

Crimes and incidents involving students at off-campus locations are handled by local law enforcement agencies such as the Ithaca Police Department, New York State Police, and Tompkins County Sheriff's Office. Through community partnerships, Public Safety relies on close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Ithaca College students and provides support when requested.

Ithaca College's main campus does not operate off-campus housing or recognize off-campus student organizations. However, undergraduate and graduate students may live in the neighborhood surrounding Ithaca College.

Students attending the IC Los Angeles and IC London Center programs should promptly report to local law enforcement agencies including Los Angeles Police Department (LA), Burbank Police Department (LA) or the Colliers Wood Safer Neighbourhood Team in London.

Notification of Final Results

Ithaca College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for this disclosure.

The term "*crime of violence*" is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, as: (a) an offense that has an element of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or (b) any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure

If a member of the Ithaca College community has reason to believe that a student residing in on-campus housing may be missing, they must immediately notify the Office of Public Safety at **607-274-3333**.

Community members should report suspected missing students to Public Safety regardless of how long the student has been absent, and no later than 24 hours after the concern arises. Upon receiving a report, Public Safety will initiate an investigation to attempt to locate the student. Public Safety will also

notify Student Affairs and Campus Life leadership personnel and the College Emergency Response Team (CERT) and may seek assistance from outside law enforcement agencies, if appropriate.

Residential students may designate, on a confidential basis, an individual to be contacted by Public Safety or authorized campus officials in the event they are determined to be missing within 24 hours. Students may register or update their confidential contact information through [HomerConnect](#). This information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement as necessary during an investigation.

- If a student has designated such a contact, Public Safety and/or Student Affairs and Campus Life will notify that individual as soon as practicable, and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.
- If a student has **not** designated such a contact, Public Safety will notify the student's parent(s) or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination.
- If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, Public Safety will also notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination.

Regardless of whether a student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, Ithaca College will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of determining that a student is missing, unless Public Safety is the lead investigative agency and made the initial determination.

If Public Safety receives a missing person report regarding an Ithaca College community member who does not reside on campus, Public Safety will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within 24 hours of the report and will assist to the extent possible.

Ithaca College Los Angeles Program

If a program participant is determined to be missing, the director and program director of the Ithaca College Los Angeles program will immediately notify the Los Angeles Police Department or Burbank Police Department, depending on the jurisdiction where the apartment complexes fall within. Staff will follow the above procedure of notifying emergency contacts, including those identified to be contacted in this circumstance, the parent/guardian, and local law enforcement. The program director will contact Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety, Risk Management, and the Associate Dean of Park School of Communications to report the incident.

Ithaca College London Center

If a program participant is determined to be missing, the director and program director of the Ithaca College London Center will immediately notify local law enforcement. Staff will follow the above procedure of notifying emergency contacts, including those identified to be contacted in this circumstance, parent/guardian, and local law enforcement. The program director will contact Ithaca College's Office of Public Safety, Risk Management, and the Senior Director of Study Abroad Programs to report the incident.

Suzanne's Law

Suzanne's Law is a federal law named after Suzanne Lyall, a 19-year-old student at the State University of New York at Albany that went missing in March of 1998. At the time, law enforcement was only required to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when a person under the age of 18 years went missing. This bill was signed into law as part of the national Amber Alert bill, which now requires law enforcement agencies to notify NCIC and promptly initiate an investigation of young persons under the age of 21 years who have gone missing.

New York State Missing Persons Clearinghouse

The Missing Persons Clearinghouse is responsible for assisting law enforcement agencies in handling cases involving children, college students, and vulnerable adults who have gone missing. The Missing Persons Clearinghouse is contacted by Public Safety in cases where a student has been determined to be missing.

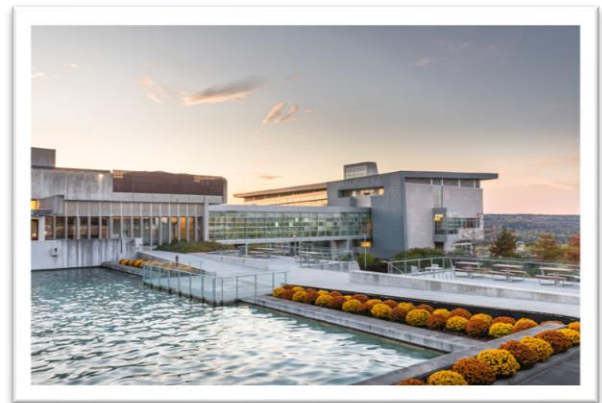
UNDERSTANDING CLERY ACT STATISTICS

Public Safety is responsible for collecting, classifying and disclosing crime and fire statistics in accordance with the Clery Act. The Clery Act mandates that the College disclose crimes based on their location (**Clery Act Geography**) and classify them using a combination of federal and state definitions (**Clery Act Crimes**). Disclosures of crimes and incidents are made available to the public through the publication of the Daily Crime and Fire Log, in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and provided to the Department of Education via a crime statistics web-based survey.

Clery Act Geography

The geographical categories outlined below have been created by the U.S. Department of Education for the purpose of guiding Ithaca College's disclosure of crimes, referrals, arrests, and fire statistics, and to determine when to issue Public Safety Alerts and emergency notifications, when necessary.

On-Campus Property: On-Campus Property is defined for Clery Act purposes as (1) any building or property owned or controlled by Ithaca College within the core campus, used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residential halls; and (2) any building or property that is reasonably contiguous to the area identified in part 1, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another entity, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.



On-Campus Student Housing Facility: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-Campus Property: Non-campus property is defined as (1) any building or property that is owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area as the main campus. The statistics that are collected and disclosed under this category include, but are not limited, to college-sponsored short-stay away trips; space rented or leased by Ithaca College for educational purposes that are not within one mile of the main campus.

Public Property: All publicly owned property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, is within the core campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the core campus.

Clery Act Crime and Referral Definitions

To understand the statistics presented in the ASFSR, it is important to recognize that reports are evaluated and classified using definitions drawn from multiple sources: the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and New York State law. The following section provides definitions of Clery Act reportable crimes, which include criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and violations related to drugs, alcohol, and weapons. The definitions listed below are the crimes required to be disclosed by the U.S. Department of Education.

Murder: The willful killing of one human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent and includes offenses that meet the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, forcibly or without consent or where the victim is incapable of consent due to mental or physical incapacity.

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

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

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent which is 17 years old in New York.

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

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

Burglary: Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

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

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

1. is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization (e.g., a club, athletic team, fraternity, or sorority); and
2. causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the College educational program or the organization, of physical or psychological injury including:
 - I. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - II. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - III. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - IV. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - V. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - VI. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - VII. any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.”

Hate Crimes

The Clery Act utilizes the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines to define hate crimes and provide criteria for incident classification.

Hate crimes are defined as a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's perceived bias against the victim. Although there are many categories of bias, under the Clery Act, the following eight categories of the victim's actual or perceived *race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability*, are reported. Hate crimes include all the previously listed primary offenses and the following:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

New York State Penal Law has a more expansive list of specified crimes that can be classified as a hate crime and charged as such. For additional information on hate crimes in New York State, please see NYS Penal Law Section 485.05 and 240.31.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship and the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- (i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to utilize state law definitions for domestic and dating violence. In New York State, dating violence offenses are covered by family and domestic violence laws. Incidents of dating violence are classified as domestic violence.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: a) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

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

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Further, there are numerous prohibitions in New York State penal law regarding possession of weapons including, but not limited to, criminal possession of a weapon upon school grounds.

Unfounded Crimes: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.

2023, 2024 AND 2025 ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

The annual statistical disclosures below include Clery Act crimes and incidents that occurred on the main campus in Ithaca, NY, IC Los Angeles Program, and IC London Center.

The data disclosed below is organized by year, location, and crime classification. It is reflective of incidents that were reported to have occurred on-campus, in non-campus buildings, or on public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus. These statistics are compiled from multiple sources, including Campus Security Authorities such as Public Safety, Title IX, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and Residential Life. In addition, Public Safety is required to request Clery Act-related data from local law enforcement agencies to reflect statistics from locations that are frequently used by our students for educational purposes.

The data presented below is reflective of the **calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025**. For more information on crime and incident classification, definitions, and location type, please review the section above titled "Understanding Clery Act Reporting".

Main Campus Statistics: 2023, 2024 and 2025

PRIMARY CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2025	15	12	0	0
	2024	13	13	0	0
	2023	6	6	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2025	12	8	0	0
	2024	10	8	0	0
	2023	9	4	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2025	8	6	0	0
	2024	12	11	0	0
	2023	10	9	1	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0
<i>Hazing</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2025	7	4	0	0
	2024	5	5	0	0
	2023	8	6	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2025	9	3	0	0
	2024	9	6	0	0
	2023	4	1	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	39	33	0	0
	2024	54	37	0	0
	2023	59	58	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	142	113	0	0
	2024	155	96	0	0
	2023	139	139	0	0
ARRESTS FOR DRUGS, ALCOHOL & WEAPONS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Violations</i>	2025	1	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

*Hazing is reported for 2025 only because collection under the Stop Campus Hazing Act began January 1, 2025.

Hate Crimes

In 2025, there were zero hate crimes reported.

In 2024, three hate crimes were reported. One incident of intimidation occurred on campus and was motivated by racial bias. One incident of larceny-theft occurred in an on-campus residence hall and was motivated by gender identity bias. One incident of destruction/damage/vandalism of property occurred on campus and was motivated by religious bias.

In 2023, two hate crimes were reported. One incident of intimidation occurred in an on-campus residence hall and was motivated by racial bias. One incident of intimidation occurred on campus and was motivated by religious bias.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2025, there were three unfounded incidents of hazing.

In 2024, there were 0 unfounded crimes.

In 2023, there were 0 unfounded crimes.

Ithaca College Los Angeles Campus: 2023, 2024 and 2025

PRIMARY CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	2	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Hazing</i>	2025				
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	1	0
	2023	0	0	1	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS FOR DRUGS, ALCOHOL & WEAPONS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

*Hazing is reported for 2025 only because collection under the Stop Campus Hazing Act began January 1, 2025.

Hate Crimes

In 2025, 2024 and 2023, there were 0 hate crimes reported at the ICLA campus.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2024, 2023 and 2022, there were 0 unfounded crimes at the ICLA campus.

IC Los Angeles incidents that are reported to have occurred in student-rented apartments are listed under the “non-campus property” category.

Ithaca College London Center: 2023, 2024 and 2025

PRIMARY CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Murder/Non-Neg Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Negligent Manslaughter</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2032	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS FOR DRUGS, ALCOHOL & WEAPONS	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non Campus	Public Property
<i>Weapons Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

*Hazing is reported for 2025 only because collection under the Stop Campus Hazing Act began January 1, 2025.

Hate Crimes

In 2025, 2024, and 2023 there were 0 hate crimes reported at the IC London Center.

Unfounded Crimes

In 2025, 2024 and 2023 there were 0 unfounded crimes at the IC London Center.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PROCEDURES

***Contact Public Safety immediately if you are a witness to or experience an emergency:
607-274-3333***

College Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The College Emergency Response Team is a group of appointed Ithaca College administrators and staff who are responsible for making decisions regarding critical incidents that affect the campus community members. CERT follows the National Incident Management Systems' guidelines created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

CERT is led by the Vice President of Student Affairs and Campus Life and the Senior Vice President for Strategic Services and Initiatives and includes members from Public Safety and Emergency Management, the Office of the Provost, Office of Student Affairs and Campus Life, College Communications, Finance and Administration, Information Technology, Legal Affairs and the Office of Facilities.

CERT administrative team meets regularly throughout the year to plan, train, and participate in crisis simulations. Full CERT exercises are held twice a year. Debrief meetings are held after each simulation to evaluate the College's response to critical incidents. Crisis response plans and procedures are regularly updated to reflect the latest industry best practices.

Systems for Campus-Wide Notifications

The Office of Public Safety is committed to ensuring the safety and well-being of our campus community and neighboring areas. We achieve this, in part, by issuing timely notifications about significant emergencies or dangerous situations that pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. Public Safety may activate one or all systems of mass notification.

- Public Safety Alerts
- Emergency Notification System
- Alertus
- Outdoor Warning System
- SAFE IC App (Resources, Support, Crisis Services)

Public Safety Alerts

Ithaca College will issue a timely warning when a Clery Act reportable crime or serious criminal incident, occurring within Ithaca College's Clery geography, poses a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. Timely warning notifications, known as **Public Safety Alerts**, will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a timely manner, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar crimes or occurrences.

Public Safety will disseminate these warnings through a variety of mechanisms, including but not limited to email, Intercom, push notifications via SAFE IC, and posted notices on academic and residence halls. Public Safety Alerts are issued as soon as pertinent information is collected. All students, faculty, and staff members automatically receive Public Safety Alerts via their college-issued email address.

The intent of Public Safety Alerts is to inform the campus regarding a criminal incident, providing individuals with an opportunity to take reasonable precautions to protect themselves. Public Safety Alerts are generally written by the Assistant Director of Clery Act Compliance and distributed to the campus community by Public Safety. Public Safety Alerts are routinely reviewed and approved by the Chief of Police or their designee and the Director of College Communications prior to distribution.

Public Safety Alerts are sent to the campus community to notify members of the community about specific Clery Act crimes that have been reported to Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, or local law enforcement and that have occurred on or within the college's Clery Act geography (on-campus, non-campus or public property), where after review and assessment it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or continuing threat to members of the community.

It is the policy of Ithaca College to follow the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act concerning timely warnings to the campus community about Clery Act crimes occurring within Ithaca College's Clery Act Geography. It is also the policy of Public Safety to evaluate the seriousness and ongoing threat of all crimes reported, not exclusive to Clery Act reportable crimes, for additional safety notifications via Intercom.

The **Public Safety Alert** will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

1. Date and time or timeframe of the incident;
2. Brief description of the incident;
3. Information that will promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes;
4. Suspect(s) description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail;
5. Law enforcement contact information; and
6. Other information as deemed appropriate



Crime exclusively reported to a licensed professional or appropriately credentialed pastoral counselor are exempt from timely warning notification requirements.

IC Alerts and the Emergency Notification System

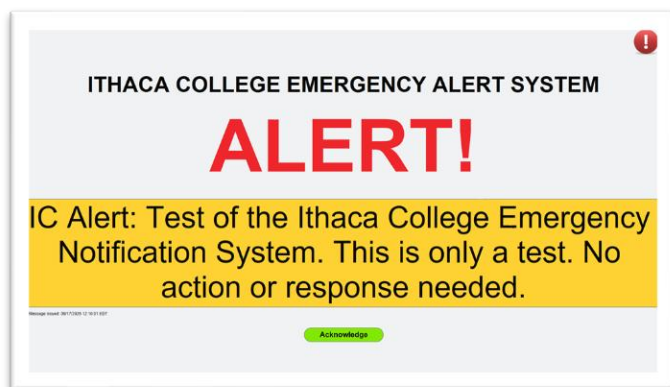
Ithaca College utilizes an emergency notification system in conjunction with SAFE IC and Alertus to enhance the College's ability to reach all students, faculty, and staff with an **IC Alert** that includes time-sensitive information during unforeseen events or emergencies. The system uses voice, e-mail, text

messaging and visual alerts through various networked computers and devices to allow Ithaca College officials to provide pertinent details and instruction on appropriate responses during critical incidents.

Ithaca College may issue an IC Alert for a number of reasons which may include but is not limited to, cancellation of classes due to severe weather conditions, epidemic and pandemic related notifications, a fire or a chemical leak requiring the evacuation of a building or closing of a portion of the campus, or an ongoing criminal incident that requires members of the campus community to take action to ensure their safety. All Ithaca College campuses including Los Angeles, and the London Center utilize the methods described herewithin to notify students, faculty, and staff of an immediate threat to their health and safety.

Emergency Notification Policy and Procedure

Ithaca College community members are encouraged to notify Public Safety of any incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus.



Public Safety has the responsibility of responding to incidents, determining if the situation poses a threat to the community, and coordinating the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, inform and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. New students and employees are educated on how to make reports to Public Safety and the importance of doing so.

Confirmation of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Public Safety is responsible for responding to and confirming reported emergencies, sometimes in conjunction with the College Emergency Response Team, local first responders, state and federal officials, and the national weather center.

When Public Safety and/or CERT confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, Public Safety and/or CERT will activate emergency procedures. At that time, the College will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of and initiate the emergency notification system (ENS), unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, investigate or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for confirming threats and coordinating the response with local law enforcement agencies. The program director will communicate with Public Safety and CERT to inform them of the situation.

Confirmation may occur in conjunction with state and federal officials for Ithaca College's main campus and IC Los Angeles. IC London Center may confirm an emergency in conjunction with local or national agencies.

Determining the Appropriate Segment of the Community to Receive an ENS

Public Safety and members from the College Emergency Response Team will collaborate to determine the segment(s) of the campus community that will be sent a notification. A message will be sent to the entire campus community when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation where there is a threat to their health or safety.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

Public Safety and key partners from CERT work swiftly to ensure accurate and timely information is provided to the campus community to ensure members and visitors are aware of the situation and know the steps to take to stay safe.

The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for determining the content of the emergency notification in their respective campus geographies. Regular updates are provided for ongoing and imminent threats.

Initiation of the Emergency Notification System

Public Safety will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, and staff occurring on or near campus through the initiation of the ENS.

