



Cornell University

2021 Annual Security Report

ILR NYC Conference Center
570 Lexington Avenue

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

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ILR NYC Conference Center

The School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) at Cornell University is the premier institution for research and education in the fields of labor and human resource studies. It boasts a resident faculty preeminent in such diverse disciplines as collective bargaining, labor history, and labor law; organizational behavior; human resource management; labor economics; and social statistics. The school houses a number of research and education units, including: the Scheinman Institute on Conflict Resolution, the Worker Institute, the Labor and Employment Law Center, the Smithers Institute, and the Institute for Workplace Studies.

The ILR NYC Conference Center, located at 570 Lexington Avenue, is centrally located in the heart of Manhattan and is the home of the Institute for Workplace Studies, the Master of Professional Studies in New York City (MPS) program and other ILR Outreach Units. The Center can accommodate groups of up to 150 people with 6 classrooms, 8 meeting rooms, 10 phone/zoom rooms, and a full-featured participant café, an employee café and lounge, meditation and mothers' rooms. In addition, there is a labor and management resource center where visitors can get some quiet focused time to conduct research or attend to email and other communications.

The ILR NYC Conference Center also hosts the following 10 Cornell Partners: Law School; Library; Sea Grant; Engaged Cornell; CALS, Engineering, Urban Semester; IPGA; and Provost's Office.

Although the ILR NYC is fully operational and is currently located at 570 Lexington Avenue, NYC, for the 2018 crime statistics the location was 16 East 34th Street.

Safety and Security at the Center

The safety of our students, faculty and staff is very important to us. The security for the Center, located on the 11th and 12th floors of 570 Lexington Avenue, is provided by the building security group under the management of Jeffery Management. Center facilities management is under the guidance of the Facilities Coordinator, Charles Yee. The Coordinator works closely with both the building security group and the property manager to coordinate security for the Center. Incidents of a criminal nature are reported to the NYPD via the complainant either in person or through Charles Yee, Facilities Coordinator located at the Conference Center.

Access Control and Building Security

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

Responsibility for the management of proper access control rests with the Director of

Infrastructure Operations, Laura Robinson, who will, as necessary, delegate this responsibility to a specific entity within a unit. Issuance of access devices should be systematic and need-based and in accordance with university policy 8.4, Management of Keys and other Access Control Devices. The Director must determine the need for access device issuance, based upon job functions. Issuance of access devices should be kept as infrequent as possible, with consideration given to hours of work, workspace, alternatives, frequency, urgency, and sensitivity. Individuals are prohibited from unauthorized possession or duplication of access devices to university facilities; from disabling or circumventing access devices; and from making changes to access without following the procedures set forth in Policy 8.4.

Access to the building is controlled by security personnel located in the lobby under the management of Jeffery Management. Jeffery Management receives safety information relevant to the building from the NYPD.

Reporting Crime and Requesting Assistance

The ILR NYC Conference Center encourages students, faculty, staff and others who may be at the Center or on the contiguous geographic perimeter of the Center to promptly report any past crime, attempted crime or suspicious activity or actual criminal activity to Charles Yee, Facilities Coordinator at 212-340-2882 or via email at cy497@cornell.edu who will expeditiously respond to the condition reported and make necessary notifications to the local police precinct. Whether you are a victim or a witness, you have the responsibility to report crime for the purposes of making timely warning reports and annual statistical disclosure. Criminal activities, as well as other emergencies, can be reported by:

1. Call 911

- Act quickly but calmly.
- Get to a safe place if possible
- Be prepared to describe:

Nature of Incident

- Fire: type and size of fire
- Medical: type of illness or injury and specific cause, if you know it
- Police: the crime or danger and descriptions of suspects, vehicles if any are involved, and the direction of their travel
- Chemical: chemicals involved, quantity, hazards, and injuries

AND

Location of Incident

- Building name
- Room or apartment number
- Street address
- Landmarks near location if outdoors
- Stay on the line. Answer all questions. Let the dispatcher hang up first. If disconnected, call back immediately.

