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CRIME
AWARENESS
AND
CAMPUS
SECURITY
The State University of New York College of Technology at Canton provides to the campus community the availability of its University Police Department. The department consists of a team of people who work to create a safe environment in which to live, work and learn. The department operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

All criminal acts and/or emergencies are reported to the University Police Department by calling 315-386-7777. University Police encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes as soon as possible.

An emergency blue light phone system is available on the campus grounds. This system provides a means for immediate contact with the University Police. In addition, various campus buildings have strategically located telephones for emergency use.

Upon receipt of a call, appropriate University Police or emergency personnel will be dispatched to your location. Criminal offenses are investigated by the University Police Department for future prosecution. Further, the campus community is notified of situations that pose a threat to the safety and well-being of our community through the following methods of communication: campus alerts, campus emails, campus website, and campus information system.

SUNY Canton utilizes NY Alert System to notify the campus community upon confirmation of significant emergency or dangerous situations. The emergency response and/or evacuation procedures will be communicated to students and staff using NY Alert. A test of NY Alert used by SUNY Canton will be conducted annually. To sign up for NY Alert, students and staff can go to their UCanWeb account. Information will be published annually concerning NY Alert at Canton.

The University Police Department provides an on-campus escort service which is available to any student, employee, or visitor.

On an annual basis, crime statistics and disciplinary actions are collected from any official of the institution who has significant responsibility for students. The following is a list of titles or organizations to which students and employees would report criminal offenses listed for the purpose of timely warning reports and annual statistical disclosure. These would include but not limited to: University Police, Senior Administrative staff, Deans of Programs, Dean of Students, Student Housing staff including RDs and RAs, Student Activities, student extra-curricular activities, Director of Athletics, coaches, faculty and advisors to student groups.

The University Police Department does provide provisions for confidential reporting. Anonymous phone calls, emails as well as private conversations with University Police Officers and staff are welcome.

**Monitoring Off-Campus Criminal Activity**

Criminal incidents are monitored by the University Police Department. All offenses and arrests (which take place at recognized off-campus locations) are reported to college officials by the Village of Canton Police Department and the St. Lawrence County Sheriff’s Department and are included in the crime statistics for this campus.

Only Greek organizations currently recognized by SUNY Canton would be considered off-campus student organizations.

**Campus Law Enforcement**

University Police officers are officers appointed by the State University of New York as defined in the Criminal Procedure Law. They have the authority to make arrests, conduct criminal investigations, issue uniform traffic tickets, and execute warrants and issue summonses for parking. The officers also enforce any general, special or local law or charter, rule, regulation, judgment or order.

The University Police Department is the law enforcement agency for the campus. Officers are vested with full law enforcement responsibilities. Officers attend a Police Training Academy approved by the Division of Criminal Justice Services. They receive specialized training and in-service training in first aid,
defensive tactics, legal updates and other law enforcement topics.

The department forwards crime incident information to the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) for state and national distribution. Crime reports and related statistical information is entered into SUNY Campus Crime Information System for statistical purposes. Potential criminal actions and emergencies on campus can be reported by any faculty, student or staff member by dialing 315-386-7777.

The University Police Department enjoys a close proximity to and a working relationship with the Canton Village Police, the St. Lawrence County Sheriff’s Department and the New York State Police. University Police has a Memorandum of Understanding with Canton Village Police in investigating serious violent crimes, missing persons and other law enforcement duties.

SUNY Canton appoints members of the campus community to a Safety Committee. This committee addresses all issues of security and safety on campus. One of the many functions of the committee is to conduct a yearly walk around the entire exterior of the campus examining safety and security issues. This committee reports directly to the President of the College.

The college also appoints members of the campus to the Behavioral Intervention Committee (BIT). The BIT meets weekly during the academic year in an effort to assist students who may require support.

Crimes committed and arrests made at recognized off-campus sites are reported to this department by the Canton Village Police Department and St. Lawrence County Sheriff’s Department on a yearly basis.

The residence halls (dormitories) have a card access system installed at each main entrance. Residence halls are locked on a 24-hour basis.

Other security considerations used in maintaining campus facilities include the checking of campus lighting by University Police and Physical Plant personnel. The Grounds Department checks areas which may be potentially dangerous and takes corrective action.