Public Safety and/or College Communications will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described within this section to communicate the threat to members of the campus community.

The program directors in Los Angeles and the London Center are responsible for the initiation of the emergency notification system in their respective campus geographies, and follow the guidelines as stated above.

Notification to the Larger Community

Depending on the nature of the incident, Ithaca College may provide a media release to local outlets, post information on the Ithaca College web-based portals, and when deemed appropriate the immediate South Hill community may hear the activation of the outdoor warning system.

Testing of the Emergency Notification System, Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Ithaca College conducts regular tests of response and evacuation procedures in the following ways:

1. CERT conducts annual tabletop and/or functional exercises to test emergency response procedures.

2. Public Safety collaborates with internal and external campus partners to develop, exercise, and implement emergency action plans, which include testing of shelter-in-place procedures.
3. Environmental Health and Safety facilitates four (4) evacuation drills a year in residential facilities and three (3) times a year in campus buildings on the main campus.
4. The program directors of the Los Angeles program and the London Center lead and facilitate evacuation drills and testing of the emergency notification system each semester.
5. Tests may be announced or unannounced at various times throughout the academic year. Ithaca College announces tests of the Emergency Notification System and Outdoor Warning System simultaneously twice a year.

Documentation of Tests

Documentation of tests and exercise logs are located in Public Safety's Computer Aided Dispatch system which includes the date, time, and description of the exercise. Prior to testing the ENS and OWS, a campus-wide communication is sent to inform the community of the upcoming test. Ithaca College publicizes its Emergency Readiness and Response Guide in conjunction with at least one test of the Emergency Notification System each calendar year.

Outdoor Warning System

The outdoor warning system features two siren towers, with one located on the roof of the Campus Center and the other situated near the upper-campus athletic fields so that the audible alert and message can be heard across campus and throughout the South Hill community. In the event of an emergency, a siren tone may be used to alert the campus community, followed by a loudspeaker message giving information and instructions on how to respond.

Registering with the Emergency Notification System

By default, **IC Alerts** go to all active Ithaca College e-mail accounts, to faculty and staff office telephones that are listed in the campus directory, and any cell number that is on file with the college through the Self Password Reset System. Ithaca College strongly encourages all members of the campus

community to take advantage of the opportunity to provide multiple contact options by visiting <https://www.ithaca.edu/ic-alert>



The success of these services is enhanced by the campus community members providing accurate contact information. Providing up-to-date contact information in our Emergency Notification System is critical to ensure that you are receiving pertinent information and updates from Ithaca College.

SAFE IC App (Resources, Support, Crisis Services)

The SAFE IC app is an integral part of Ithaca College's program to promote the well-being and safety of the campus community. In conjunction with the Emergency Notification System, it provides IC Alerts and quick access to important safety and wellness contacts, information, and resources. Features include, but are not limited to, the Friend Walk safety timer, directly contact Public Safety with the mobile blue light feature, and other crisis support and emergency services. For more information on SAFE IC, please visit <https://www.ithaca.edu/ic-alert/safe-ic-app>



To Download the SAFE IC App:

Install the SAFE IC on your mobile device from Google™ Play (Android devices) or the App Store (Apple devices).

Campus visitors and others who are not current students, faculty, or staff may sign up to receive IC Alert text messages when the college issues an emergency notification to the community. Visitors may opt-in by texting **“ICVisitor” to 226787**. To stop receiving messages from this service text **“stop” to 226787**. All opt-in users will be purged from the system on July 15th of each year. Opt-in users may re-enroll to continue to receive IC Alert text messages from the college.

Evacuation Procedures

Students, faculty, staff, and opt-in users of the Emergency Notification System may receive an IC Alert with the directive to evacuate a building, a specific area, or the campus, that may be impacted by a serious threat. Depending on the situation, evacuation may mean moving offsite but within the vicinity of the campus (e.g. the opposite side of the street) or moving to a remote location not immediately contiguous to the campus (e.g., a neighboring facility).

One primary factor in determining evacuation versus sheltering in place is whether a secure space is readily available and whether evacuation can be facilitated without jeopardizing the life and safety of campus community members, visitors or guests. There may be cases where evacuation is not an option. Rather, circumstances may arise where there is a campus-wide or community-wide disaster of such magnitude that evacuation is rendered unsafe, and sheltering in place is a better option or even a requirement.

Shelter-in-Place

Public Safety may direct the campus community to shelter-in-place due to an imminent or developing dangerous condition. Seeking shelter means to remain in a location or immediately move to a secure location and await further instruction from the emergency notification system and/or first responders. Sheltering in place is used when there is limited to no time to evacuate or when certain conditions may render it unsafe to do so.

Evacuation Guidelines for Employees and Students with Disabilities

Ithaca College is aware that some individuals may need additional assistance due to a disability or accommodation. Public Safety instructs our campus community to direct people who are unable to

leave the building to an area of safety (e.g., enclosed stairwell) and notify Public Safety of their location immediately. Anyone who needs assistance with evacuation or sheltering in place should call Public Safety at **607-274-3333 or dial 911 immediately.**

Public Safety, on occasion, develops plans that are shared with local first responders, such as the Ithaca Fire Department, to account for special circumstances where an individual may need assistance during an emergency. Public Safety maintains files of individualized plans developed by Student Accessibility Services and Residential Life.

Anyone in need of an individualized evacuation plan may contact Environmental Health and Safety at **607-274-3353.**

Partners in Preparedness

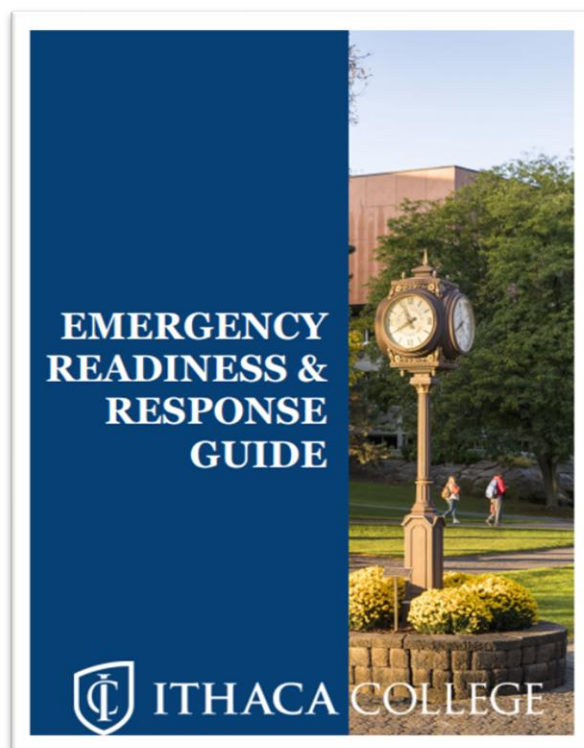
Public Safety implemented an Emergency Preparedness and Response Program to train the Ithaca College community on emergency response procedures. This includes, but is not limited to, active threat response, national data on active shooter incidents, shelter-in-place and evacuation procedures, and the development of emergency action plans tailored to specific spaces. Throughout the program, Public Safety assists offices and departments in developing, implementing, and exercising these emergency action plans.

Education on Emergency Response: Los Angeles and London Center Programs

Each separate campus provides programming and materials to students before arrival at the respective campus location to discuss the emergency response, emergency notifications and evacuation, and shelter-in-place procedures.

Emergency Readiness and Response Guide

Every member of our campus community contributes to emergency readiness and response. Foremost is knowing what to do and where to go for guidance in the preparation of a critical incident. Public Safety has prepared the Emergency Readiness and Response Guide for campus community members to provide comprehensive instructions and advance a participatory approach to readiness and response.



SECURITY, ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS

Main Campus

Members of the campus community, as well as guests and visitors, have access to most campus buildings and facilities during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and for a limited time on Saturdays and Sundays when the College is in session (excluding most holidays). Exterior doors are secured each evening, either automatically through the card access system or manually by Public Safety personnel. Ithaca College is continuing to update the card access system and expanding to academic buildings across campus. Members of the community are encouraged to immediately report problems with doors and locks to Public Safety.

Residential Facilities

All exterior doors to the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day and are equipped with an electronic card access system. During extended breaks, the doors of all residence halls remain secured. Students living in each residence hall access their building using their college ID cards. Students will need to always carry their ID card and room key. Security access telephones are located outside most residence halls and allow guests and visitors to contact the resident to gain entry. Residents are responsible for meeting visitors at the entrance and escorting them while they are in the building.

Students who prop open entrance doors, disable locking mechanisms, or by any means allow non-residents (other than their own guests) access to a residence hall compromise the effectiveness of our security system. These acts may result in conduct action.

Physical Security Systems Committee

The Physical Security Systems Committee provides analysis, recommendations, planning, and oversight regarding policy and initiatives related to physical security infrastructure and associated data. The committee is comprised of members from Information Technology, Facilities, and Public Safety, co-chaired by the Executive Director and Chief of Public Safety and Director of Engagement and Client Technologies. The committee is charged with reporting to the president on related topics, including policy, prioritization, and budgeting for safety and security upgrades across the institution.

Maintenance of Campus Buildings

The Office of Facilities is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of buildings and grounds on campus. Patrol and security officers and members of SASP, as part of their patrol procedures, report any defective lighting or unsafe conditions related to facilities on campus when found. A service request is generated and sent to the Office of Facilities. Additionally, Public Safety consults with the facilities and maintenance team on projects and upgrades to campus buildings utilizing principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design to ensure upgrades are designed in such a way to increase safety and security.

External Conditions

Exterior lighting is an important part of the College's commitment to safety and security. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well-lit. Assessments and improvements to lighting and exterior conditions are ongoing and addressed by the Office of Facilities. Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation are trimmed regularly to ensure unobstructed lighting on campus. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting problems to Public Safety or the Office of Facilities.

The Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol conducts cyclical tests of the blue light phone system and reports any issues directly to Public Safety, the Office of Facilities and Information Technology.

Ithaca College Los Angeles

The ICLA program is located on the third floor of the James B. Pendleton Center in Los Angeles, CA. The Pendleton Center is secured from 10:00 pm - 8:30 am. Students are provided with access codes at orientation to enter the building after hours. Maintenance and upkeep of the building is the responsibility of Volwood Management Group. Students who attend the IC Los Angeles program are responsible for securing their own apartments and the maintenance and upkeep of those buildings are to be provided by the landlords.

Ithaca College London Center

The IC London Center is located in a building owned and operated by Ithaca College. Security and access to the building are monitored by a video entry phone, and it is always utilized. Students and staff are required to sign in and out. Depending on the maintenance or repair needed, the Program Director will contact the appropriate individual(s) or business to address the issues at hand.



CRIME PREVENTION, SECURITY AWARENESS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Public Safety at Ithaca College is dedicated to enhancing the quality of community life by fostering healthy and positive relationships with campus members and the greater Ithaca community area. Recognizing that security awareness and crime prevention are collective responsibilities, Public Safety strives to engage with the community in various settings.

Prevention education and community engagement are central components of this commitment. By dedicating resources to proactive initiatives, the Office of Public Safety seeks to enhance awareness, reduce risk, and promote a culture of shared responsibility across the campus community. Through strategic partnerships with campus departments, local organizations and law enforcement agencies, we work to deliver programming that informs, empowers, and equips community members with the knowledge and tools necessary to support one another and contribute to a safer environment.

We encourage students and employees on campus to enhance their ability to take responsibility for their own security and that of others by participating in our community engagement and crime prevention programs. This section will highlight educational programs, events offered by Public Safety and our team's involvement with college committees.

PEACE Committee

Public Safety launched a new initiative, the Prevention Education and Community Engagement (PEACE) Committee in 2024 to enhance and create innovative ways to support, serve, and educate the Ithaca College community and foster stronger community relations between Public Safety, Ithaca College and the local community.



Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming

Safety Escort Program: Members of the SASP, patrol officers, and security officers are available to accompany any member of the campus community to and from any campus location. Call Public Safety at 607-274-3333 from any cell phone, 3333 from any campus phone, or by activating any blue-light or indoor emergency telephone, to request a safety escort.

New Student Orientation: Safety on Campus: Public Safety facilitates orientation sessions for all new incoming students, including separate sessions for new student-athletes. These sessions provide first-year and transfer students with an opportunity to meet members of the Public Safety team, learn how to contact Public Safety, and become familiar with the safety resources and services available to them.

Orientation sessions address common safety concerns and strategies for prevention, including situational awareness, theft prevention, hazing prevention, sexual violence prevention, and bystander intervention. Students also receive information about the local community, emergency notification

systems, including an overview of the Safe IC App, the Medical Amnesty Policy, available support services and resources, and opportunities to become involved with Public Safety as a student employee.

Through these sessions, students are encouraged to take an active role in their own safety and in contributing to a safe, supportive, and informed campus community.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month “Faces of Prevention” Resource Fair: The Prevention Education Network at Ithaca College hosts an annual resource and tabling event called “Faces of Prevention” to launch a month of sexual violence prevention education workshops and programs. Community members are invited to join the event to connect with members of Public Safety and the Prevention Education Network and learn more about resources available to them both on and off campus.

Throughout April, the Prevention Education Network hosts educational programs to raise awareness about sexual violence and to educate on healthy relationships, boundaries, and affirmative consent. Members of Public Safety walk with IC students downtown Ithaca for National Take Back the Night rally with the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County.



Safety 101 with OPS: The Safety 101 presentation for resident assistants (RAs) and orientation leaders provides essential training to ensure student leaders feel prepared to support new students as they acclimate to life on campus in their residential halls and foster a secure and connected community. The session covers how to properly report emergencies, emphasizing clear communication and timely reporting. It also addresses how to recognize and respond to mental health crises, offering RAs and orientation leaders tools for supporting students in distress. Additionally, RAs are trained to identify prohibited items in residential rooms, enhancing safe practices and furthering compliance with state and federal law. RAs are provided more advanced simulation training during the “Room of Doom” session presented by Environmental Health & Safety, as described in the Annual Fire Safety Report below, in addition to fire extinguisher training. Prevention education and community engagement opportunities are highlighted and discussed, encouraging proactive involvement in creating a safe and supportive environment.

Self-Defense Programming at IC: Ithaca College offers a credit-bearing course called “Personal Defense” which develops, through the learning of basic skills, an appreciation of the art of defending oneself or one’s loved ones and property. Students learn strategy and knowledge of vulnerable areas, legal implications, and the need for physical exercise and safety precautions. Primarily for students who want to learn basic self-defense techniques. Pass/fail only. 0.5 credit.

Emergency Preparedness Program: Public Safety offers emergency preparedness training to all faculty and staff members to provide education on emergency response, evacuation, and shelter-in-place

procedures, followed by the creation of emergency action plans. This training is scheduled collaboratively with departments and offices through outreach and upon request.

All members of Residential Life and the Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol attend Emergency Preparedness and Response training with Public Safety on an annual basis. Public Safety offers the Emergency Preparedness training to all students through the Student Leadership Institute multiple times per semester, and by request for departments across campus.

Clery Act Campus Security Authority Training: Public Safety regularly trains Campus Security Authorities on Clery Act requirements, reporting responsibilities and procedures, crime reporting, and available prevention and response resources. Training is provided to CSAs across the College, including Residential Life, Community Standards, Athletics, Title IX, Public Safety, orientation leaders, external security personnel, summer program directors, and other designated CSAs. Training is delivered through in-person sessions and, for certain CSAs, an online learning module assigned through Human Resources. These trainings help ensure CSAs understand their responsibilities and are prepared to recognize, respond to, and promptly report information relevant to Clery Act compliance.

De-Escalation Workshop: Public Safety provides a de-escalation workshop that is designed to teach individuals techniques for managing and diffusing tense or potentially confrontational situations. Participants learn communication strategies, active listening, and de-escalation techniques to reduce conflict, promote understanding, and foster a safe environment. These workshops are valuable in both professional and personal settings, equipping participants with improved skills to handle difficult interactions with empathy and manage them effectively. The de-escalation workshop is provided to various departments across campus by request.



The Communication Lab: The Communication Lab provides students with an opportunity to learn how to navigate difficult conversations and develop strategies for effective interpersonal communication. Through interactive activities and discussion, students practice active listening, expressing their needs and boundaries, and responding to challenging situations with confidence and respect. The program encourages students to build communication skills that support healthy relationships.

Get in the Game with Athletics: At the beginning of the academic year, Public Safety meets with all student athletes to provide an overview of Public Safety at Ithaca College, off-campus safety awareness, hazing prevention, available resources and ways student athletes can contribute to a safe campus community.

Film Shoots: Public Safety reviews film shoot requests submitted by students in media production classes that may have an element of safety concerns and risk management considerations as determined by Park School staff. During the process of the review Public Safety provides prop safety inspections and scene safety recommendations and may connect film students with additional resources if the scene is being filmed off campus. Students may find the [Media Production Film Shoot Form](#) here.

Mario Kart with Residential Life: Public Safety and Resident Assistants from Residential Life collaborate with Public Safety to host game nights where students and officers connect over games of Mario Kart. The program raises awareness about the risks and impact of impaired driving while creating a fun, low-pressure opportunity for students to engage with Public Safety officers. Public Safety also provides demonstrations using fatal vision goggles to help students experience how alcohol can affect visual acuity and coordination. The program is offered at the beginning of the academic year and by request.