2. If reporting a non-emergency:

- do not call 911
- 212-340-2882 Non-emergencies

Victim Support

Guidelines for Crime Victims

- Call 911 in an emergency requiring immediate response to preserve life or property.
- At the Center, contact Charles Yee, Facilities Coordinator, at 212-340-2882 (during business hours) or at cy497@cornell.edu if the situation is no longer an emergency.

If you believe you are in imminent danger for any reason, call 911 to reach the New York Police Department immediately.

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

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

Remember, assaults—sexual or otherwise—are crimes; they are not the victims' fault. All victims have the right to pursue adjudication of crimes that occur on the Cornell campus through criminal courts and/or through the university's internal adjudication process, under the Student Code of Conduct. The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards ensures proper investigation and resolution of alleged violations of the Code.

Emergency Notifications

The Center provides emergency notifications to the Center community in the form of Timely Warnings and Emergency Mass Notifications (email) when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, including significant criminal incidents, occurs on campus or in an area surrounding campus that represents a continuing public safety threat. Decisions to disseminate a communication will be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime, and/or continuing danger and serious threat to the Center community. Emergency notification and communication efforts are done in accordance with the ILR School's and the 570 Lexington Emergency Management Plan.

Timely Warnings

The purpose of timely warnings is to aid in the prevention of similar crimes by alerting the

community about the incident and providing information on actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

In the event that a situation arises, either on or adjacent to the Center, that, in the judgment of the Director of Infrastructure Operations (or his/her designee), in consultation with NYPD and CUPD as appropriate, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees or the greater institution community, a Center-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be sent as an email. These timely warnings contain a brief description of the incident; the date, time, and location of the incident; and precautions to take; however, they will not provide details as found in a press release or news article. The amount and type of information presented in the warning will also vary depending on the circumstances of the crime or incident. Warnings will be issued unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Significant criminal incidents that might elicit a timely warning include, but are not limited to Clery reportable crimes, other crimes of violence, or patterns of property crimes.

Anyone with information about criminal incidents that might warrant a timely warning should report the circumstances to Charles Yee, Facilities Coordinator, at 212-340-2882 or via email at cy497@cornell.edu, and, in the case of an emergency, to the NYPD by calling 911.

Emergency Mass Notifications

In the event that a situation arises, either on or adjacent to the Center, that, in the judgment of the Associate Dean of Finance And Administration or NYPD, constitutes a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the Center community, an Emergency Mass Notification, or EMN, is written and distributed, **without delay**, to the entire Center community using email, text and phone. An emergency mass notification would not be distributed if it would compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

Jeffery Management conducts regularly scheduled building fire (at least one every six months) and evacuation drills (at least once a year), in accordance with NYC regulations, for the entire 570 Lexington Avenue complex annually.

The Director of Infrastructure Operations will conduct bi-Annual tests of the ILR NYC EMN to ensure the communications work as designed.

Center Safety and Crime Prevention Outreach Programs

Cornell Police offers these crime-prevention and public-safety outreach programs and services at no cost to any Cornell group or organization:

- **Personal Security** is directed at preventing crimes of violence. It includes a demonstration of personal alarms and a discussion of illegal self-defense weapons.
- **Rape Awareness** discusses stranger rape versus acquaintance rape, options available to the victim in a rape situation, and techniques to reduce the possibility of becoming a rape victim.

- **Winter Driving Techniques** focuses on handling your car on snow and ice, preparing yourself and your vehicle for inclement weather, and, specific to Cornell's Ithaca campus, navigating hills and other difficult areas.
- **Alcohol Awareness** reviews the physical effects of alcohol and laws related to driving while intoxicated and alcohol-related crimes. Fatal Vision™ goggles simulate the effects of alcohol on participants.
- **Cash Handling** is designed for retail personnel and focuses on cash management, identifying counterfeit currency, and handling robbery, bad checks, credit-card fraud, and other crimes.
- **Violence in the Workplace** discusses types of violence, how to identify potentially violent behavior, how to prevent a violent situation, and how to react to one.
- **Identity Theft** discusses what identity theft is, how to avoid it, what to do if you become an identity-theft victim, and who you need to report it to. In addition to the programs listed above, the Crime Prevention Unit provides surveys, evaluations, and recommendations on safety lighting, loss prevention, burglar alarms, security, control of keys, and policy compliance.
- **Stay Safe 360 degrees** is a program that covers protecting your possessions and identity, student assaults, controlling behavior, stalking, everyday safety on campus, common sense defense and safe travel.