University Police officers provide 24 hour-a-day vehicle, bicycle, and foot patrols of campus properties owned by the college. Campus facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus. Access is limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

After evening classes/functions and during times when the campus is officially closed, campus buildings are locked and only faculty, staff and students with proper identification are admitted. Campus employees with assigned offices are issued keys and are responsible for reporting missing and/or stolen keys.

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**Crime Prevention Programs**

Orientation programs are conducted to inform parents and prospective students about crime prevention and personal safety.

Crime prevention tips in The Roos News, Textbook Center pamphlets, as well as brochures distributed throughout the residence halls and department offices enhance the educational process. The campus conducts campus security surveys on specific areas and buildings of the campus. The reports are submitted to appropriate personnel for review and action.

University Police services include: Operation ID (property identification), rape awareness, transmittal of crime information, posting of emergency phone numbers, monitoring the blue light phone system and publishing crime tips in campus media.

New employees receive a campus orientation and are provided with information on personal safety, crime

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**Security of Building and Grounds**

Security and access to on-campus facilities are controlled by key and electronic card access. The University Police monitor access to the campus facilities. This does not include the fraternities and sororities, which are located off-campus.
prevention, emergency procedures and other prevention measures.

Educational programs are offered on crime prevention. Listed below are the types of programs offered:

**Operation Identification:** This program is an introduction to “Operation Identification” a national program which advocates marking personal property with a traceable identification number. The mechanics of Operation Identification and its benefits are explained in an interactive form. Operation I.D. numbers are made available to participants along with engravers, brochures and inventory logs for participants. This program is ideal for the new student. However anyone attending can benefit from the information presented on property protection.

**Rape Awareness (Women’s Personal Safety):** Based on Stephen M. Thompson’s book, No More Fear, this program is designed to enhance personal safety for women. The program outlines Thompson’s “Four C’s” to counter a potential aggressor: Concern for Personal Safety, Confidence, Control and Complete Incapacitation. Also covered in this program are general crime prevention and personal safety tips and techniques along with topics and statistics specific to this campus. This program is designed specifically for women.

**Drug Awareness:** Along with University Police the Residence Life staff is on the front line in enforcing the college’s zero tolerance on drugs and alcohol. Specifically designed for Resident Assistants, this program educates the RA staff to drug identification and detection. Commonalities associated with particular drugs and their uses are explained.

**The ABC’s of The Alcohol Beverage Control Law:** Many SUNY Canton students are under the age of 21. This program explains New York State’s Alcohol Beverage Control Law as it relates to them. New York State’s Zero Tolerance Vehicle and Traffic Law is also covered in this session. This program contains important information in assisting individuals under 21 years of age to make responsible, informed choices concerning the use of alcohol.

**Good Students – Bad Choices:** Each year a number of SUNY Canton students are arrested on campus or in the Village of Canton for petit offenses as a result of being naïve to the law or making bad choices. This program explains in layman terms New York State Penal Laws and Canton Village Ordinances that students often encounter. Categorized arrest statistics from previous years are shared with participants to show the true-life impact bad choices can make.

**Interpreting “No”: A Candid Discussion for Men About Sexual Situations:** As the title implies, this program is designed to educate men about their responsibilities in sexual situations. Several scenarios are discussed in an interactive dialogue forum during this program. The legal, civil and disciplinary ramifications for particular actions and conduct are outlined. This program is suited for all college males.

### Programming on Security and Safety

The Residence Life staff is a team of individuals who work to provide a safe and secure environment in which resident students can live and learn. Each residence hall has a director and resident assistants responsible for overall operation of the hall. The residence hall directors have educational backgrounds related to counseling and/or student services. They have a private office adjacent to the general office so they are available for students’ personal or academic concerns. The residence hall director and resident assistants live in the residence hall so that she/he is available after working hours if emergencies occur. In addition, there are resident assistants in each building. These students are carefully selected and trained in counseling and intervention techniques. They work closely with the residents of their floor to develop a sense of community and help students make the adjustments to living in college residences.

SUNY Canton offers many opportunities for campus-wide programming throughout the year. These programs, designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, include lecture series, residence hall meetings, Renewal House, University Police services, counseling, health services, classroom discussions and new employee orientation. The Physical Plant Department maintains the entire campus with a concern for safety and security. Inspections of campus facilities are conducted.
regularly and repairs are made. All safety and security hazards should be reported to the University Police at 315-386-7777.