Substance Free Programming: Public Safety, the Office of Student Engagement, and the Center for Health Promotion collaborate to provide alternative programming during periods when off-campus parties and social activity are more prevalent. Events such as the Jingle Jangle Jubilee in December and 90s Throwback in May provide students with opportunities to connect with one another, engage in creative activities, and build community on campus. These programs offer positive, inclusive alternatives for students to socialize and participate in on-campus activities.



Alcohol and Other Drugs Committee's Pumpkin/Plants for Pills:

The AOD Committee hosts drug take-back days twice per academic year, once in the fall and once in the spring. These programs are designed to encourage community members to drop off their unused and/or expired medication in exchange for a pumpkin (fall) or a plant (spring). The event also features Narcan training for the campus community.

Crisis Communications Guest Lecture: Each fall semester, Public Safety partners with the Park School to provide a guest lecture on crisis communication. Students explore how leaders communicate and make decisions during a crisis, including event management, emergency resource allocation, and communication planning. Through discussion and real-world examples, students consider their own role in responding to challenging situations and how effective communication, collaboration, and leadership can help a community navigate a crisis.



Pancakes with Public Safety: Pancakes with Public Safety has become a staple program in the Office of Public Safety. It provides a unique way for students and professional staff in Public Safety to connect over homemade pancakes in residential student housing facilities.

Traffic Safety Week & the Drive Safe, Arrive Safe

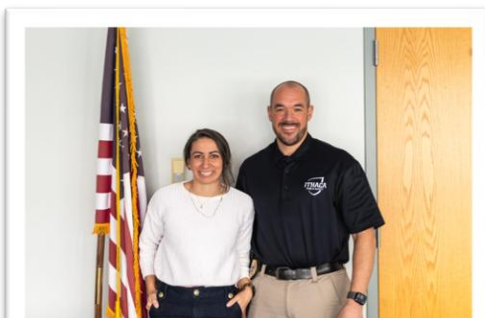
Program: As part of our efforts to keep the campus community safe, Traffic Safety Week promotes awareness of responsible driving with a focus on distracted driving, failure to stop at posted signs, and unsafe speeds. These behaviors place drivers, pedestrians, cyclists, and others at

risk. To encourage safer habits, the Drive Safe, Arrive Safe Student Leadership Institute (SLI) offers an opportunity to reduce a campus summons to a warning under most circumstances. This program aims to educate rather than penalize, while building a culture of care and accountability on our campus roads.

Hazing Education: The Hazing Prevention Workshop provides students with the knowledge and skills to recognize, prevent, and respond to hazing. The workshop explores hazing behaviors, the impact of hazing on individuals and communities, and the role of group culture and bystander intervention in prevention. Students discuss strategies for building healthy, inclusive group cultures and identifying traditions or practices that may be harmful, exclusionary, or coercive. Through discussion and interactive activities, students practice recognizing concerning behaviors, considering safe intervention strategies, and connecting peers with appropriate resources and support. The workshop is provided to student leaders, including team captains and student organization leaders through the Student Leadership Institute, as well as in collaboration with Intercollegiate Athletics.

Community Engagement with Public Safety

Community engagement is vital for fostering trust, cooperation, and mutual respect between Public Safety and the community we serve. Through active participation and collaboration, it provides invaluable opportunities to build and strengthen relationships and create a more resilient and unified community where everyone feels valued, connected, and protected.



Beyond the badge: OPS workers engage in community

Some of the ways in which Public Safety engages with the campus and greater Ithaca community include participation with the NYS Special Olympics, Women Leaders Series, Cops, Kids and Toys, Pancakes with Public Safety, Faces of Prevention Fair, IC Runs Purple 5K for Domestic Violence Awareness, First Responder Charity Softball Tournament for the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Trunk-or-Treat events in the local community, the Door Hanger Project, and admissions events and open houses.

College Committee Memberships

One of the ways in which Public Safety builds strong relationships with the community is by participating in and leading various institution-wide committees. Members of Public Safety serve on the following committees: Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention Team, ICare for Student Support Team, Prevention Education Network, Compliance Committee for Title IX, Clery Act & Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Physical Security Systems Committee, Move-in Committee, Orientation Planning Committee, SACL Collaborative Programming Workgroup, Building Access and Safety Workgroup, Cortaca Jug Committee, Wellness Committee, College Advisory Committee for Campus Safety, Staff Council, Community Service Committee, Ithaca College Natural Lands Committee, Middle States Accreditation Committee, Institutional Biosafety Committee, and hiring committees across the institution.

For more information on Crime Prevention and Community Engagement programs please contact:

Elyse Nepa, Assistant Director

Clery Act & Prevention Education

Office of Public Safety and Emergency Management

enepa@ithaca.edu | 607-274-3759



SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT RESPONSE AND EDUCATION

Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Education (SHARE)

SHARE was created to educate Ithaca College members regarding issues of sexual and dating violence through awareness and prevention education. Students who experience sex-based harassment (including dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault), sexual violence, or sexual discrimination based on gender, pregnancy or sexual identity are encouraged to report their experience to the Title IX Coordinator to explore formal and informal reporting options and explore the support and resources available.

Ithaca College offers several sex-based harassment, sexual assault and dating violence prevention programs specifically designed to maximize education, awareness, prevention, intervention, and community engagement. The educational programs, awareness campaigns, and primary prevention programs are comprehensive, intentional, integrated, and informed by best practices. These programs are inclusive, culturally relevant, sustainable, and responsive to the needs of the Ithaca College campus community. Further, these programs provide information on active bystander intervention and risk reduction strategies.

Anyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation, may experience sex-based harassment or may find themselves providing support to someone who has experienced sex-based harassment.

Ithaca College is committed to educating students, faculty, and staff through the development of comprehensive programs and campaigns. Programs offered are presented by Ithaca College faculty and staff, guest presenters, peer educators, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County.

Prevention Education Network

The Prevention Education Network (PEN) is a committee designed to enhance the college's prevention education by establishing a network of professional staff, faculty, student organizations, and community partners who are invested in empowering the community through education and co-curricular programming.

The Prevention Education Network membership includes representation from the Office of Title IX, Public Safety, Unity Center, the Center for LGBT Education, Student Engagement, the Women and Gender Studies Department, Residential Life, Center for Health Promotion, Student Conduct, One Love at IC, the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County, and general student representation.



Prevention Education Network's Charge:

- Create and maintain a network of organizations and offices implementing crime and sexual violence prevention programming on campus;
- Identify any gaps in campus programming initiatives and make recommendations to appropriate offices and/or organizations to implement needed programming;
- Develop and implement at least one campus-wide program each semester.

Sexual Violence Educational Programs and Awareness Campaigns

Sexual Assault Awareness Month: During April, the Prevention Education Network hosts several events and programs. Programs offered are both passive and ongoing, utilizing social media as a tool for connecting with students. The Prevention Education Network develops, facilitates, and hosts programs such as Unpacking Shame, Understanding Emotional Vampires, Healthy Boundaries, One Love workshops, Bystander Intervention, Who Are You Sexting?, Supporting Survivors, and more.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month: During October, the Prevention Education Network hosts several events and educational programs to raise awareness about domestic violence. Programs offered are presented in passive and ongoing modalities to increase access to information and resources. Programs include bystander intervention, allyship and consent workshops, workshops examining healthy, unhealthy, and abusive relationships, discussion about warning signs of dating violence, and passive programming offered via social media.

IC Runs Purple 5k: The Office of Public Safety and the Prevention Education Network host the annual IC Runs Purple 5k event to raise awareness about domestic and interpersonal violence. The event also includes resource tables hosted by the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County and the Center for Health Promotion at Ithaca College. All proceeds from the run are donated to a local domestic violence program.



One Love Workshops: The Prevention Education Network hosts several One Love Workshops during the academic year. One Love Workshops were developed by the One Love Foundation to provide education on dating violence, healthy relationships, and sexual violence. The workshops consist of short videos and discussion guides to explore unhealthy and healthy relationships and behaviors in a light and accessible way.

Clarifying Consent: This interactive conversation revolves around clarifying when consent is present or not and how to withdraw consent. This conversation is followed by an engaging, interactive true-or-false activity to deepen understanding and challenge stereotypes related to consent and sexual assault. This program is offered through Commercial Break programming for faculty upon request.

Emotional Vampires: The training on Emotional Vampires, featuring a TED Talk by Katie Hood, explores how to identify and address toxic relationships, highlighting the importance of healthy connections characterized by open communication, mutual respect, and boundary-setting. The session includes a discussion on recognizing signs of unhealthy relationships and emphasizes that everyone deserves supportive and respectful interactions, providing tools to gauge how relationships impact our well-being. Emotional Vampires is offered as part of the Student Leadership Institute and is available upon request.

Who Are You Sexting?: “Who Are You Sexting?” highlights digital safety by teaching participants to be cautious about personal communications, including sexting, as individuals can hide their true identities behind screens, potentially leading to dangerous situations. It also addresses the risk of sextortion, where perpetrators use manipulated or coerced intimate content to blackmail victims, stressing the importance of verifying online identities and protecting personal information. Who Are You Sexting is offered as part of the Student Leadership Institute throughout the academic year and is available upon request.

Red Flags & Real Talk: Red Flags & Real Talk is a program dedicated to empowering individuals with the tools to identify the warning signs of unhealthy relationships. Through honest conversations, expert insights, and real-life examples, this program delves into the red flags that often go unnoticed. Participants will learn how to recognize controlling behaviors, manipulation, emotional abuse, and other toxic patterns, while understanding the importance of setting boundaries and cultivating healthy connections. With an emphasis on open, no-judgment discussions, Red Flags & Real Talk provides a safe space for individuals to explore relationship dynamics, gain self-awareness, and take action towards healthier, more fulfilling interactions.



Primary Prevention Programs

Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence Training: All employees are required to complete the Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence training online on an annual basis. This training is an essential tool in building a culture of dignity, respect, and tolerance, and aims to prevent discrimination and harassment in the workplace. The course features interactive scenarios and videos. It provides supervisors and employees with the necessary tools to create a workplace that is free from discrimination and harassment.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate & Graduate Students: Ithaca College expects all incoming students to complete the Sexual Assault Prevention educational before arriving on campus. The purpose of this training is to inform students about healthy relationships, the definition of consent, sexual assault awareness and prevention, and bystander intervention. This program aims to promote a dialogue about how we can create a culture on campus that is intolerant of sexual and dating violence.

and sets a community standard where we do not condone these acts of violence. Additionally, Ithaca College includes the notice of availability for the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report in the module.

Onboarding for New Employees: Title IX attends biweekly onboarding with Human Resources to welcome new employees to Ithaca College and provide an overview of Title IX, resources, and reporting options.

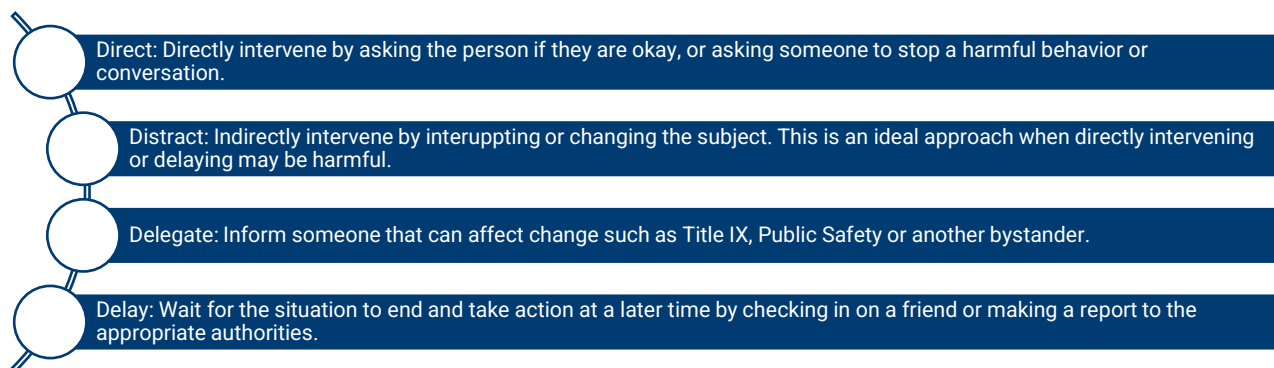
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training: Before the start of off-campus internships, some programs such as the IC Los Angeles program, require students to complete the Sexual Harassment Prevention training. Participating in a student internship, volunteer work or other off-campus activity can be an important part of a student's higher education experience. Through this training, students learn the basics of how to identify and respond to sexual harassment as well as how to avoid engaging in behaviors that could be perceived as sexual harassment by others.

Breaking the Stigma – Title IX at Ithaca College: Students in the Honors Civic Engagement Course at Ithaca College collaborated with the Title IX Officer to create a recorded presentation about Title IX for faculty, staff, and peers to increase understanding of how to navigate the sexual misconduct process.

Behind Closed Doors: Behind Closed Doors is a skill-based practice for Resident Assistants (RA) to address policy violations. Specifically, the Title IX Office facilitates a practice session to confront, report and resource dating violence.

Bystander Intervention Programs at Ithaca College

Bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Research has shown that one of the most powerful approaches to preventing sexual and relationship violence is to encourage people to become empowered bystanders through participating in bystander intervention programming. There are four primary ways of intervening, direct, distract, delegate, and delay. It is paramount to assess for personal safety when deciding the method of intervention.



Bystander Intervention 101: Bystander Intervention 101 is co-sponsored by Public Safety and Title IX Office. During these sessions, participants learn safe and positive options that may be carried out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or

stalking. The program focuses on developing strategies to be an active bystander concerning dating and sexual violence. This training is offered through the Student Leadership Institute throughout the academic year.

Intervene: The Prevention Education Networks facilitates bystander intervention programming in Ithaca College's First Year Seminary Program during the Fall semester. Intervene is a bystander intervention program that features a video with several scenarios and teaches participants how to recognize potentially dangerous situations and implement various strategies to safely intervene, tailored to different scenarios and actions. The training was created by Cornell University and is adapted to incorporate Ithaca College specific information. The program is offered in the fall roughly six (6) times, based on faculty selection of programming during the First Year Seminar.

Risk Reduction

Effective prevention of sexual and relationship violence, sexual harassment, and discrimination requires the commitment of all Ithaca College community members to foster a safe and respectful environment. Risk reduction does not imply that individuals are responsible for violence committed against them; rather, it offers practical strategies that may reduce the likelihood of harm while emphasizing that the responsibility for violence always lies with the perpetrator.

By raising awareness of the many forms of violence, harassment, and discrimination, we can collectively work to decrease perpetration, promote prosocial bystander behaviors, and support those who experience harm. Risk reduction strategies may include:

- Awareness of surroundings: Trusting your instincts, paying attention to what is happening around you, and seeking out well-lit, populated areas when moving through campus or the community.
- Communication and boundaries: Clearly communicating personal boundaries and respecting the boundaries of others.
- Social situations: Watching out for friends at social gatherings, checking in if someone appears uncomfortable, and making a plan to arrive together and leave together.
- Alcohol and drug safety: Understanding how substance use can increase vulnerability to harm and taking steps such as monitoring drinks, avoiding leaving beverages unattended, and intervening if someone appears incapacitated.
- Use of campus resources: Utilizing the Safety Escorts program, emergency and blue-light phones, and knowing reporting options if you feel unsafe or need assistance.

Risk reduction also includes empowering community members to intervene when they witness concerning behaviors. Active bystander strategies such as creating a distraction, directly intervening, seeking assistance from others, contacting Public Safety, or another campus resource for support all help to create a culture of care and accountability.

Ultimately, Ithaca College affirms that the responsibility for sexual and relationship violence, harassment, or discrimination rests with those who commit these acts, never with those who experience

them. Risk reduction strategies are intended to provide tools for enhancing personal safety and for fostering a campus culture that prioritizes respect, consent, and mutual responsibility.

For more information on educational and prevention programming, the Prevention Education Network, and more, please visit: www.ithaca.edu/pen

Sex Offender Registry and Related Information

The New York State Sex Offender Registry Act requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) to maintain a sex offender registry. The registry contains information on sex offenders classified according to their risk of re-offending: low risk (level 1), moderate risk (level 2), and high risk (level 3). The Act requires that DCJS maintain a subdirectory of level 3 sex offenders.

Registered sex offenders in New York State are required to notify the registry of any institutions of higher education at which they are, or expect to be, whether for compensation or not, enrolled, employed, and whether such sex offender resides or expects to reside in a facility operated by the institution. Changes in status at the institution must also be reported.