Contact the Cornell Police Crime Prevention Office by either calling 607-255-7305 or 607-255-7404 or by sending an email to crime_prevention@cornell.edu to inquire about any of these programs, services, video resources and training materials.

Sexual Violence

Sexual Assault, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking

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

In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual and related misconduct, the university provides education and prevention programs for the Cornell community, pursues all complaints of sexual and related misconduct, dispenses disciplinary action where appropriate, and provides complainants with information on pursuing criminal or other legal action. The university's compliance efforts are led by a team of Title IX professionals, who address all Title IX reports,

including formal complaints of prohibited conduct, and take steps to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such reports. The contact information for the University Title IX Coordinator is available at titleix.cornell.edu. To view the entire policy on Prohibited Bias, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual and Related Misconduct, see Policy 6.4 (Interim) at titleix.cornell.edu.

Prohibited Student Conduct Under Policy 6.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prohibited Employee Conduct Under Policy 6.4

Where the accused is an employee (staff or faculty member), the applicable procedures and specific prohibited conduct are set out in detail in the "Procedures for Resolution of Reports Against Employees Under Cornell University Policy 6.4 (Title IX Prohibited Conduct)" and the "Procedures for Resolution of Reports Against Employees Under Cornell University Policy 6.4 (Non-Title IX Prohibited Conduct)," available at titleix.cornell.edu, which prohibit employees from engaging in: Prohibited Discrimination, Protected-Status Harassment (including Sexual Harassment and Sex/Gender-based Harassment), Sexual Violence and Misconduct, and Retaliation.

Sexual Violence is a broad term that refers to physical acts perpetrated without affirmative consent or when a person is incapable of giving affirmative consent (see definition above). This includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion. Sexual Misconduct is a broad term in Policy 6.4 (Interim) for unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature and is used in the procedures addressing non-Title IX prohibited conduct to include dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual exploitation.

New York State Law

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

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

Under NYS penal code, stalking is an intentional course of conduct, directed at a specific person, that causes fear for their health, safety or property, or the health, safety or property of their family or acquaintances; harm to the mental or emotional health of that person; or fear that their employment, business or career is threatened. For more information, contact Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus at (607.255.1111) or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus at (646.971.3611). To review the NYS penal code go to public.leginfo.state.ny.us.

Seeking Medical Help and Preserving Evidence

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

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

If you require medical care after an assault has occurred and you are on the Cornell Tech New York City campus, the Cornell Tech Safety & Security Department can arrange to have you transported to the nearest city hospital via NYC emergency medical services.

If you are considering a criminal action, seek medical care at a hospital as soon as possible. Do not bathe, shower, douche, or change your clothes before you go. If you do, you may inadvertently remove important evidence. The kind of evidence that supports a legal case against an assailant and may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection should be collected within 96 hours of an assault. Through the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program at a local hospital, a registered nurse can conduct a special examination to collect evidence at the same time as you receive medical care. Keep additional evidence of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Save emails, texts, voicemails, letters, notes, etc. Photograph anything of yours that the abuser damages and any injuries that the abuser causes. If there are any witnesses, ask them to document what they saw. Every piece of information you collect could help should you decide to move forward with a criminal action and may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection.