The cooperation and involvement of all members of the campus community in a campus safety and security program are essential. Everyone must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking common sense precautions. Residence hall rooms should be locked at night or when occupied. Students, faculty and staff should report any suspicious persons who they believe do not belong in their residence halls or offices, or any unusual incidents that are observed, to the University Police.

**Alcohol and Drugs**

The privilege of using alcoholic beverages, narcotics, and dangerous drugs is governed by laws of the State of New York and college policy as detailed in the Student Handbook, the Code of Student Conduct, the Residence Hall Guide, the Personnel Handbook and the Policies and Procedures Manual. Irresponsible and/or illegal possession, use and sale of alcohol, narcotics or dangerous drugs and/or the resulting inappropriate behavior, is strictly prohibited.

The college follows a zero tolerance philosophy toward alcohol and drug violations. The premise being that every alcohol policy violation will be met with strong and swift disciplinary action. There is a need to send both a consistent and strong message that illegal consumption of alcohol, alcohol abuse as well as drug abuse and the resulting behavior will not be tolerated.

The University Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of all Federal and State laws related to alcohol, narcotics and drugs. Therefore, all alcohol, narcotics and dangerous drug violations that are reported receive immediate attention and are thoroughly investigated.

**Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education**

As an educational institution, SUNY Canton believes that the best approach to drug and alcohol abuse is education. The college provides ongoing drug and alcohol awareness educational programs and dissemination of pertinent information as illustrated below:

**Programs conducted by Counselors and Peer Educators**

- **Alcohol and Drugs Awareness:** This program provides students with facts and statistics about alcohol and other drugs and how they can affect your life; also goes into legal issues. This program provides students with alternatives to drinking and using drugs.
- **Signs of Someone Who Is Possibly Abusing Drugs and Alcohol:** This program provides students with behavior signs of someone who is possibly abusing drugs/alcohol. If students have a friend they are worried about, they are informed on how to contact resident assistants, resident directors and counselors on campus.
- **Caution: Drugs & Alcohol Don’t Mix:** This program explains the possible consequences of mixing alcohol with certain types of medication; mixing antibiotics, antihistamines, over-the-counter pain killers, and sleep medicines, for example, are dangerous when mixed with alcohol.
- **Marijuana and the Mind:** Provides students with an overview of marijuana and how it affects the body. Issues covered are personality changes, panic reactions, memory deficits, risks and side effects, trends and demographics.
- **Alcohol/Drugs Can Lead to Aids and Other STDs:** Provides students with an overview of Aids and various STDs and makes them aware of how alcohol and drugs can lead to unsafe sex.
- **Binge Drinking:** The program describes what binge drinking is, the dangers and what it can lead to, how to resist pressures, and health options.
- **Alcohol Poisoning:** The program covers warning signs of alcohol poisoning and how to react immediately.
- **Other topics will be covered upon request.**
Programs Conducted by University Police
- Drug Identification for resident assistants
- Zero Tolerance: Drugs & Alcohol
- The ABC’s of the Alcohol Beverage Control Law

Programs for Violators of the Zero Tolerance Policy
- Outside the Classroom: AlcoholEdu is an online course that engages students with a highly personalized experience that produces strategic learning gains, changes perceptions, motivates behavior change and supports healthier decisions. AlcoholEdu delivers a science-based, non-opinionated curriculum that is customized to address the specific needs of men and women, drinkers and abstainers, and higher-risk students. Providing confidential feedback about their own knowledge, attitudes and behaviors, AlcoholEdu enables learning that is highly relevant to their individual needs.
- Eight-hour alcohol and drug class: The program is held twice a semester and is available to second level violators and others who wish to attend. It provides an in-depth study of alcohol and other drugs.

Other programs on alcohol and drugs are also provided on campus by outside agencies. Presentations are given by Seaway Valley Council for Alcohol/Substance Abuse Prevention Inc., AIDS Community Resources, Renewal House, DWI Impact Panel and other individual guest speakers.