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (AWA) significantly strengthen registration and notification laws across the nation by increasing the duration of registration for sex offenders; increasing in-person verifications; requiring active sex offender notification programs; requiring certain juveniles to register; requiring registration for adults convicted of an instant offense that may not be a sex crime if they have a prior sex crime conviction that predates Megan's Law; requiring registration for sex offenders entering the country; creating a federal felony for sex offenders failing to register (maximum penalty of up to 10 years) and providing funding to the United States Marshals to apprehend offenders. AWA also increased mandatory minimum sentences for sex offenders, increased penalties for internet crimes against children, and strengthened child pornography prevention laws. AWA further created the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART Office) in OJP to administer the standards for sex offender notification and registration, administer the grant programs authorized by the Adam Walsh Act, and coordinate related training and technical assistance.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act of 2000

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act was signed into law on October 28, 2000. The Act amended Jacob's Law and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). Its goal is to require sex offenders to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any higher education institution. The following resources provide information relative to advising the Ithaca College community of registered sex offenders:

- *New York State Sex Offender Registry:* <https://ny.gov.services/search-sex-offender-registry>
- *Tompkins County Sex Offender Registry:*
https://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=56372
- *Overview of the New York State Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA)*
www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/legalinfo.htm

ANTI-HAZING POLICY

Scope

The Anti-Hazing Policy establishes rights and obligations that are applicable to all members of the College Community, including the College's students, faculty, staff, volunteers, and affiliates. The policy prohibits certain acts and conduct that may be attributed to various groups, which includes student organizations regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the College including, but not limited to, recognized student organizations; internally or externally established clubs, societies, fraternities, and sororities; intramural and intercollegiate athletic teams; performance groups; student government; and curricular, co-curricular, and non-curricular academic organizations.

The policy also applies to all other invitees and visitors to College-owned or -controlled premises, including alumni, personal guests, vendors, and any other individuals.

Policy Statement

As an institution of higher education that promotes the rights and safety of all members of the campus community, Ithaca College prohibits hazing as defined herein. Faculty members and staff with supervisory responsibilities over student organizations, bands, clubs, societies, etc., are expected to maintain an employment and educational environment that is free of hazing. All College employees must comply with the requirements below.



Definitions:

The definitions herein will be deemed automatically amended as new legislation *requires*:

- **College Community:** This term refers to any and all students, faculty, staff, volunteers, and affiliates while they are attending, engaged with, or otherwise participating in any activity, area, or operation of the College.
- **Hazing:** Hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:
 1. is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization (e.g., a club, athletic team, fraternity, or sorority); and
 2. causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the College educational program or the organization, of physical or psychological injury including:
 - I. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - II. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

- III. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - IV. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - V. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - VI. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - VII. any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.”
- **Student Organization:** for purposes of this policy, means an organization (such as a club, society, association, athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the College, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Reporting

- Campus Security Authorities are required to report hazing directly to the Office of Public Safety. For more information about personnel that are considered Campus Security Authorities and their responsibilities, see: <https://www.ithaca.edu/public-safety-and-emergency-management/clery-act-compliance>
- All supervisors and managers who receive a complaint or information about suspected conduct that would constitute hazing, observe what may be hazing, or for any reason suspect that hazing is occurring, are required to report such suspected conduct to the Office of Public Safety.
- Members of recognized student organizations and athletic teams are required to report incidents of hazing occurring within any organization of which they are a member directly to the Office of Public Safety.
- All community members are encouraged to report suspected incidents of hazing to the Office of Public Safety.

Investigation

Hazing is a serious violation of College policy and may also constitute a criminal offense under applicable State, Federal or Tribal laws. The Office of Public Safety will document and investigate all reported incidents of hazing, whether occurring on or off campus. Depending on the circumstances, Public Safety may conduct a criminal investigation, gather information for non-criminal college administrative proceedings, or refer the matter to the appropriate external law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

Criminal Investigations

In New York State, hazing is a criminal offense under New York Penal Law §120.16 (classified as an A misdemeanor) and §120.17 (as a violation). Criminal investigations will occur in accordance with applicable laws.

If incidents of hazing occur on Ithaca College-owned or leased property, the Office of Public Safety serves as the lead law enforcement agency and will conduct a criminal investigation. The information collected during the criminal investigation process may be used for non-criminal complaints for College

administrative decision-making.

If incidents of hazing occur off-campus, the Office of Public Safety will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

Administrative Investigation Procedures

The Office of Public Safety will serve as the lead investigative unit for College administrative (non-criminal) investigations.

When a report of hazing is received, the Office of Public Safety will notify an appropriate collaborating office to serve as a point of contact for students who have questions or concerns regarding the investigation process and access to resources for support. The collaborating office will be determined at the time of the report on a case-by-case basis, but may include the following College administrative offices:

For incidents involving recognized student organizations:	
For incidents involving recognized student organizations:	Office of Student Engagement
For incidents involving athletic teams or club sports:	Intercollegiate Athletics and Campus Recreation
For incidents involve unrecognized student groups:	Dean of Students
For incidents involving on-campus residential groups:	Office of Residential Life
For incidents involving academic groups	Dean’s Office for the applicable School

Public Safety will evaluate the report to determine whether the allegations would constitute a violation of the Anti-Hazing Policy, other applicable policy or State or Federal law.

If a hazing report includes allegations of sex discrimination, including any forms of sex-based harassment, the Office of Public Safety will coordinate with the Title IX Office to ensure an appropriate response in compliance with applicable law and institutional Title IX policies.

Upon completion of an investigation, if Public Safety is not able to find probable cause to believe a particular allegation occurred, Public Safety will inform the supervising office of the outcome of the investigation and that allegation was not substantiated and thus would not be referred for disciplinary action.

Reports that are not dismissed will be thoroughly investigated by Public Safety to determine the identities of the involved individuals, the nature of the incident, relevant circumstances surrounding the incident, and the organizational responsibilities of the individuals involved.

Witness Participation

Members of student organizations may be required to attend investigatory meetings or hearings related to reports of hazing. Members' failure to attend required meetings or hearings may be considered a violation of this policy by the individual or the organization.

Collaboration with Other Departments

As needed, Public Safety may involve representatives from other campus departments, including but not limited to the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Student Engagement, Intercollegiate Athletics, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and others as deemed appropriate and necessary. These offices may provide support and serve as points of contact for conduct-related concerns.

Interim Actions

The Associate Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or designee), in collaboration with appropriate campus offices/officials, may take interim actions against a student organization or individual members, while an investigation is pending, when necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the College or any member of the College community. Interim action decisions will be based on the nature of the allegations and are not a final determination of responsibility. Interim Action decisions will remain in effect until the final conclusion of the investigation/hearing process. Any of the following actions may be taken in response to hazing allegation:

- Interim Revocation of Organizational Privileges- organizations may be prohibited from accessing College funds and facilities, posting materials on campus, and/or engaging in group activities including traveling off campus for group events/activities.
- Interim Revocation of individual's privilege to participate – individual members may have their privilege to participate in organizational activities revoked during the investigation and hearing process.
- Interim removal of an individual's organizational status—individuals may be removed from specific roles within their organization (such as leadership, executive committees, etc.) without impacting their general membership or participation in the organization, during the investigation and hearing process.

Adjudication

- Students accused of violations of this policy are subject to hearing and appeal procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Code.
- Employees (including members of faculty and/or staff) and affiliates accused of violations may be subject to hearing procedures conducted by the Office of Human Resources.
- All other community members, visitors, invitees, and trespassers will be subject to determinations of responsibility made in the College's sole discretion, as administered by the Office of Public Safety.
- Recognized and Unrecognized Student Organizations with one or more members accused of violations are subject to hearing procedures, conducted by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, including the opportunity to appeal.

Sanctions/Disciplinary Action

One or more of the following penalties may apply when a violation is found to have occurred. Penalties will be determined based on the responsible party's type(s) of affiliation with the College, the nature and severity of the violation, and other relevant factors.

- All individuals found in violation of this policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including removal from campus, termination of employment for employees, and suspension or expulsion for students.
- Students found in violation of this policy may temporarily or permanently lose their eligibility to participate or to serve in leadership positions in the affected student organization or in one or more other student organizations.
- Employees and affiliates found in violation of this policy may temporarily or permanently lose their eligibility to advise a recognized student organization or attend a student organization's events or activities.
- Recognized Student Organizations may lose all or part their College funding and access to College resources (facilities, equipment, programming, etc.); be required to select new leadership; or recognition of the organization may be suspended or permanently revoked.
- Unrecognized Student Organizations may be barred from operating on College-owned or -operated premises, from communicating or promoting activities using College platforms, and may have their non-student or non-employee members individually barred from campus.

Amnesty When Reporting Hazing Violations

To encourage reporting of hazing, an individual acting in good faith to report hazing will not be subject to Ithaca College's Code of Conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the reported conduct.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Ithaca College publishes a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that provides information about hazing violations involving recognized student organizations. The report includes information about incidents that result in a finding of responsibility through the College's conduct process, including the name of the organization, the date of the incident, a general description of the violation, and the outcome of the conduct process. The report is updated as required and is available on the Ithaca College's Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards website: <https://cm.maxient.com/chtr.php?IthacaCollege>

Hazing Prevention Program

Ithaca College will maintain a campus-wide, research-informed education and outreach program to prevent hazing in all college activities and ensure that students, faculty, and staff are informed of related policies.

Primary prevention education is required for all incoming undergraduate and graduate students during orientation, with hazing policy disclosures provided to faculty and staff via Ithaca College web-portals. Student leaders, including athletes, student organization leaders (e-board members), and participants in academic organizations, will receive supplemental training focused on identifying, intervening in, and

reporting hazing. Additional details about the hazing prevention workshop is included in the section titled **“Crime Prevention, Security Awareness, and Community Engagement”**.

The College’s hazing prevention efforts include primary prevention strategies intended to prevent hazing before it occurs, such as:

- Reviewing current policies related to hazing, how to report such incidents, procedures used to investigate incidents of hazing, and information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws on hazing
- Promotion of positive group cohesion strategies, helping groups foster unity and tradition without the use of harmful or coercive behaviors.
- Skill-building for bystander intervention, empowering students to recognize risky or harmful behaviors and take safe, effective action;
- Ethical leadership education, encouraging responsible, inclusive decision-making and values-based leadership.

SEX AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

About the Title IX Office

All educational institutions in the United States receiving federal funding are required to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which mandates that: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The College has designated a Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators for reporting sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, such as rape, sexual assault, and dating and domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and other sex/gender-based discrimination. The Title IX Coordinators are primarily responsible for coordinating the College's efforts to fulfill its obligations under and, comply with, Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination. Under federal law, these individuals' responsibilities include overseeing investigations of all complaints, allegations, or reports for the purpose of providing a remedy to the impacted student(s); providing support and resources to the impacted student(s); and, preventing similar behavior from happening again.

Individuals can report to Title IX without involving law enforcement. However, when individuals report to Public Safety, Public Safety must make a notification to the Title IX Coordinator. Likewise, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for reporting non-identifiable information for cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking per the Clery Act to Public Safety for inclusion in crime statistics and the daily log.

Contact the Title IX Office:

Linda Koenig, Title IX Coordinator
lkoenig@ithaca.edu | 607-274-7761

Kirra Micheler
Human Resources and Title IX Deputy
Coordinator | kmichele@ithaca.edu

New York State Enough is Enough Legislation

Specifically, this law required colleges in New York State to adopt or implement:

- A uniform definition of affirmative consent, defining consent as a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity;
- An amnesty policy, to ensure that students reporting incidents of sexual assault or other sexual violence are granted immunity for certain campus policy violations, such as drug and alcohol use;
- A Students' Bill of Rights, distributed to all students in order to specifically inform sexual violence victims of their legal rights and how they may access appropriate resources, including outside law enforcement.
- Comprehensive training requirements for administrators, staff, and students, including at new student orientations; and

- Reporting requirements, annual submission of aggregate data on reported incidents of sexual violence and their adjudication and handling to the State Education Department

Affirmative Consent

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

- Consent is not implied or assumed
- Consent is not presumed by silence or context alone
- Consent for one sexual act does not imply consent to another act
- Prior consent for one sexual act does not imply consent to another act
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm to self or others
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity
- Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be unable to consent



New York State Students' Bill of Rights

All Ithaca College students who experience domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and/or sexual assault have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence stalking, and sexual assault
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure by the institution
4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard
5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations
7. Describe the incident to as few institution representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident
8. Be protected from retaliation by the institution, any student, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution
9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process; and
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the institution

Preservation of Evidence

Individuals who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are strongly encouraged to preserve evidence, which may be important for proving a criminal offense, obtaining a protective order, or supporting campus disciplinary processes. Evidence should be preserved even if you are unsure whether you wish to report the incident immediately.

- Medical care: Seek medical attention as soon as possible. A Sexual Assault Nurse Exam (SANE) can be completed at a local hospital or designated medical facility. These exams are best performed within 72 hours of an assault but could be useful beyond that timeframe.
- Physical evidence: Do not bathe, shower, use the restroom, change clothes, brush teeth, or clean the area where the incident occurred before seeking medical assistance, if possible. If you have already changed clothes, place the clothing worn during the incident in a paper bag.
- Electronic evidence: Save any relevant text messages, social media communications, emails, voicemails, photographs, or other digital evidence. Do not delete or alter these materials.
- Other items: Preserve bedding, condoms, containers, or other items that may have evidentiary value.

Even if a considerable amount of time has passed, evidence collection may still be possible and useful in legal, medical, or administrative proceedings. Preserving evidence does not obligate you to pursue a criminal complaint or institutional disciplinary action, but it keeps those options available should you choose to do so later.

Seeking Medical Help

Sexual assault can take many forms, but one thing remains the same: *it is never the victim's fault*. The term sexual assault refers to sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the victim. Below you will find information on what to do if you believe you have been sexually assaulted. Access to resources includes both on-campus and off-campus options.

If you are a recent victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking and would like to discuss your options regarding medical care or psychological care, you can contact the Hammond Health Center at **607-274-3177**, or the Counseling Center at **607-274-3136**, or any local medical treatment facility. If you would like to discuss judicial or criminal action options, you may contact Public Safety at **607-274-3333** and/or Title IX at **607-274-7761**. In any case, the services of a victim advocate from the Advocacy Center will be offered to you. Contacting any of these offices in no way commits you to a course of action. You will remain in charge of decisions about your care.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

Survivors of sexual assault in all areas of Tompkins County are offered the services of a program called SANE, located at the Cayuga Medical Center. The SANE program consists of specially trained nurses, rape crisis and sexual abuse advocates, doctors, and law enforcement officials that assist survivors of sexual assault and sexual abuse with their medical, emotional, and legal needs. The purpose of the program is to provide skilled and sensitive treatment as well as to collect forensic evidence. If the survivor of a sexual assault chooses to report the crime to a law enforcement agency, the evidence can be used to arrest and prosecute the offender. The SANE program is co-sponsored by the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County and Cayuga Medical Center.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examination Protocol

Ithaca College has a protocol in place to assist students reporting sexual assault to reduce barriers to access to the SANE program at Cayuga Medical Center. The College will cover the costs of transportation by our local taxi companies to and/or from CMC for students who report experiencing sexual assault, to include the transportation costs of any individual(s) the student chooses to accompany them (to and/or from CMC), whether or not they are transported at the same time as the victim. This service may extend to other area hospitals, and students are encouraged to call regardless of the hospital location or circumstances.

Definitions of Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Sexual misconduct is a term used by Ithaca College to refer to all forms of inappropriate sexual communication or behavior, including that which takes the form of sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual activity, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, which impacts or has the potential to impact the educational or employment environment of any member of the College community.

Sexual misconduct can be committed by anyone, regardless of their sex assigned at birth or gender identity and can occur by those of the same or different sex/gender identity. Sexual misconduct, as defined by Ithaca College, may violate Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 and/or the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and New York State Education Law 129(B). Such violations will be addressed promptly and fairly by the College.

The definitions of sexual assault, rape, statutory rape, non-consensual sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are as follows:

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is sexual penetration, no matter how slight, without consent and is further sub-defined by the following:

Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, forcibly or without consent or where the victim is incapable of consent due to mental or physical incapacity.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Any intentional touching, however slight, for purposes of sexual gratification or with sexual intent, with an object or bodily part, by a person upon another person that is without consent.

Dating Violence: Dating violence refers to physical violence (hitting, punching, kicking, etc.), threats of violence, or acts of physical intimidation or coercion committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence refers to physical violence, threats of violence or acts of physical intimidation or coercion between spouses or former spouses, cohabitating romantic partners or individuals who were formerly cohabitating romantic partners, individuals who share a child in common, or others in a family relationship.

Stalking: Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking behavior includes but is not limited to repeated, intentional following or observing another; or using “spyware” or other electronic means to gain impermissible access to a person’s private information.

Sex-Based and Sexual Harassment Policies and Procedures

Ithaca College is committed to promoting the rights and safety of all members of the campus community. It is essential that we provide a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning, living, and working environment for students, faculty, and staff members. To this end, Ithaca College community members are prohibited from engaging in sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, including discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

The following policies and procedures address sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, and discrimination:

- 2.1 Ithaca College's Policy on Sex-Based Harassment
- 2.6 Ithaca College's Policy on Sexual Harassment
- 2.7 Guidelines for Resolving Discrimination Complaints
- 7.1.2.4 Student Conduct Code

The College will consider the effects when evaluating whether an individual has been subjected to a hostile environment on campus. Individuals found in violation of the sex-based harassment policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment of employees and suspension or expulsion of students. Non-community members (e.g. alumni, family, friends or vendors, etc.) visiting the campus or participating in any College program or activity are expected to abide by the behavioral expectations of Ithaca College.

The sections below provide procedures for reporting, investigating, and adjudicating sex-based harassment. It applies to all members of the College community, including students, faculty, and staff, and applies regardless of one's sexual orientation, sex, gender identity, or gender expression.