Reporting the Incident

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

reports will be taken seriously. If you report an incident, you may choose whether to file a complaint. Cornell Police on the Ithaca campus or Cornell Tech Safety & Security on the New York City campus can assist you in filing a criminal complaint and in obtaining and enforcing a court order of protection. The Title IX Coordinator can assist you with notifying law enforcement authorities and filing a complaint under Policy 6.4. Even if you are unsure about filing a complaint, consultation with the Title IX Coordinator can lead to actions being taken on your behalf, including supportive measures, such as assistance in changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, and protective measures, such as no-contact orders.

Reporting to the Police and Protective Orders.

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

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

Reporting to Cornell.

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

Adjudication of a Complaint under Policy 6.4

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

The University's response to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, will be prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial response to a report to the final resolution of a formal complaint. It will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the University's policies and is transparent; provides timely notice of meetings or proceedings at which either party may be present; and provides timely and equal access to both parties and appropriate officials to any information that will be used in the resolution of a formal complaint. The University will keep both parties informed of the complaint's status, as appropriate, including providing simultaneous notification, in writing, of the result of a disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking, the procedure for appeal, any change in the outcome, and when the outcome becomes final. Appropriately trained individuals— who receive annual training on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct such proceedings in a way that protects the safety of both parties and promotes accountability, and who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent—will conduct sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking proceedings.

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

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

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

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

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

not speak on the party's behalf.

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

Procedure for Formal Complaint Against Students.

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

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

Findings of responsibility and determinations regarding sanctions and remedies are made through a hearing process conducted by a three-member Hearing Panel and a non-voting Hearing Chair. All efforts will be made to provide the hearing notice no later than seven (7) business days prior to the hearing and to schedule the hearing as soon as practicable. The parties may submit written opening statements and requests for witnesses within five days of receiving the investigative report and record (which period may be extended for good cause). The parties may request questions to be asked of witnesses and themselves by the Hearing Panel and may make an oral closing argument. The parties will not appear in the same room during the hearing and may never directly address each other during the hearing. The Hearing

Panel conducts direct questioning. In Student Hearing Process A, the parties' advisors have the opportunity to conduct cross-examination. In Student Hearing Process B, the parties can submit written cross-examination. The Hearing Panel will issue a written decision as expeditiously as possible upon completion of deliberations.

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

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

Procedure for Formal Complaints Against Employees.

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

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

For an allegation of Title IX prohibited conduct, the parties will have the opportunity to review and within ten (10) business days comment on the information gathered by the investigator and the investigative report prior to the investigator submitting an investigative report and record to the Hearing Panel. Findings of responsibility for Title IX prohibited conduct and

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

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

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

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

Privacy and Confidentiality

Privacy. Please see "Resources for Victims" below for information on Confidential Resources if you do not wish to report the incident to the University, but wish to seek confidential assistance and advice. All Cornell offices and employees, including the Title IX Coordinators, will

maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a nonconfidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator to investigate and/or seek a resolution.

Complainant's desire for confidentiality or decision not to pursue resolution under Policy 6.4.

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

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

Privacy of Complaint Process. The university recognizes that participants should be protected from unreasonable disclosure of their involvement in processes under any of the applicable procedures, and of any information they reveal during their participation. However, the university also recognizes that there are legal mandates that govern disclosure and afford participants certain rights to disclose information related to matters under this policy. The university encourages parties not to reveal any information they learn in the course of their participation in processes set forth in the applicable procedures, other than for the purpose of consulting with advisors and attorneys, and incidental to seeking support and advice from family, clergy, health professionals, and others playing a similar role. If you are eighteen (18) years or older, no university office will contact your parents or other family members. Friends, faculty, coaches, supervisors, co-workers, etc. are not contacted either, unless they are witnesses or necessary to implement supportive measures or resolution. Parties may choose whether to disclose or discuss with others the outcome of a Policy 6.4 complaint. The University will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

Resources for Victims

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

For confidential support, seek assistance from:

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

Conversations with the University's "confidential resources" are kept strictly confidential and, except in rare circumstances, will not be shared without explicit permission, as explained below: Cornell Health, FSAP, and CURW will not share with the University's Title IX Coordinator or any other University officials any information disclosed to them in the course of providing medical and/or mental health services or pastoral counseling. Generally, these conversations are also legally privileged in the event of court proceeding. The director of the Office of Spirituality and Meaning Making and pastoral counselors of the Cornell United Religious Work Chaplains, the Cornell Victim Advocates, the professional staff of the WRC and LGBT Resource Center, the Community Response Team and the Ombudsman will not convey any personally identifiable information to the University Title IX Coordinator or any other University officials; however, they may share with the University's Title IX Coordinator de-identified statistical or other information regarding prohibited conduct under Policy 6.4. The Advocacy Center is independent of Cornell and has no duty to consult with the University.

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

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

The university can also provide assistance with changing academic living, transportation, and working situations and obtaining protective measures, even if you choose not to file a formal complaint with the University or initiate a criminal proceeding, if you so request and such supportive measures are reasonably available. Such measures do not require a formal complaint.

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

Prevention and Awareness Education

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

The University's primary prevention and awareness programs for new students (first-year and transfer) include (1) the online *Understanding Title IX and Related University Policies* training, which provides information about the University's policies and options for reporting and resources and is to be completed prior to the start of classes, and (2) the *Cornell Community Essentials* program, which offers students an opportunity to learn about the intellectual and social communities on campus as well as the university's community standards, expectations, and the importance of treating each other with respect and ways to navigate life at Cornell, socialize, find balance, deal with setbacks, and take advantage of the multitude of campus resources. New undergraduate students are also required to complete an online interactive alcohol education course prior to arriving on campus.

Incoming graduate and professional students are required to complete Not Anymore for Graduate Students, an online sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking awareness and prevention educational program that provides options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction. The program is customized with information about University policies and students' rights and resources. Ongoing graduate and professional student programming includes interactive seminars and presentations held throughout the year.

Cornell informs employees about Policy 6.4 and sexual and related misconduct prevention and response procedures through an on-line course developed by Cornell, which is compliant with New York State sexual harassment training requirements. Employees are required to complete the training upon hire and annually; 17,397 employees have completed the 2020-21 course.

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

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

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

Sexual Offender Notice

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

Reporting Hate Crimes and Bias Incidents

A hate crime is defined by New York State Penal Law Section 485 as any designated criminal offense or attempted criminal offense in which the perpetrator intentionally selects the person against whom the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because of a belief or perception regarding the race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, gender identity or expression, religion, religious practice, age, disability, or sexual orientation of a person, regardless of whether the belief or perception is correct.

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

Identifying and Reporting Bias Activity

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

Anyone who directly witnesses, experiences, finds evidence of, or hears of bias activity on the Cornell campus—or in an area that impacts the Cornell community—should immediately report the incident online at www.biasconcerns.cornell.edu. Stated clearly, anyone can report a bias incident. If the bias activity constitutes a bias crime, as defined by federal, state, and local laws, the report will be shared with Cornell Police.

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

Student Code of Conduct and Procedures

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS)

Location: 120 Day Hall

Phone: 607-255-4680

Website: scl.cornell.edu/studentconduct

Student conduct matters are resolved by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS). This Student Code of Conduct (Code) contains conduct expectations and standards, and an educational focus that embodies opportunities to demonstrate growth from mistakes, restorative justice, and sanctions inclusive of and advancing Cornell's educational goals.

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

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

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

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

The Code prohibits conduct, including, but not limited to: alcohol/drug-related behavior; disorderly conduct; fire safety; harassment; hazing; misrepresentation; property damage; obstruction; unauthorized entry; and weapons. Complainants in the process are empowered to make choices about the resolution method used for their complaint, including restorative and educational options. Respondents are encouraged to share their perspective regarding the resolution method to create opportunities for personal growth and ways to address community impact. Both Complainants and Respondents may bring an advisor and/or a support person to every step of the conduct process. All community members are encouraged to participate actively in a fair and clear conduct process that aims to help students make better decisions and acknowledge any community harm caused by behavior.