 Definitions of Offenses

Offenses in Campus Crime Reporting use the Federal Uniform Crime Reporting Part I Offenses and their related definitions. These offenses are:

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sex Offenses-Forcible - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- Forcible Rape
- Forcible Sodomy
- Forcible Fondling
- Sexual Assault with an Object

Sex Offenses - Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.
- Incest
- Statutory Rape

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 harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe cracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as Motor Vehicle Theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

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

Hate Crime - Also known as a bias crime, a hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against a race, religion,
disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

**Weapon Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Drug Law Violations** - Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**Liquor Law Violations** - The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; underage possession; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

**Bias/Hate Crimes**

The crimes of larceny, theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported in the annual report. These crimes will be considered hate crimes or bias crimes.

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**Police Log of all Reported Crimes**

The University Police Department has available to the public copies of the Daily Shift Report. This report contains all of the activities of the University Police Department for each day, which includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint. This document is available for inspection 24 hours per day, seven days per week, at the University Police Department.

**Missing Residential Students**

Students living in on-campus housing can designate an individual for the institution to contact in case they are reported missing. The Director of Residence Life will request on-campus students to provide this contact information. The information will remain confidential and only be used for this intended purpose.

University Police has been designated as the department to report a residential student missing. Upon receiving the report of a missing student, University Police will initiate an investigation to determine if the student is actually missing so as not to unnecessarily alarm parents and confidential contacts. Upon determination that the student is missing or within 24 hours whichever is appropriate, the University Police Department and the campus will initiate the emergency contact procedure. University Police will make contact with the individual listed as a contact person and make the notification. If the missing student is under the age of 18, the campus is required to notify the custodial parent or guardian. University Police will also notify local law enforcement departments of the report of a missing person.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation**

The campus will use a staff of senior administrators known as the Emergency Response Resource Group to carry out the responsibilities of emergency response and evacuation.
Significant emergencies and/or evacuations will be determined by the Emergency Response Resource Group. The Emergency Response Resource Group will without delay take into consideration the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The campus will utilize New York Alert to notify the campus community of a significant emergency response and/or evacuation procedure. Information concerning significant emergencies will be disseminated to the larger community by the Campus Public Relations Department.

Testing of the Campus Emergency Response Plan is conducted annually by the use of a tabletop exercise, functional drill or full scale exercise as determined by the Emergency Response Resource Group.

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**Protection of Whistleblowers**

Nothing in this report shall be construed to permit the institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of the institution, participating in any program under this title to retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of this document.

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**Sexual Assault Awareness And Prevention**

See Part II of this booklet which covers all aspects of sexual assault awareness and prevention.
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(See pages 9, 10, 11 for further breakdown)
### 2012 REPORTED CRIMES

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### ARRESTS/CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

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*Off-Campus organizations officially recognized by the institution.

Bias Category: RA-Race G-Gender RE-Religion  
E-Ethnicity D-Disability SO-Sexual Orientation
### 2011 REPORTED CRIMES

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### HATE/BIAS CRIMES

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### ARRESTS

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*Off-Campus organizations officially recognized by the institution.

**Bias Category**
- RA - Race
- G - Gender
- RE - Religion
- E - Ethnicity
- D - Disability
- SO - Sexual Orientation
# 2010 REPORTED CRIMES

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# ARRESTS

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<th>Violation</th>
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# ARRESTS/CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

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<th>Violation</th>
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*Off-Campus organizations officially recognized by the institution.

Bias Category: RA-Race G-Gender RE-Religion E-Ethnicity D-Disability SO-Sexual Orientation
SEXUAL
ASSAULT
AWARENESS
AND
PREVENTION
WHAT IS THE COLLEGE’S POSITION ON SEXUAL ASSAULT?

The College believes that the best approach to stopping sexual assault is prevention. The College puts forth considerable resources in the areas of sexual assault education; support services for the survivor; crime prevention and campus law enforcement. Furthermore, the College believes that all sexual assault incidents are very serious and are dealt with in a sensitive, private and professional manner. The College makes every effort to identify the person responsible for sexual assault offenses and pursues criminal charges as well as campus disciplinary action.

Sexual assault is prohibited. Sexual assault is defined as forced, manipulated or coerced sexual acts using verbal coercion, emotional or physical intimidation, threats, physical restraint and/or physical violence. It may include but is not limited to unwanted touching of another person’s intimate areas (genitalia, buttocks, and breasts), oral copulation or rape by a foreign object. It includes acts that occur when the survivor is intoxicated to the point of being unable to “provide consent” or in other words, make a good decision. Intoxicating agents include alcohol and other drugs. Being unconscious, asleep and in some cases, simply remaining mute may also preclude a person from providing consent.