Reporting Procedures for Sex-Based Harassment

Any College student, staff member, or faculty member who has been the victim of sex-based harassment is encouraged to seek support and assistance from within or outside of the College. It is important to remember that the reporting of such acts provides the College and the community with the opportunity to identify the person responsible and address the factors that might prevent such an occurrence in the future. Reporting a sexual offense quickly is important to preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense occurred. Ithaca College provides medical, psychological, investigative, and other support services to assist victims of rape or other acts of sex-based harassment in dealing with the inevitable repercussions of such a traumatic event.

Reports can be made to any college employee by those who have been the victim of a violation of this policy, by a third party on a victim's behalf, or anonymously. All college employees are required to share any report that could be a violation of the sex-based harassment policies with the Title IX Coordinator. Unless a report is made to someone listed as a Confidential Resource, confidentiality cannot be assured.

The decision to file a formal complaint with the College in no way restricts you from also filing criminal charges. The Title IX Coordinator will discuss with the complainant available avenues and options. A complainant may be able to take advantage of multiple options simultaneously. Options include contacting law enforcement (if the incident involves a crime) and/or pursuing disciplinary action against the respondent and/or mediation. In situations where the complainant's wellbeing requires, other options may include immediate remedial action, such as no-contact orders, changes in-class assignments, residence hall assignments, transportation arrangements, or work assignments to assist the complainant in avoiding contact with the respondent, or other measures to enhance the complainant's safety, such as escorts or increased monitoring of an area.

Confidentiality of Reports

If an individual makes a report to a college employee that is not a confidential resource, one still has the right to make an anonymous report; to request that the College maintains the report as confidential (i.e., not reveal their identity); and/or to request that the College not conduct an investigation or that action not be taken against an alleged respondent. Ithaca College offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible.

The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution, and for statistical disclosure under the Clery Act. If a complainant requests that their name be kept confidential (or if the complainant makes an anonymous complaint), the College's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

While the College endeavors to comply with the complainant's wishes, it is not required to honor these requests. The College may take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault in a general way that does not identify those who disclose, or the information disclosed. Depending on the circumstances, this may or may not be possible. The College may, in appropriate circumstances, decide it must move forward with an investigation and/or disciplinary processes. In making such a determination the College must consider its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students and employees. The College has designated the Title IX Coordinator as the individual who will evaluate any requests for confidentiality.

Complainants will receive the following information: *"You have the right to make a report to university police or campus security, local law enforcement, and/or state police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution."*

A student seeking confidential emotional support may contact the following campus partners and ask to speak with a confidential resource:

Counseling and Psychological Services | 607-274-3136
Hammond Health | 607-274-3177
Religious and Spiritual Life | 607-274-3103

To protect the confidentiality of the complainant and other necessary parties, the College will, when appropriate:

- Take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault in a general way that does not identify those who disclose, or the information disclosed.

- Complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)); and
- Maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The College will seek consent from the complainant prior to conducting an investigation. To determine whether to investigate despite the complainant's request not to do so, the College will consider a range of factors, including, but not limited to:

- The severity and impact of sex-based harassment;
- The respective ages of the parties;
- Whether the complainant is a minor under the age of 18;
- Whether the respondent has admitted to sex-based harassment;
- Whether there have been other sexual violence or harassment complaints about the respondent;
- Whether the respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
- Whether the respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
- Whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple respondents;
- Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon; and
- The overall safety of the campus community (including the complainant).

If the College determines that an investigation is required, it will immediately notify the complainant(s) and take immediate action as necessary to protect them.

If an individual discloses information through a public awareness event such as "Take Back the Night," candlelight vigils, protests, or other public events, the College will not begin an investigation without further request from the complainant. The College may use the information provided to inform the need for additional education and prevention efforts.

Written Notification of Available Resources

Ithaca College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. An annual written notification of available resources is prepared and distributed via email by the Director of Title IX Compliance.

Written notification of resources will be made publicly available via Ithaca.edu/share and is provided to all students and employees that have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual

assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus. Ithaca College will provide a written explanation of their rights and options as described below.

On-Campus Resources:

- Counseling & Psychological Services: **607-274-3136**
- Hammond Center for Student Health Services: **607-274-3177**
- LGBT Education, Outreach & Services: **607-274-7394**
- Unity Center: **607-274-7777**
- Religious and Spiritual Life: **607-274-3103**
- International Programs (visa, immigration, interpretation services): **607-274-1284**
- Student Financial Aid: **607-274-3131**

Off-Campus Resources:

- The Advocacy Center of Tompkins County: **607-277-5000**
- Cayuga Medical Center: **607-274-4411**
- Tompkins County Mental Health Services: **607-274-6200**
- Suicide Prevention & Crisis Center: **800-273-8255**
- New York State Office of Victim Services: **800-247-8035**
- NYS Hotline for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence: **800-942-6906**
- Volunteer Lawyers Project of CNY, INC. (Syracuse, NY) **315-471-3409**
- Legal Services of Central New York **1-877-777-6152**
- Pro Bono Legal Services of NYS **1-800-342-3661**

Complainant(s) Have the Right to:

- Notify Public Safety, local law enforcement, and/or state police;
- Have emergency access to a Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate officials trained in interviewing victims of sexual assault. These individuals shall be available upon the first instance of disclosure by a complainant to provide information regarding options to proceed, and, where applicable, the importance of preserving evidence and obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination as soon as possible, and detailing that the criminal justice process utilizes different standards of proof and evidence and that any questions about whether a specific incident violated the penal law should be addressed to law enforcement or the district attorney. Such official shall also explain whether they are authorized to offer the complainant confidentiality or privacy, and shall inform the complainant of other reporting options;
- Disclose confidentially the incident to institution representatives, who may offer confidentiality pursuant to applicable laws and can assist in obtaining services for the complainant;

- Disclose confidentially the incident and obtain services from the state or local government;
- Disclose the incident to institution representatives who can offer privacy or confidentiality, as appropriate, and can assist in obtaining resources for the complainant;
- File a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking and the right to consult with the Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate institution representatives for information and assistance. Reports shall be investigated in accordance with institutional policy. A complainant's identity shall remain private at all times if the said complainant wishes to maintain privacy;
- Disclose, if the accused is an employee of the institution, the incident to the institution's human resources authority or the right to request that a confidential or private employee assist in reporting to the appropriate human resources authority;
- Receive assistance from appropriate institution representatives in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, and;
- Withdraw a complaint or involvement from the institution process at any time.

Pursuing Judicial and/or Criminal Action

In addition to seeking medical and emotional support from on-campus and off-campus resources, you have the right to choose to pursue criminal action and, in the case of an incident subject to the College's judicial system, to provide the College with information to pursue campus judicial action. The decision to pursue campus judicial action in no way restricts you from also filing criminal charges with the Office of Public Safety or local or state police agencies.

Grounds for Proceeding under a Title IX Complaint Resolution Process for Employees

The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) is responsible for determining whether a submitted formal complaint requires investigation and resolution pursuant to the Title IX Complaint Process (Section 2.1). Complaints will be investigated and resolved in accordance with Section 2.7 if they are employees, and 7.1.2.4 (not subject to Title IX) and 7.1.2.5 (subject to Title IX) for students if the facts alleged satisfy all of the following three criteria:

1. The conduct is alleged to have occurred within an education program or activity. This includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the College exercises substantial control over the respondent and control over the context in which sex-based harassment occurs.
2. The conduct is alleged to have occurred within the United States.
3. The alleged conduct is consistent with the definition of "sex-based harassment" under Title IX, which includes any conduct on the basis of sex that includes any of the following:
 - i. A respondent employed by the College conditioning the provision of aid, benefit, or service of the College on the complainant's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
 - ii. Unwelcome conduct that would be determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, or objectively offensive that it effectively denies the complainant equal access to the College's education program or activity; or
 - iii. Conduct constituting "sexual assault", "non-consensual sexual contact", "domestic violence", "dating violence", or "stalking" as defined in section 2.1 of the *Ithaca College Policy Manual*.

Any employee reporting or responding to an allegation of sex-based harassment may have an advisor of choice accompany them to any institutional disciplinary proceedings and all related meetings. An advisor is an individual who provides the reporting and responding parties with support and guidance through the disciplinary proceedings.

For more information, please visit: www.ithaca.edu/share

Interim Protective Measures

Both the complainant and respondent shall, upon request and consistent with the College's policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of any such interim measure and accommodation that directly affects them and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request. When a report of sex-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is made, individuals will be provided with the following protections or accommodations:

No-Contact Orders (Campus Restriction Notice)

Consistent with College policies and procedures, notice to the respondent whereby continued intentional contact with the complainant will be a violation of the conduct code and subject to additional conduct charges. If the respondent and a complainant observe each other in a public place, it shall be the responsibility of the respondent to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the complainant. Both the respondent and the complainant shall, upon request and consistent with institution policies and procedures, be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of a no-contact order, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of his or her request. Institutions may establish an appropriate schedule for the respondent and respondents to access applicable campus buildings and property at a time when such buildings and property are not being accessed by the complainant;

- Assistance from Public Safety or other officials in obtaining an order of protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order;
- The right to receive a copy of the order of protection or equivalent when received by the College and to have an opportunity to meet or speak with a representative of the College, or other appropriate individuals, who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the order about the respondent's responsibility to stay away from the protected person or persons; -
- An explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension;
- Assistance from the Office of Public Safety in effecting an arrest when an individual violates an order of protection or calling on local law enforcement to effect an arrest for violating such an order (this accommodation will in no way limit current law enforcement jurisdiction and procedures).

Emergency Removal

When the respondent is a student and determined to present a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, the respondent(s) is subject to interim removal pending the outcome of a judicial or conduct process consistent with this article and the 2.1.5.2 sanction guidelines of the Conduct Code. Both the respondent and the complainant shall, upon request and consistent with the sanctions policy,

be afforded a prompt review, reasonable under the circumstances, of the need for and terms of an interim removal, including potential modification, and shall be allowed to submit evidence in support of their request.

Residential or Academic Accommodations

Changes in class assignments and residence hall assignments. The College also provides for the use of a "safe room," for short periods of time whenever a complainant needs or wishes to be relocated immediately from the residence hall room.

Other Protective Measures

Transportation arrangements, or work assignments to assist the complainant in not having to interact with the respondent, or other measures to enhance the complainant's safety, such as safety escorts or increased monitoring of an area.

Non-Disclosure

The Office of Student Affairs and Campus Life (SACL) can be a resource for other privacy considerations and options available to students, such as the removal of public access to directory information. Students are encouraged to contact SACL to learn more about privacy options. Faculty and staff should contact Human Resources for privacy options.

Student Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings

If a formal complaint alleges a plausible violation of the policy(s) Title IX 7.1.2.4 (not subject to Title IX) and 7.1.2.5 (subject to Title IX), the College will conduct an investigation. An investigation may occur because a complainant wishes to proceed with a complaint, or because the College determines that this is necessary despite the wishes of the complainant.

Every student has the right to request that student conduct charges be filed against the respondent in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Student Conduct Code.

The College endeavors to ensure that complaints are responded to in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner from the initial investigation to the final results. The investigation is conducted by the Title IX office, but the College may appoint an appropriate person(s) to conduct the investigation.

The complainant and the respondent will be given an equal opportunity to present information and evidence in the context of the investigation. An investigation usually involves interviews of witnesses and reviewing relevant evidence. This policy applies campus-wide and sets forth behavioral expectations for all. The applicable process will depend on whether the alleged violation is determined to be sex-based harassment under Title IX. If a complaint is made under these policies, the following will apply:

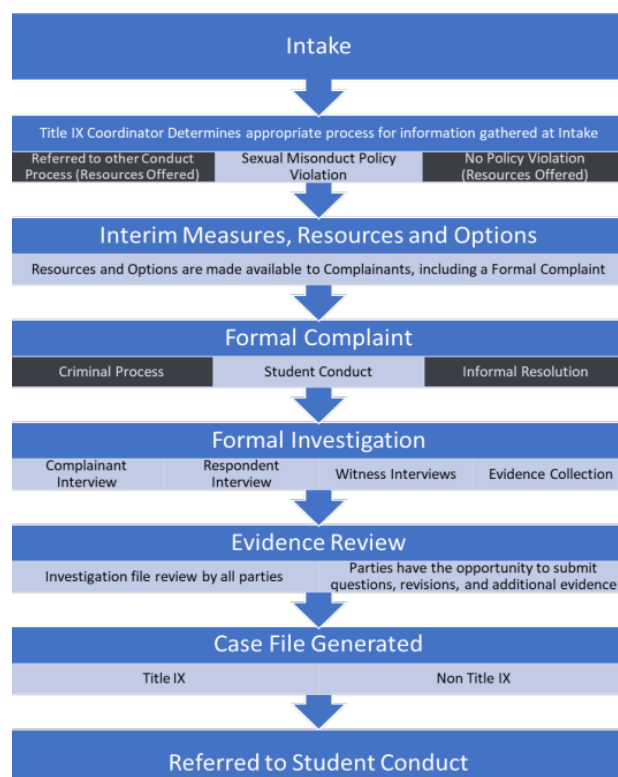
- A complaint against a student will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at **607-274-3375** and processed in accordance with the Student Conduct Code (Section 7.1.2 of the Policy Manual)
- A complaint against a faculty and/or staff member will be processed in accordance with the Discrimination Complaint Resolution Policy (Section 2.7 of the Policy Manual)

- A complaint against a non-community member (e.g., a visitor to campus, an alumnus, a vendor, a parent, etc.) will be investigated but no formal procedure applies.
- The College may opt to ban the non-community member from College property or take other appropriate responsive measures.
- The complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the allegations, applicable procedures, interim and supportive measures, and outcome of such a complaint.
- In cases where the individual has more than one status with the College, the College will determine in its discretion which status is primary; in such a situation, sanctions imposed may include both sanctions related to each status. A non-member of the College community may make a report that a College community member has violated this policy.

Student Code of Conduct Process

Once a report is made to Title IX, Title IX Coordinators will:

1. Provide outreach to the complainant including resources, support, and possible interim measures. The College will determine if there is an immediate threat to the campus community.
 - a. If there is an immediate threat, an investigation will begin immediately. If there is not an immediate threat, the complainant may choose if they wish to submit a formal complaint, which could result in a formal process or informal process.
 - a. The respondent will be notified immediately if an investigation is initiated
2. Both the complainant and respondent will receive support and resources during an on-campus investigation.
3. Once the interview is completed the case file will be shared with Student Conduct and Community Standards and a Conduct Review Board will be conducted. The decision will be communicated to both parties (simultaneous notification).
4. Both parties have the option to appeal based on specific grounds to a three (3) person appellate panel.



Prompt and Fair

The College endeavors to complete the investigatory phase and disciplinary proceedings within sixty (60) days. This timeframe may be extended, if necessary, under certain circumstances. If the timeframe is extended, written notice to both parties will be issued explaining the reason for the delay.

Amnesty for Reporting Sex-Based Harassment

The health and safety of every student at Ithaca College is of utmost importance. Ithaca College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or

involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Ithaca College strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a complainant acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Ithaca College officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Ithaca College's Code of Conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

Incidents of Sex-Based Harassment Involving the Campus Community

Public Safety investigates reported sex offenses that occur on the Ithaca College campus. Public Safety will discuss with you your rights and the procedures involved in pursuing criminal charges and/or campus judicial process. Public Safety may provide victims with transport to medical facilities and/or support service locations or other assistance as necessary. If you file a complaint with Public Safety, the office will keep you informed of the criminal investigation status. Incidents that are classified as felonies are usually investigated jointly by Public Safety and the Tompkins County District Attorney's Office. Public Safety works cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies during investigations, if applicable.

Allegations of sexual misconduct, domestic or dating violence, or stalking that occur on-campus or off-campus but with on-campus effects will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. This office will take judicial action against any student involved in an act that threatens the safety and welfare of another individual. Judicial action is pursued according to the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Code.

Off-Campus Incidents of Sex-Based Harassment

Incidents that occur off the Ithaca College campus can be investigated by the Title IX Office or the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. All support services are available to you regardless of where the incident took place. Public Safety can help you in identifying the appropriate investigative agency or agencies and assist in contacting them. Allegations of sex-based harassment, domestic or dating violence, or stalking that occur off-campus but with on-campus effects will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards as described above.

Effect of Criminal Proceedings

A victim of a crime, including sex-based harassment, is encouraged to but is not required to, report the incident to law enforcement and pursue criminal charges. If you want to pursue criminal charges related to an incident occurring on campus, you may contact Public Safety. For assistance in making a report of a crime that took place off-campus, you may contact the local police department directly. The criminal process and the College's disciplinary processes are not mutually exclusive or dependent on each other, meaning that a person may pursue either a criminal complaint or an internal complaint with the College or both. An individual's decision to file a report with criminal authorities may result in some delay in an internal College investigation, so as not to interfere with evidence gathering by law enforcement, but College procedures will resume as soon as possible. In addition, the College will cooperate with any criminal proceedings as permitted by law.

Retaliation to Reports of Sex-Based Harassment

The College prohibits retaliation against any individual who files a good-faith complaint or assists or participates in good-faith any manner in an investigation or proceeding conducted by the College or an external agency. Any retaliation is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion/termination. Complaints of retaliation will be handled pursuant to the applicable disciplinary procedure.