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

To review the entire Student Code of Conduct, go to:

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

To review the Student Code of Conduct Procedures, go to:

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

Weapons Prohibition on Campus

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

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

Similarly, it is a violation of Cornell's Campus Code of Conduct to possess, carry, or use firearms—including ammunition or explosives—or other dangerous weapons, instruments, or substances in or on university premises.

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

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

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

Any member of the Cornell community who is planning a university event with alcohol needs to be familiar with the requirements of the policy, available at dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol4_8.pdf. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, and/or sale of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is prohibited.

The university is committed to upholding local, state, and federal law; requiring proper management of events where alcoholic beverages will be served; minimizing the misuse of alcoholic beverages; maintaining a drug-free workplace; and providing education on the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. In addition, the Student Code of Conduct sets forth disciplinary procedures and sanctions for violations of the policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs. **Possible sanctions range from an oral warning to dismissal.**

The Student Code of Conduct is available at:

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

The Student Code of Conduct Procedures is available at:

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

Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires that the Center:

- publish an annual security report every year by October 1 disclosing campus crime statistics and detailing certain campus security policy statements;
- provide a policy statement and procedures for providing emergency notifications and evacuation procedures; and
- issue “timely warning” notices to alert the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to safety.

Compilation of information for the annual security report as well as criminal statistical data as required by the Act is accomplished through cooperative efforts with the Director of Conference Center, NYPD and the Cornell University Clery Compliance office. The report informs the Center community about important procedures, policies, crime prevention programs, and campus statistics. The NYC Facilities Coordinator collects statistical information from reports made directly to him and from the New York Police Department, Midtown North Precinct. Each staff member and students of the ILR NYC Conference Center receive an annual email describing the report and providing the web address <https://www.ilr.cornell.edu/about-ilr/faculty-and-staff-resources> to obtain a copy of the report. The NYC Facilities Coordinator keeps hard copies of the annual security report on hand and will provide copies upon request. For more information, contact the NYC Facilities Coordinator at 212-340-2882. Prospective employees and students are afforded the same information at the time they obtain an application for employment or admission. Any person may have access to the report and is posted at <https://www.ilr.cornell.edu/nyc>

Related University Policies

To view Cornell University’s library of policies and more on the services provided by the University Policy Office (UPO), visit the UPO website at <https://www.dfa.cornell.edu/policy>

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

Access to Student Records

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

Disability Information

For individuals with disabilities or mobility changes: cornell.edu/disability

Equal Opportunity

hr.cornell.edu/diversity/eeee

Related university policies include 6.6.13, Flexibility in the Workplace; 6.9, Time Away from Work; 6.13, Disability Accommodation; and 6.13.8, Religious Accommodation. These policies are in the Human Resources volume at <https://hr.cornell.edu/hr-policies>

Health and Safety Policy

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_6_0.pdf

Inclement Weather Policy

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_2.pdf

Keys and Other Access Control Devices

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_4.pdf

Prohibited Discrimination, Protected-Status Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Assault and Violence

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/vol6_4.pdf

Responsible Use of Information Technology Resources

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/vol5_1.pdf

Standards of Ethical Conduct

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol4_6.pdf

Smoking

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol8_7.pdf

Voluntary Leaves of Absence for Students

dfa.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/policy/vol7_1_0.pdf

ILR NYC Conference Center

Clery Crime Statistics for 570 Lexington Ave.

Reported in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
Calendar years **2018, 2019** and **2020**

Crime Classification	On Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses									
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

- ILR NYC Conference Center does not maintain any residential facilities
- Please note that the ILR NYC Conference Center was located at 16 East 34th Street through 2018

Arrests / Disciplinary Referrals

Offense Type	On Campus			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Liquor Law Violations									
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations									
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession									
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

- 2020:** There were no hate crimes.
- 2019:** There were no hate crimes.
- 2018:** There were no hate crimes.

Unfounded Crimes:

- 2020:** There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2019:** There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2018:** There were no unfounded crimes.