Biannual Sex-Based Harassment Process Training

The Biannual Sex-Based Harassment Process training was created collaboratively with Title IX, General Counsel, Student Conduct and Community Standards, and the Advocacy Center of Tompkins County. The training is provided to all College Trained Advisors, Board Members, Appellate Board Members, and Hearing Officers. The session provides participants with the skills and knowledge to serve as an advisor or decision-maker with regard to Title IX and sexual misconduct cases. These individuals, at a minimum, are required to receive biannual training on sex-based, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. College trained advisors are available to the complainant and respondent.

7.1.2.5 Conduct Proceedings for Cases Subject to Title IX

Cases involving complaints of sex-based harassment, domestic/dating violence, or stalking that meet the criteria under Title IX are subject to conduct review board proceedings under in this section, as indicated, and in such cases, the rights and responsibilities in this section will apply equitably to both the respondent and the complainant. Like all institutional conduct hearings, a preponderance of evidence will be applied to any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Individuals participating in these investigative proceedings may have an advisor who provides support and guidance through the disciplinary proceedings.

Scheduling

The Conduct Review Board Hearing will be promptly convened, within fifteen (15) College business days from the date the investigative report is received by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

All meetings and deadlines will be scheduled without unreasonable delay. Unavoidable delays related to parties', advisors', or witnesses' absence, medical or emergency needs, or requests from law enforcement agencies conducting concurrent investigations may result in temporary delay, and College procedures will promptly resume. Requests for postponements will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the chairperson.

Pre-Board Meeting

The respondent and the complainant will have separate meetings with the Associate Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or designee) prior to the conduct review board hearing. This meeting is an opportunity for each party to ask questions about the procedures, rights, responsibilities, and other aspects of the hearing process. During this meeting, the Associate Director (or designee) will discuss either party's request to appear at the live hearing virtually. Parties may contact the Associate Director (or designee) again if new questions arise. A party must make their request for any additional meeting at least two (2) college business days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Formal Charge Letter

The respondent and the complainant will be notified simultaneously in writing of the formal charges to be considered by the conduct review board. This notice will be submitted at least five (5) calendar days prior to the hearing.

Evidence (Non-Testimonial)

- The board will be provided a case file that includes all inculpatory and exculpatory evidence provided in the investigative report from the Title IX Office.
- New non-testimonial evidence will only be admitted after the close of the investigative report if it was not reasonably available during the investigation. If material evidence becomes available that was not reasonably available before the close of the investigation, the hearing may be postponed to provide both parties equitable time to review the evidence.
- Requests to admit evidence after the close of the investigation must be made to the chairperson in advance of the hearing.
- Relevance determinations and determinations as to whether the evidence was reasonably available prior to the deadline will be made solely at the discretion of the chairperson.
- Exceptions may be made, when necessary, in the sole discretion of the chairperson, and a hearing may be postponed to provide both parties equitable time to review evidence.

Standard of Evidence: Preponderance of evidence (51%) is used in all procedures for students and employees related to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault.

Composition of the Conduct Review Board

- The respondent and complainant will receive notice simultaneously from the chairperson regarding who will serve as conduct review board members.
- The conduct review board will be composed of four (4) individuals: three non-student Ithaca College employees and the associate director of Student Conduct and Community Standards (or designee) as a non-voting chairperson.
- Hearings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
- Parties may challenge the participation of any board member based on a conflict of interest or bias. Any such objection will be ruled upon by the chairperson. The following individuals are the only people allowed in the hearing room: the respondent; the complainant; the primary advisors for the respondent and the complainant; witnesses, as called upon; the board members and chairperson; and a note-taker appointed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Determinations regarding any deviation from this standard will be made by the chairperson.

Submitting Written Materials

- Parties must submit copies of opening and closing statements for pre-approval no later than one (1) college business day prior to the hearing.
- Parties must submit copies of questions for cross-examination for pre-approval no later than one (1) college business day prior to the hearing.
- Questions and statements submitted for pre-approval are not made available to the opposing party.
- Questions and statements that are not pre-approved are subject to restrictions for relevance and decorum by the chairperson during the live hearing.
- Questions that either party would like to be shared with the opposing party may be submitted no later than one (1) business day prior to the hearing.

Structure of the Hearing

The order of hearing procedures is as follows:

- Introductions and reading of the formal allegations by the chairperson
- Opening statements
- Questioning of the parties by the conduct review board
- Questioning by the conduct review board, and cross-examination by parties, of each non-party witness
- Closing statements
- Deliberation by conduct review board regarding responsibility
- Impact statements from both parties, if the respondent has been found responsible
- Deliberation by the conduct review board regarding sanction, if the respondent has been found responsible by the preponderance of evidence.

The board will be informed of the respondent's prior judicial history prior to deliberation. Impact statements and prior judicial history will be considered by the board in determining the appropriate sanction(s).

Examination of Parties and Witnesses

- Members of the conduct review board, including the chairperson, will have the opportunity to question each party and each witness prior to cross-examination by the party.
- Cross-examination at the hearing must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by each party.
- If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the chairperson may postpone the hearing with good cause or provide a new primary advisor.
- Only relevant questions and cross-examination may be asked of a party or witness. Questioning must conclude at the direction of the chairperson.
 - All questions are subject to restriction by the chairperson during the live hearing based on relevance and decorum.
 - The chairperson may restrict questions that are directed at the parties or witnesses in a badgering manner.

Presence of Parties and Witnesses

If the respondent or complainant fails to appear at the hearing, then the board will proceed in that student's absence and will reach a decision on the evidence available. The board will be instructed not to draw any inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer questions or cross-examination. If the respondent or the complainant fails to appear, a College-trained advisor may be appointed to conduct cross-examination on behalf of the absent party.

Decision

Within five (5) college business days of the conduct review board hearing, the respondent and complainant will be notified simultaneously in writing of the decision. Such written notice will include the findings of fact, the decision regarding responsibility, any applicable sanction, and the rationale for the decision and sanction. A copy of the notification may also be sent to the respondent's parent(s) or legal guardian(s).

All hearings will be recorded by the College for inspection and review by the parties. The recordings are confidential and are securely maintained by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. The recordings will be kept for seven (7) years after the conclusion of the hearing.

Final Appeal Procedure for Cases Subject to Title IX

For cases subject to Title IX, both the respondent and the complainant may appeal any decision rendered by the conduct review board. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Associate Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards, within three (3) college business days after written notification of the board's decision has been made available. Upon receipt of a party's letter of appeal, any sanction imposed by the conduct review board will be temporarily rescinded – and any interim measures reinstated – pending the decision by the appellate panel.

The appeal will be considered by an appellate panel composed of three (3) individuals. The panel will include one representative from each of the following areas: the Office of Human Resources, the Division of Student Affairs and Campus Life, and the Division of Academic Affairs.

Standard of Review

The final appeal procedure is the last level of review in the formal resolution process subject to Title IX. The appealing party must demonstrate in writing to the appellate panel one or more of the following grounds:

- (1) The hearing was inconsistent with the established conduct procedures in a manner that materially affected the outcome.
- (2) The sanction imposed was not appropriate for the violation of the student conduct code.
- (3) New and relevant evidence is available that was not reasonably available at the time of the hearing and that could materially affect the outcome.
- (4) The Title IX Coordinator, the investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against respondents or complainants generally, or against the individual respondent or complainant, that affected the outcome.

The appeal process is not intended to be a rehearing of the evidence presented at the hearing. Rather, the appellate panel will reach a decision, by simple majority, based solely on the above grounds. The appellate panel may render one of the following decisions:

- Uphold the decision
- Amend the decision as may be necessary
- Order the case to be heard again by a new conduct review board

Appellate Panel Procedures

The appealing party must submit their letter of appeal within three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the campus is closed) after the written decision has been made available. Appeals submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel.

- Once a letter of appeal has been submitted, a copy of the letter of appeal will be made available for review by the other party.
- The opposing party will have three (3) regular business days (Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays and days when the main campus is closed) to review the letter of appeal and submit a written response to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Responses should address only the applicable grounds as stated above. Responses submitted late will not be considered by the appellate panel.
- The non-appealing party's written response will be shared with the appealing party, however, no further submissions will be accepted from either party.
- All materials will be shared with the appellate panel including the case file, the recording of the hearing, the decision, and the written appeal and response to the appeal.
- Once the appellate panel reaches a decision, the decision will be submitted to the Vice President for Student Affairs and Campus Life (or designee) for review.
- The final written decision will be communicated to both the respondent and the complainant, simultaneously, by the vice president of student affairs and campus life within five (5) college business days of the appellate panel reaching its decision, and will include any new or amended sanction, if applicable.
- The decision of the appellate panel will be final.

Sanctioning Guidelines for Students

When a Conduct Review Board for sex-based harassment policy violations (Title IX) leads to a finding of responsibility for violating the Ithaca College Student Conduct Code, the following guidelines are used in determining sanctions. The purpose of administering sanctions is to hold students accountable for their actions, ensure the safety and well-being of the Ithaca community, and to facilitate learning. Outcomes can vary and are determined on a case-by-case basis. In addition to the sanctions listed below, the Board may choose to assign educational sanctions, restrictions regarding specific locations/people or removal from housing.

Violation	First Offense	Second Offense
Sexual Assault – Rape	Suspension; Expulsion	Expulsion
Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape	Suspension; Expulsion	Expulsion
Sexual Assault - Non-Consensual Sexual Contact	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Domestic/Dating Violence	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion	Suspension; Expulsion
Sexual Exploitation	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Stalking	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion
Sexual Harassment	Warning; Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension	Probation; Deferred Suspension; Suspension; Expulsion

Sanctioning Guidelines for Employees

Formal sanctions for violations that are subject to this section (subject to Title IX) may only apply after a determination of responsibility has been made. The possible sanctions applicable to an employee for sex-based harassment, domestic/dating violence, and stalking include the following range of actions:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Demotion (for non-faculty employees)
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Dismissal

POLICIES ON ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Ithaca College prioritizes the health and safety of the campus community. To that end, the College has implemented the Medical Amnesty Policy to ensure that students who may experience an alcohol or other drug-related emergency do not fear or avoid contacting first responders when they or someone they know needs medical assistance. Additionally, New York State has enacted the Good Samaritan Law, which provides a degree of protection for those contacting emergency medical services in the event someone is experiencing an overdose or requires medical treatment due to alcohol or other drug use.

The following section outlines the practices, policies, and procedures related to alcohol and other drugs, as well as the educational opportunities available for students and employees of the institution

Medical Amnesty Policy

Ithaca College's Medical Amnesty Policy is intended to encourage students to seek medical assistance related to drug and alcohol use without worrying about the Student Code of Conduct judicial consequences. Individuals are strongly encouraged to call for medical assistance for themselves, friends, acquaintances, or anyone who is suffering from the effects of alcohol or other drugs. The policy was created and endorsed by Students for a Sensible Drug Policy, Student Governance Council, Residential Life and Student Conduct and Community Standards, Public Safety, Counseling and Wellness, and Student Affairs and Campus Life.

New York State Good Samaritan Law

New York State's 911 Good Samaritan Law is designed to encourage individuals to seek emergency medical assistance during drug or alcohol-related emergencies without fear of legal repercussions. The law provides protection from arrest for drug possession when someone calls 911 to report an overdose or seeks medical help for themselves or others. It also grants immunity from civil liability for those who, in good faith, render emergency medical assistance to someone in need. By reducing the fear of legal consequences, the law aims to decrease the number of overdose deaths and ensure timely medical intervention during critical situations.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report

Ithaca College maintains compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. Alcohol and substance use prevention programs are published in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Report, which is distributed to students and employees on an annual basis. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report outlines prohibited conduct, reporting requirements, legal and disciplinary sanctions, and health risks as they relate to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs, as well as drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and resources to help individuals who may be struggling with substance use. For more information about drug and alcohol abuse prevention programming, please review the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Report at: https://www.ithaca.edu/sites/default/files/2026-04/dfsca-annual-notification-2026_0.pdf

Alcohol and Other Drugs Committee (AOD)

AOD Prevention Team's goal is to reduce substance use and related harm among students in order to maximize student health, safety, learning, and success. Toward this goal, the AOD Prevention Team works in an interdisciplinary and collaborative manner to create policies, practices, and programs that align with best practices. The AOD Team has representatives from across campus including the Center for Health Promotion, Counseling and Psychological Services, Health Promotion & Physical Education, ICare and

Student Support Services, Office of Recreational Sports, Office for Student Engagement, Public Safety & Emergency Management, Residential Life, Student Conduct and Community Standards. Additionally, the AOD Team has members from community partners including the Finger Lakes Prevention Resource Center.

Policies on Alcohol and Drugs

Ithaca College takes seriously the need to enforce rules and laws prohibiting the illicit use of drugs and alcohol on campus and at college-sponsored events. In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, and the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act, Ithaca College has adopted these drug and alcohol abuse policies for its employees and students.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy: Persons under the age of 21 are prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or consuming any type of alcoholic beverage anywhere on campus at any time, including all residence halls and apartments.

The following are prohibited:

- open containers of any type of alcoholic beverage in public areas on campus, unless at a registered event;
- possession of multiple-quart containers (kegs, wine boxes, or any container that has a tap) in residence hall rooms at all times;
- high-risk drinking paraphernalia, including but not limited to beer pong tables and beer bongs/funnels, and all drinking games, with or without alcohol;
- consuming alcohol to the point where the student's behavior poses a danger of causing physical harm to themselves or others;
- The possession of alcoholic beverages at intercollegiate, intramural, and/or club athletic events is expressly prohibited, except as made available for purchase through College-approved event services and in adherence with applicable laws and College policies.

Drug Policy: The College does not permit or condone the illicit or unauthorized possession, use, consumption, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students or employees on college property or as part of any college-sponsored activity. The possession, use, manufacture, purchase, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or prescription drugs without a prescription is prohibited.

Although New York State law now permits the use of medical and recreational use of marijuana under certain conditions, federal law prohibits all use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana at U.S. educational institutions. The use, possession, and/or cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes is not permitted in any Ithaca College leased or owned property. No exceptions can be made for any student or employee based on their medical marijuana certification, registry ID card, or any other proof of medical marijuana eligibility.

Ithaca College's Nondiscrimination Statement

Discrimination on the grounds of age, disability, marital status, national origin, race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or military status will not exist in any activity, area, or operation of the College. Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX may be made to the Ithaca College's Title IX Coordinator, Linda Koenig, at 953 Danby Road, Ithaca, NY 14850, (607) 274 7661, lkoenig@ithaca.edu or to the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights. For more information on the Office of Civil Rights, please visit <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/aboutocr.html>.

The Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Action (Buckley Amendment)

FERPA is designed to protect the privacy of education records, to establish the right of students to inspect and review their education records, and to provide guidelines for the correction of inaccurate and misleading data. Ithaca College's policy can be found at <https://www.ithaca.edu/policies/vol7/general/0701>

A Message From the Associate Director of EHS

To Our Campus Community,

A campus is more than a collection of buildings, classrooms, residence halls, and walkways. It is a living community, thousands of people sharing spaces, routines, responsibilities, late-night study sessions, celebrations, questions, and occasional fire alarms at inconvenient hours.

At Ithaca College, living together means looking out for one another. It means recognizing that the choices we make in our rooms, kitchens, laboratories, offices, and gathering spaces can affect the people around us. Fire safety is one of the clearest examples of that shared responsibility. A blocked exit, an unattended pan, a covered smoke detector, or a disabled alarm may seem small in the moment, but those decisions can carry consequences far beyond one room or one person.

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety works throughout the year to help make that shared commitment real. Our team supports campus fire prevention, preparedness, and emergency response through inspections, testing, training, consultation, and collaboration. This includes weekly fire-pump testing, monthly laboratory and sprinkler inspections, hazardous-waste storage reviews, and ongoing assessments of fire-protection systems and building conditions. We also work closely with Residential Life, Facilities, Campus Safety, event organizers, students, faculty, and staff to support the many activities that bring this campus to life.

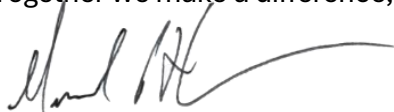
Much of this work takes place quietly, behind the scenes. It happens when a sprinkler system is inspected, an alarm is tested, a fire door is repaired, or a laboratory is reviewed.

Still, systems and staff alone do not create a safe campus. Community does. A fire alarm is not simply an interruption. It is a signal meant to protect everyone in the building: the student asleep down the hall, the colleague working late, the visitor unfamiliar with the exit route, and the first responders heading toward a situation with incomplete information.

This report is not simply a record of policies, equipment, inspections, or compliance activities. It reflects a shared promise. It tells the story of a campus that plans carefully, responds responsibly, and understands that care for one another is expressed through everyday actions as much as emergency procedures.

At Ithaca College, we ask every member of our community to take an active role in fire safety. Ask questions. Learn the procedures. Speak up when something is unsafe. Encourage others to do the same. The small choices we make, especially when no one is watching, help create a campus where everyone can feel safe, supported, and at home.

Together we make a difference,



Michael P. Stone

Associate Director, Environmental Health and Safety
Ithaca College

Overview of the Annual Fire Report

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), Ithaca College publishes an Annual Fire Safety Report for all on-campus student housing facilities. The report is published in conjunction with the College's Annual Security Report.

This report provides information about fire safety in Ithaca College residential facilities, including fire-detection and suppression systems; evacuation procedures and emergency-response protocols; policies governing portable electrical appliances and other prohibited items; fire safety education and training programs; fire incident statistics; and planned improvements to fire safety systems and practices.

Environmental Health and Safety

The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) team at Ithaca College, within the Office of Public Safety, is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and supportive environment for the campus community. EHS works closely with students, faculty, staff, and external partners to promote fire prevention, emergency preparedness, and compliance with applicable safety requirements.



Ithaca College is served by the Ithaca Fire Department, a professional municipal fire service that provides emergency response, fire prevention, and technical support. EHS also works in partnership with the Town of Ithaca Code Enforcement Office to support compliance with local building and fire codes, as well as the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control to meet applicable state fire-safety standards and training requirements.

The campus includes 27 residence halls and 27 apartment-style residential buildings. Each is subject to ongoing fire-safety oversight, inspection, and coordination among College departments and external agencies to help provide a safe residential environment for students.

Health and Safety Room Checks

Health and Safety Room Checks are conducted in all Ithaca College residence halls and apartment-style residential buildings each September and February. Led by the Office of Residential Life, these inspections help maintain safe campus housing by identifying prohibited items, potential fire hazards, and other violations of College policy so they can be addressed promptly.

In addition to supporting a safer residential environment, Health and Safety Room Checks provide Residential Life staff with an opportunity to engage with students in a constructive and educational manner. Staff review relevant safety expectations, answer questions, and offer guidance to help residents maintain living spaces that are safe, compliant, and respectful of their neighbors and the shared community.

Conduct outcomes for violations identified during these checks are determined in accordance with College policy and may vary based on the nature and severity of the violation, the circumstances involved, and the

student's prior conduct history. Fines associated with specific violations remain consistent; however, repeated violations or serious safety concerns may result in additional or escalated disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Inspections by New York State

Following the January 19, 2000, fire at Seton Hall University's Boland Hall residence hall, which claimed the lives of three students, Governor George E. Pataki established the New York State Task Force on Campus Fire Safety. Created through Executive Order No. 103 on February 14, 2000, the Task Force was charged with examining fire-safety standards, policies, and practices at New York's public and private colleges and universities.

Among its recommendations, the Task Force called for a more consistent statewide approach to campus fire-safety inspections. This led to revisions to New York State Education Law and the development of the New York State Campus Fire Safety Program, which centralized responsibility for annual inspections of qualifying private college and university buildings outside New York City with the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC).

At Ithaca College, the OFPC conducts annual fire-safety inspections of academic and residential buildings within its jurisdiction. These inspections evaluate compliance with applicable New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code requirements and fire and life-safety standards. While noncompliance may result in fines or other penalties, the primary objective of the OFPC and Ithaca College's Environmental Health and Safety team is to achieve voluntary compliance through education, communication, and partnership. This collaborative approach supports a campus culture in which fire safety is understood as a shared responsibility.

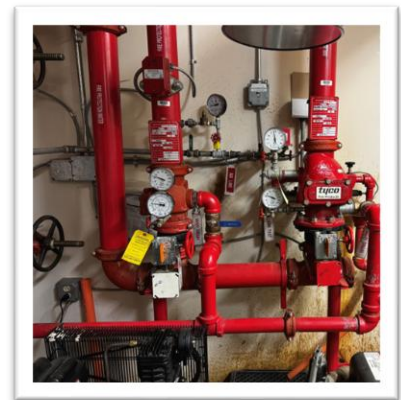
Systems Inspections by Ithaca College

All Ithaca College residence halls and apartment-style residential buildings are equipped with addressable fire alarm systems monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by the Office of Public Safety Emergency Communications Center.

In accordance with NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Signaling Code, fire alarm systems undergo annual inspection, testing, and maintenance to verify that they are operating properly and remain compliant with applicable requirements. Testing includes fire alarm control panels, initiating devices such as smoke detectors and manual pull stations, notification appliances including horns and strobes, and emergency or standby power supplies.

All College-owned residence halls and apartment buildings are protected throughout by automatic sprinkler systems. Student bedrooms are equipped with both automatic sprinklers and smoke detectors, providing layered fire detection and suppression capabilities designed to support early warning and rapid control of a fire.

Sprinkler systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the New York State Fire Code and NFPA 25. The College also maintains a five-year internal piping inspection program consistent with NFPA 13 and NFPA 25. Under the direction of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), internal sprinkler piping is inspected using specialized video equipment to identify debris, sediment, corrosion products, or other



obstructions that could affect system performance. Piping is flushed as needed to help maintain reliable water flow and system operation.

Fire extinguishers are provided throughout all residence halls and apartment buildings. Residential Life staff receive fire-extinguisher training at the beginning of each academic year, and EHS performs monthly visual inspections and coordinates required maintenance to help ensure that extinguishers remain accessible, properly maintained, and ready for use.

The Office of Public Safety conducts monthly fire-safety inspections in each residence hall. When potential fire or life-safety concerns are identified, EHS performs follow-up inspections and works with the appropriate College departments to verify that corrective actions are completed promptly.

Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act

The Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act of 2013 requires the College to provide a written fire safety notification to each student living in a college-owned or operated housing facility. The notification consists of a description of the fire safety system for the student's housing facility, including whether the housing facility is equipped with a fire sprinkler system. The Act is named for Kerry Rose Fitzsimons, a Marist College student who died, along with two others, in a 2012 fire in her off-campus residence. Her family and friends have started the "Kerry Rose Foundation" to educate college students about fire prevention and safety.

Environmental Health and Safety prepared the following table to provide information in compliance with the Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification Act.

Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification						
Residential Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	CO Detectors	Yearly Fire Drills
Towers Residential Halls						
East Tower – 143 Tower Skyline Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
West Tower – 151 Tower Skyline Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Independent Residential Halls						
Emerson Hall – 127 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Boothroyd Hall – 241 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Upper Quads Residential Halls						
Hilliard Hall – 280 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Holmes Hall – 288 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Hood Hall – 282 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Rowland Hall – 284 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Tallcott Hall – 286 Lyceum Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Lower Quads Residential Halls						
Bogart Hall – 334 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Clarke Hall – 406 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Eastman Hall – 416 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Landon Hall – 326 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Lyon Hall – 412 Grant Egbert Blvd	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace Residential Halls						
Terrace 1 – 123 Tower Skyline Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 2 – 119 Tower Skyline Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 3 – 98 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 4 – 100 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 5 – 102 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 6 – 104 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 7 – 106 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 8 – 108 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 9 – 110 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 10 – 112 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 11 – 114 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 12 – 116 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Terrace 13 – 130 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
College Circle Apartments						
Circle Apartments 10 – 10 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 12 – 12 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 110 – 110 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 111 – 111 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 120 – 120 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 121 – 121 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 130 – 130 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4

Kerry Rose Fire Sprinkler Notification						
Residential Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	CO Detectors	Yearly Fire Drills
Circle Apartments 131 – 131 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 141 – 141 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 150 – 150 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 151 – 151 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 160 – 160 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 170 – 170 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 171 – 171 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 175 – 175 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 180 – 180 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 181 – 181 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 185 – 185 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 190 – 190 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 211 – 211 Flora Brown Dr	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 341 – 341 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Circle Apartments 351 – 351 College Cir	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Garden Apartments						
Garden Apartment 25 – 138 Grant Egbert Blvd E	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Garden Apartment 26 – 136 Grant Egbert Blvd E	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Garden Apartment 27 – 134 Grant Egbert Blvd E	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Garden Apartment 28 – 132 Grant Egbert Blvd E	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4
Garden Apartment 29 – 126 Grant Egbert Blvd E	24/7	FULL	YES	YES	YES	4

Fire Evacuation Drills

In accordance with applicable New York State fire-safety requirements, Ithaca College conducts fire evacuation drills in all residence halls twice each semester. These drills are an essential component of the College's fire and life-safety program. They help ensure that students and staff understand evacuation procedures and can leave a building safely, promptly, and without confusion during an actual emergency.

The first drill of each semester is conducted within the first 10 days of classes to establish early familiarity with evacuation expectations. To prepare residents for a range of possible conditions, drills are scheduled at varying times; at least one drill each year is conducted after sunset or before sunrise in buildings that provide student sleeping accommodations.

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) plans, coordinates, and evaluates fire evacuation drills in partnership with the Office of Public Safety and Residential Life. EHS staff monitor participation and evacuation performance, document observations, and identify opportunities to strengthen procedures, communication, and preparedness. Public Safety staff support drill operations and help promote safe, orderly evacuations.

Ithaca College met or exceeded its internal drill schedule during 2023, 2024, and 2025, conducting two fire evacuation drills per semester in occupied residence halls. As of the publication of this 2026 report, the

College has already conducted three fire evacuation drills in occupied residential buildings on the main campus. These efforts reflect Ithaca College's proactive, student-centered approach to emergency preparedness and its continuing commitment to a safe, responsive, and well-prepared campus community.

Fire Safety Policies

Electrical Appliances

Residence hall rooms at Ithaca College are not equipped to support large electrical appliances such as air conditioners or full-sized refrigerators. Students may bring one mini-fridge or one combined microfridge unit per room, provided it is 5.0 cubic feet or smaller, adequately ventilated, and not placed in a closet.

Refrigerators must not use sulfur dioxide, ammonia, or propane refrigerants. If bringing your own unit, you must provide documentation confirming it meets all power, size, and electrical specifications.

Microwave ovens are only permitted in apartment kitchens (e.g., Circle Apartments, Garden Apartments). In residence hall rooms, personal microwaves are prohibited.

All appliances must be UL-approved and in good working condition. Approved appliances for residence hall rooms include:

- Coffee makers and electric kettles with automatic shut-off
- Mini-fridges or microfridges
- Electric razors, hair dryers, small fans, clocks, and personal computers under 200 watts

Prohibited appliances and devices include:

- Hot plates, toaster ovens, air fryers, ice makers
- Space heaters, electric blankets, halogen lamps, sun/heat lamps
- Extension cords of any kind, including power strips without reset buttons and multi-plug adapters
- Dimmer switches and piggybacked surge protectors

Power Safety Requirements:

- Only surge protectors with reset buttons and UL 1363-listed power taps are allowed.
- Power strips must be directly plugged into wall outlets (no daisy-chaining)
- Concealed extension cords and cube adapters are strictly prohibited due to fire risk

Violations of these policies may result in fines, confiscation of items, and disciplinary sanctions. For questions about specific appliances, contact the Office of Residential Life before bringing them to campus.

Cooking

For health and safety reasons, cooking is strictly prohibited in residence hall rooms at Ithaca College. These rooms are not equipped to support safe or sanitary food preparation. Students living in residence halls are required to participate in a campus meal plan and should utilize campus dining facilities for their meals.

Cooking is permitted only in designated kitchen areas, which include:

- Apartment kitchens in Circles Apartments and Garden Apartments
- Designated residence hall kitchenettes, where available

These areas are equipped to safely support cooking activities. Residents using these spaces must follow all posted safety guidelines and maintain cleanliness to prevent fire hazards and pest issues.

Violations of this policy may result in fines, removal of prohibited items, and disciplinary action. For questions about what is permitted in your specific housing assignment, contact the Office of Residential Life.

Smoking

Ithaca College enforces a comprehensive smoking policy that prohibits smoking, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, and vaping devices in all indoor campus facilities such as residence halls, classrooms, offices, and dining areas. Smoking is only permitted outdoors in designated areas that are at least 20 feet away from building entrances, windows, and HVAC systems. Specific outdoor smoking zones are identified across academic and residential buildings to ensure compliance with New York State law and to protect the health of the campus community.

Candles and Open Flame

Ithaca College strictly prohibits the use and possession of candles, incense, oil lamps, and other flame-producing items in all campus buildings, including residence halls, due to fire safety regulations and New York State law. This policy applies to both lit and unlit candles, regardless of their intended use or decorative purpose.

Exceptions are made for religious ceremonies, but only with prior written approval from the Office of Religious and Spiritual Life. Approved use must follow strict fire safety guidelines, such as using low-flame candles in proper containers on non-combustible surfaces, never leaving them unattended, and ensuring all flammable materials are kept away from the flame.

Fire Safety Education and Training

The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) team provides a comprehensive suite of fire safety educational opportunities throughout the academic year, designed to promote awareness, preparedness, and compliance across the campus community. These initiatives include:

Classroom-Based Programming: EHS collaborates with faculty and staff to deliver fire safety modules tailored to specific academic disciplines or student groups. These sessions cover topics such as fire prevention strategies, emergency response protocols, and the importance of maintaining fire-safe environments in both residential and academic settings.

Hands-On Fire Extinguisher Training: Students, faculty, and staff are invited to participate in interactive training sessions where they learn the proper technique for operating fire extinguishers. These sessions often include live demonstrations using training units and emphasize the PASS method (Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep).

Emergency Evacuation Drills: EHS coordinates and supervises evacuation drills across campus buildings to ensure occupants are familiar with exit routes, assembly areas, and emergency communication procedures. These drills also serve as opportunities to evaluate building systems and occupant response times.



In addition to these ongoing efforts, EHS conducts annual fire safety training for key student leadership groups, including:

Residential Life Staff: Resident Assistants (RAs) and other residential life personnel receive specialized training that equips them to identify and report fire code violations within student rooms, such as the presence of prohibited appliances, blocked egress paths, or tampered smoke detectors. They also learn how to respond effectively to fire alarms and assist with evacuations.

Student Auxiliary Safety Patrol (SASP): Members of SASP are trained to recognize fire hazards in academic and administrative buildings, report unsafe conditions, and support EHS during campus-wide safety initiatives. Their training includes fire extinguisher use, hazard recognition, and basic emergency response procedures.

Through these programs, EHS fosters a culture of safety and responsibility, empowering students, faculty, and staff to take an active role in fire prevention and emergency preparedness.

Room of Doom

The Room of Doom is an immersive, scenario-based life safety training program developed by the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) team in collaboration with the Office of Residential Life. Conducted annually, this initiative is designed primarily for Resident Assistants (RAs) and other student staff members who play a critical role in maintaining safe living environments across campus.

This hands-on training simulates a realistic residence hall room filled with a wide array of dangerous, prohibited, and non-compliant items that students may attempt to bring into their living spaces. The goal is to help participants sharpen their observational skills and deepen their understanding of fire codes, campus housing policies, and general safety standards.

Key Features of the Room of Doom Program:

Realistic Room Setup: EHS staff meticulously stage a mock dorm room with dozens of violations, including overloaded power strips, covered smoke detectors, candles, flammable decorations, cooking appliances, and other fire hazards. The setup is designed to reflect actual conditions encountered during room inspections.

Guided Walkthroughs: Participants tour the room in small groups, identifying as many violations as possible. EHS and Residential Life staff facilitate discussions around each item, explaining the associated risks and relevant policies.

Interactive Learning: The program encourages active engagement, with students recording their observations, asking questions, and learning how to document and report violations appropriately. It also includes tips on how to educate peers about safety without confrontation.

Policy and Code Education: In addition to hazard recognition, the training covers key aspects of New York State fire code, Ithaca College housing regulations, and best practices for maintaining safe and compliant living spaces.

Empowerment and Preparedness: By the end of the session, RAs are better equipped to conduct room inspections, respond to unsafe conditions, and serve as safety ambassadors within their residential communities.

The Room of Doom has become a cornerstone of EHS's fire safety outreach, blending education with experiential learning to foster a proactive safety culture among student leaders.

Live Smart, Live Together

Live Smart, Live Together is more than a theme, it is a shared approach to campus life. At Ithaca College, students, faculty, staff, and visitors live, learn, work, and gather in spaces that belong to all of us. The choices each person makes can affect the safety, comfort, well-being, and sense of belonging of the people around them.

Living smart means making informed, thoughtful decisions. It means knowing and following safety expectations, responding appropriately to fire alarms and emergency instructions, keeping exits and shared spaces clear, using electrical equipment responsibly, and reporting hazards or concerns when they are identified. It also means recognizing that small decisions such as leaving cooking unattended, blocking a hallway, tampering with a smoke detector, or ignoring a safety concern can have consequences for an entire community.

Living together means being a good neighbor. It means respecting shared spaces, recognizing the needs of others, and understanding that every residence hall, apartment, classroom, office, and gathering space is part of a larger community. We strengthen that community when we look out for one another, communicate respectfully, and take responsibility for the environments we share.

The College's safety programs, policies, inspections, emergency drills, and fire-protection systems provide important layers of protection. However, the effectiveness of those systems depends on the participation of the people who live and work on campus. Safety is strongest when community members take alarms seriously, follow evacuation procedures, report damaged or impaired safety equipment, and help others understand what to do during an emergency.

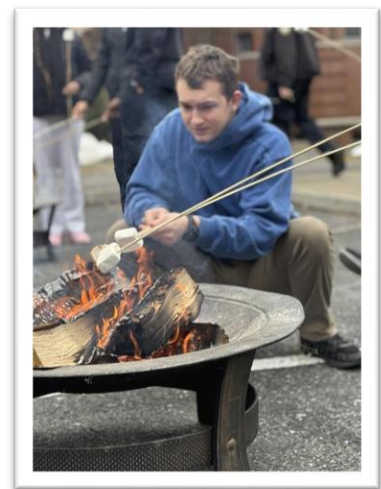
Live Smart, Live Together is an invitation to make safety, respect, and shared responsibility part of everyday campus life. Through awareness, preparedness, and consideration for one another, every member of the Ithaca College community can help create a campus where people feel safe, supported, and at home.

Fire Extinguisher Training with S'mores

Fire Extinguisher Training with S'mores is an Ithaca College Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) program offered several times each year to promote practical fire-safety awareness across campus. Held in a public campus location, the event combines hands-on fire extinguisher education with the welcoming atmosphere of a campfire and s'mores.

The program is designed primarily for students, while faculty and staff are also welcome to stop by, enjoy the campfire, and learn. Participants can ask questions, discuss fire-safety concerns, learn when it is appropriate to use a portable fire extinguisher, and practice the basic steps for operating one safely.

By taking fire-safety training outside the classroom, Fire Extinguisher Training with S'mores creates a relaxed and approachable environment where members of the Ithaca College community can connect with EHS staff, build confidence, and develop the knowledge needed to respond appropriately to a small fire emergency.



Fire Incident Reporting

Prompt and accurate reporting of any fire incident is essential to ensure the safety of the campus community and to maintain compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. All members of the college community, including faculty, staff, student employees, students, and campus visitors are required to report any fire

immediately to the **Office of Public Safety** at **607-274-3333**, regardless of the fire's size, cause, or whether it was extinguished prior to their arrival. Fire incidents may also be reported to residence hall staff or other designated campus officials.

This reporting requirement applies to all types of fires, including but not limited to:

- Intentional fires (e.g., arson or unauthorized burning)
- Unintentional fires (e.g., accidental ignition due to negligence or misuse)
- Cooking-related fires (e.g., unattended food, grease flare-ups)
- Electrical fires (e.g., overloaded outlets, malfunctioning appliances)
- Heating equipment fires (e.g., space heaters, radiators)
- Hazardous materials fires (e.g., chemical reactions, flammable liquids)
- Machinery or industrial fires (e.g., equipment malfunction in labs or shops)
- Natural causes (e.g., lightning strikes, spontaneous combustion)
- Other causes (e.g., unknown origin, suspicious circumstances)

Timely reporting allows for proper documentation, investigation, and follow-up by EHS and Public Safety, and ensures that any necessary corrective actions or safety improvements can be implemented.

Emergency Contacts for Fire Reporting

Please use the following contact information to report fire incidents:

Public Safety (24/7 Emergency Line)

 607-274-3333

Primary point of contact for all fire emergencies and initial response coordination.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)

 607-274-3333

For follow-up reporting, fire investigation, and safety consultation.

Ithaca Fire Department - Station 3

 911 or 607-272-1234

Local fire response unit; may be contacted directly in large-scale or off-campus incidents.

Office of Residential Life

 607-274-3141

For incidents occurring in residence halls; supports student safety and housing compliance.

What to Do If You Discover a Building Fire at Ithaca College

In the event that you discover a fire in any campus building, whether it's a residence hall, academic space, or administrative facility. Your immediate actions can save lives and minimize damage. Follow these steps carefully and promptly:

1. Activate the Fire Alarm and Notify Authorities

- Immediately activate the building's fire alarm system by pulling the nearest red fire alarm pull station as you exit.

- Contact Public Safety as soon as possible:

 **607-274-3333**

 **3333** or **911** from any campus landline phone

- Alert others in the vicinity as you exit, calmly stating: ***“Fire, fire, fire - evacuate the building.”***

2. Evacuate the Building Safely

- Use the nearest safe exit to leave the building quickly and calmly.
- If you encounter smoke, stay low to the ground and crawl; air near the floor is cleaner and cooler.
- Check doors before opening:
 - Use the back of your hand to feel the door and metal handle.
 - If either is hot, do not open the door. Seek an alternate exit.
 - If cool, brace yourself, open the door slightly, and check for heat or heavy smoke. If either is present, close the door and remain in the room.
- If your primary exit is blocked, use another exit or stairwell.
- Never use elevators during a fire. Elevators may fail or expose you to smoke and toxic gases.
- Close doors behind you as you evacuate. This helps contain the fire and protect escape routes.
- Evacuate immediately—do not delay fighting the fire unless:
 - The fire is very small (e.g., a wastebasket fire),
 - You have been trained in extinguisher use,
 - You have a clear escape route,
 - You have already activated the alarm and notified Public Safety.

3. If You Become Trapped

- Stay in the room and keep the door closed.
- Seal the door with cloth (preferably wet) around the edges to block smoke.
- Signal for help: Wave a cloth or flashlight from a window.
- Do not break the window unless absolutely necessary, outside smoke may enter.
- Call Public Safety immediately to report your exact location:

 **607-274-3333**

 **3333** or **911** from any campus landline

Fire Evacuation Procedures

Every building on the Ithaca College campus is equipped with a written Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the evacuation procedures to be followed by students, employees, and visitors during an emergency. These plans specifically identify evacuation routes in the event of a fire and are summarized in short-form postings at key locations throughout each building.

In addition to the EAPs, all campus buildings feature posted notices and floor plans that include:

- Emergency exit locations
- Fire extinguisher and pull station locations

- Fire-rated stairwell locations
- Emergency phone locations
- Exit/entrance doors designated for individuals with disabilities

In residence halls, evacuation route and destination maps are posted on the back of each room door. These maps highlight the nearest stairwells and exits. Students are strongly encouraged to familiarize themselves with multiple evacuation routes and to exit immediately via the nearest safe route in the event of a fire.

During an evacuation, Residential Life staff members on duty are responsible for supervising and coordinating the evacuation of students in their assigned residence halls until fire and public safety personnel arrive. However, it is each student's responsibility to evacuate the building quickly and safely. Elevators must not be used during a fire alarm evacuation.

If a person is unable to evacuate due to injury or disability, students and staff should notify the first emergency responder they encounter while exiting the building. Individuals with disabilities who may need assistance during an evacuation can request a personal evacuation plan, which will help emergency personnel facilitate their safe exit.

Once outside, evacuating students must report to University Housing Resident Assistants stationed at designated rally points located at least 200 feet away from the building. The Residence Education team will account for all residents at these rally sites. No one may re-enter the building until fire or public safety personnel give official clearance.

For more detailed information on evacuation and sheltering procedures, visit the Ithaca College Emergency Preparedness website.

Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Ithaca College remains steadfast in its commitment to enhancing campus fire safety through the continuous modernization of residence hall fire alarm systems. While all existing systems are fully compliant with applicable codes and regulations, the College voluntarily undertakes annual upgrades as funding permits. This proactive approach reflects a deep-rooted dedication to exceeding baseline safety standards and fostering a secure living environment for all students.

A key component of this initiative is the strategic transition from aging copper-based communication infrastructure to fiber optic technology between fire alarm panels. This upgrade marks a significant advancement in system reliability, speed, and resilience. Fiber optic communication enables faster and more secure data transmission, minimizes the risk of signal degradation or loss, and enhances system diagnostics and response capabilities.

As part of this transition, fire alarm panels in the Garden Apartments are scheduled for upgrades to prepare for integration into the new fiber optic network. This targeted improvement ensures that critical residential areas are equipped with the infrastructure necessary to support future enhancements in fire safety technology.

These efforts underscore Ithaca College's broader commitment to operational excellence, student safety, and the adoption of forward-looking technologies. By investing in these improvements, the College continues to demonstrate leadership in campus life safety and infrastructure modernization.

Daily Fire Log

Ithaca College maintains a publicly accessible Daily Crime and Fire Log, which serves as a combined record of reported criminal incidents and fire-related events occurring on campus. This log is maintained in compliance with the federal Clery Act, which mandates timely and transparent reporting of campus safety incidents.

The fire log portion specifically documents any fire incidents that occur in on-campus student housing facilities, including residence halls and apartment-style residences. Each fire-related entry includes the following essential information:

- Date the fire was reported
- Nature of the fire
- Date and time of the fire
- General location of the fire

The log is maintained by the Office of Public Safety, which is responsible for updating entries within two business days of receiving a report. Public Safety staff ensure that all fire-related entries are accurate, timely, and compliant with federal reporting requirements.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log is available to the public online at www.ithaca.edu/safety, and printed copies may be requested in person at the Office of Public Safety during regular business hours. This transparency supports community awareness and reinforces Ithaca College's commitment to maintaining a safe and informed campus environment.

ANNUAL FIRE STATISTICS

In accordance with federal regulations, the Annual Fire Safety Report must include detailed statistics on all reported fires occurring in on-campus student housing facilities. These statistics are presented separately for each facility and cover the three most recent calendar years (January 1 through December 31) for which data are available. This section outlines the required categories of fire data and provides a transparent record of fire incidents to support campus safety awareness and compliance.

Definitions

Fire: is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Unintentional Fires: A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be. Examples include:

- *Cooking* (e.g. Grease fire on stove top or in oven or microwave)
- *Smoking Materials* (e.g. Discarded lit cigarette butt)
- *Open Flame* (e.g. Candles)
- *Electrical* (e.g. Electrical arcing, overheated electrical motor)
- *Heating Equipment* (e.g. Space heaters, fireplaces, furnaces, water heaters)
- *Hazardous Products* (e.g. Spontaneous combustion, chemical reactions)
- *Machinery / Industrial* (e.g. Heat from friction, cutting, welding)
- *Natural* (e.g. Fires that result from natural phenomenon, such as lightning or tornadoes)
- *Other* (e.g. Fireworks, paper caps, party poppers, firecrackers, sunlight (magnified through glass or bottle); off-campus fires that spread to on-campus student housing)

Intentional Fires: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire. This includes acts such as setting fire to materials in prohibited areas, using open flames in violation of campus policies, or engaging in reckless behavior that leads to ignition. While all arson cases are considered intentional fires, not all intentional fires meet the legal threshold for arson.

Arson specifically refers to the criminal act of willfully and maliciously setting a fire with the intent to cause harm, destruction, or fraud, and typically involves legal investigation and prosecution. Intentional fires may result in disciplinary action and are documented in campus fire statistics, regardless of whether they are classified as arson.

Undetermined Fire: A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2023							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Towers Residential Halls							
East Tower – 143 Tower Skyline Dr	1	11-Feb	16:28	Electrical	0	0	\$100-999
West Tower – 151 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Independent Residential Halls							
Emerson Hall – 127 Grant Egbert Blvd	1	11-Feb	18:56	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Boothroyd Hall – 241 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Upper Quads Residential Halls							
Hilliard Hall – 280 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Holmes Hall – 288 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Hood Hall – 282 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Rowland Hall – 284 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Tallcott Hall – 286 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Lower Quads Residential Halls							
Bogart Hall – 334 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Clarke Hall – 406 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Eastman Hall – 416 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Landon Hall – 326 Grant Egbert Blvd	1	2-Nov	12:42	Intentional	0	0	\$0-99
Lyon Hall – 412 Grant Egbert Blvd	2	31-Mar 1-Nov	11:13 14:02	Cooking Intentional	0 0	0 0	\$0-99 \$0-99
Terrace Residential Halls							
Terrace 1 – 123 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 2 – 119 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 3 – 98 Flora Brown Dr	2	5-May 26-Sep	21:09 12:58	Machinery Open Flame	0 1	0 0	\$100-999 \$0-99
Terrace 4 – 100 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 5 – 102 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 6 – 104 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 7 – 106 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 8 – 108 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 9 – 110 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 10 – 112 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 11 – 114 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 12 – 116 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 13 – 130 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
College Circle Apartments							
Circle Apartments 10 – 10 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 12 – 12 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 110 – 110 College Cir	1	9-Apr	12:29	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 111 – 111 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 120 – 120 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 121 – 121 College Cir	1	9-Dec	12:48	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2023							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Circle Apartments 130 – 130 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 131 – 131 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 141 – 141 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 150 – 150 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 151 – 151 College Cir	1	9-Nov	19:37	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 160 – 160 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 170 – 170 College Cir	1	11-Dec	01:53	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 171 – 171 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 175 – 175 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 180 – 180 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 181 – 181 College Cir	2	27-Mar 18-Sep	14:33 19:10	Cooking Cooking	0	0	\$0-99 \$0-99
Circle Apartments 185 – 185 College Cir	1	17-Oct	10:18	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 190 – 190 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 211 – 211 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 341 – 341 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 351 – 351 College Cir	0				0	0	
Garden Apartments							
Garden Apartment 25 – 138 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 26 – 136 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 27 – 134 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 28 – 132 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 29 – 126 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2024							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Towers Residential Halls							
East Tower – 143 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
West Tower – 151 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Independent Residential Halls							
Emerson Hall – 127 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Boothroyd Hall – 241 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Upper Quads Residential Halls							
Hilliard Hall – 280 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Holmes Hall – 288 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Hood Hall – 282 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Rowland Hall – 284 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Tallcott Hall – 286 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2024							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Lower Quads Residential Halls							
Bogart Hall – 334 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Clarke Hall – 406 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Eastman Hall – 416 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Landon Hall – 326 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Lyon Hall – 412 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Terrace Residential Halls							
Terrace 1 – 123 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 2 – 119 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 3 – 98 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 4 – 100 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 5 – 102 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 6 – 104 Flora Brown Dr	1	17-Apr	17:50	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Terrace 7 – 106 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 8 – 108 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 9 – 110 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 10 – 112 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 11 – 114 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 12 – 116 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 13 – 130 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
College Circle Apartments							
Circle Apartments 10 – 10 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 12 – 12 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 110 – 110 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 111 – 111 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 120 – 120 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 121 – 121 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 130 – 130 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 131 – 131 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 141 – 141 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 150 – 150 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 151 – 151 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 160 – 160 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 170 – 170 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 171 – 171 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 175 – 175 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 180 – 180 College Cir	1	20-Apr	13:10	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 181 – 181 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 185 – 185 College Cir	1	22-May	13:34	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2024							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Circle Apartments 190 – 190 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 211 – 211 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 341 – 341 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 351 – 351 College Cir	0				0	0	
Garden Apartments							
Garden Apartment 25 – 138 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 26 – 136 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 27 – 134 Grant Egbert Blvd E	1	1-Nov	12:32	Electrical	0	0	\$1,000-9,900
Garden Apartment 28 – 132 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 29 – 126 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2025							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Towers Residential Halls							
East Tower – 143 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
West Tower – 151 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Independent Residential Halls							
Emerson Hall – 127 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Boothroyd Hall – 241 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Upper Quads Residential Halls							
Hilliard Hall – 280 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Holmes Hall – 288 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Hood Hall – 282 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Rowland Hall – 284 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Tallcott Hall – 286 Lyceum Dr	0				0	0	
Lower Quads Residential Halls							
Bogart Hall – 334 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Clarke Hall – 406 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Eastman Hall – 416 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Landon Hall – 326 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Lyon Hall – 412 Grant Egbert Blvd	0				0	0	
Terrace Residential Halls							
Terrace 1 – 123 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 2 – 119 Tower Skyline Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 3 – 98 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 4 – 100 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 5 – 102 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 6 – 104 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	

Ithaca College Fire Statistics, 2025							
Residential Housing Facility	Total Fires	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Terrace 7 – 106 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 8 – 108 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 9 – 110 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 10 – 112 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 11 – 114 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 12 – 116 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Terrace 13 – 130 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
College Circle Apartments							
Circle Apartments 10 – 10 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 12 – 12 College Cir	1	11-Apr	15:28	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 110 – 110 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 111 – 111 College Cir	1	2-Nov	20:08	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 120 – 120 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 121 – 121 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 130 – 130 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 131 – 131 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 141 – 141 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 150 – 150 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 151 – 151 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 160 – 160 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 170 – 170 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 171 – 171 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 175 – 175 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 180 – 180 College Cir	1	6-Oct	18:09	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 181 – 181 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 185 – 185 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 190 – 190 College Cir	1	9-Feb	19:01	Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Circle Apartments 211 – 211 Flora Brown Dr	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 341 – 341 College Cir	0				0	0	
Circle Apartments 351 – 351 College Cir	0				0	0	
Garden Apartments							
Garden Apartment 25 – 138 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 26 – 136 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 27 – 134 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 28 – 132 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	
Garden Apartment 29 – 126 Grant Egbert Blvd E	0				0	0	

RESOURCES

On-Campus Resources

Public Safety | **607-274-3333**

Title IX Office | **607-274-7761**

Unity Center | **607-274-7777**

LGBTQ Resource Center | **607-274-7394**

Hammond Health Center | **607-274-3177**

Counseling and Psychological Services | **607-274-3136**

ICare for Student Support | **607-274-7731**

Office of Religious and Spiritual Life | **607-274-3103**

Off-Campus Resources

The Advocacy Center | **24-hour hotline 607-277-5000**

The Cayuga Medical Center | **607-274-4411**

Mental Health Association of Tompkins County | **607-273-9250**

New York State Office of Victim Services | **800-247-8035**

Alanon/Alateen | **888-4ALANON**

Alcoholics Anonymous | **607-273-1541**

Alcohol and Drug Council of Tompkins County | **607-274-6288**

Alcohol Treatment | 24-Hour Helpline – **800-314-2684**

Cayuga Addiction Recovery Services | **607-273-5500**

Narcotics Anonymous | **607-387-8292**

Tompkins County Mental Health Clinic | **607-274-6200**

Hotline Phone Numbers

The Advocacy Center | 24-hour hotline: **607-277-5000**

Suicide Prevention & Crisis Center | **800-273-TALK (8255)**

NYS Hotline for Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence | **800-942-6906**

National Clearinghouse for Drug and Alcohol Information | **800-729-6686**

New York State's OASAS Drug Abuse Information Line | **800-522-5353**



ITHACA COLLEGE

Office of Public Safety and
Emergency Management