What should I do if I am assaulted?

In order for survivors to obtain proper support and build a strong case against the offender, it is helpful to take the following measures:

- Report the assault immediately to University Police
- Do not change clothes, shower or clean up in an area
- Do not throw anything away
- Do not use medication
- Inform the investigator of people who may have been nearby during the assault or who may have heard or seen anything before, during or after the attack. It is very important you inform the police who you spoke with, emailed or texted after the attack.
- Try to describe the attacker in detail: age, weight, height, race, eye and hair color, clothing, scars, tattoos, piercings, length of hair, if facial hair was present, jewelry worn, items they may have left, odors, exact wording they used and any distinctive language or speech patterns.

Survivor Assistance

Please remember that the sexual assault is not your fault. It does not matter what you may have been wearing or how much you had to drink.

- Although it is never too late to report a sexual attack, reporting as soon as possible is very important.
- As a sexual assault survivor, you have the right to report the incident. Only you can make that decision. We want to ensure you receive the support you need to handle this crisis. We strongly encourage you to file a complaint. The College wants to handle this incident in the best way for you and in a manner that prevents further attacks. Studies show rapists are often repeat offenders and have an average of up to 6 victims. You can help stop the cycle of attacks.
- Survivors may be able to have their academic and living conditions changed.
- We have many resources dedicated to survivors of sexual attacks. Of course first and foremost, we urge you to contact University Police as soon as possible.
- The Counseling Center’s highly training staff is always available to help you.
- Wellness Advocates (WA’s) are on call through the Counseling Center as well should you prefer to speak with a peer. Their number is 315-386-7314.
- Resident Assistants and Resident Directors are also available at all times to help.
- Renewal House, a domestic violence and rape crisis organization is available at 315-379-9845.
- Reachout, a 24 hour crisis outreach service is also available at any time.
- Please note: the Counseling Center (including Wellness Advocates), Health Services, Reachout, Renewal House and clergy will keep all information strictly confidential.
- The College provides a Title IX Coordinator; Elizabeth A. Connolly who can be reached at 315-386-7325.
Counseling

Counselors are special people with enduring sensitivity, trained to respond to crisis situations. They can understand, support, advocate, listen and clarify. You do not bring your best skills to a crisis, but a counselor will bring his/hers. You can choose to talk to either a male or female counselor or not to speak to a counselor at all. If you choose to speak with a counselor, they will try to help you sort through the important issues one step at a time, at a manageable pace with you leading the way. Some of the issues a counselor may discuss with you:

- Obtaining immediate care for physical trauma.
- Gathering medical/legal evidence using a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE Nurse).
- Prevention/treatment of STI/HIV.
- Prevention/treatment of pregnancy.
- Linking with your personal support system of family and friends.
- Legal assistance/reporting and prosecuting the offender if you choose to do so.
- Help dealing with any long-term effects of assault, including anxiety, depression, fear and how to handle family members and friends.

Medical Care

If you have been sexually assaulted, it is important to make sure you protect your physical health as well as your mental health. SUNY Canton Student Health Services, Miller Campus Center (315-386-7333) is ready to help you get the medical care you need after a sexual assault, but there are other options for you as well. You could see your regular doctor or go to the nearest emergency department, Canton Potsdam Hospital, 50 Leroy Street, Potsdam (315) 265-3300. Please keep in mind that many treatments are time dependent. The sooner you obtain medical care, the more effective the treatment can be.

Visiting a health care provider can ensure your safety by providing you with the following:

- Treatment for any physical trauma that occurred during the assault.
- Screening for and prescription medications to prevent sexually transmitted infection including HIV.
- Prescription medications to prevent pregnancy.
- Collecting physical evidence that may help you in court or making arrangement for a sexual assault nurse (SANE) to do the same.
- Helping you get any counseling and support you may need.

Recommended Sexual Assault Prevention Measures

Before we suggest ways to protect yourself from attack, it is helpful to examine and be aware of myths surrounding rape and sexual attacks.

Myth #1: The motivating force behind sexual assault is only sexual desire.

Sexual assault is about power and control, humiliation and degradation.

Myth #2: Sexual assaults are perpetrated mostly by strangers outdoors and at night in deserted areas like parking lots, behind bushes and back alleys.

In fact this is atypical of most rapes and sexual attacks; particularly on college campuses. In most cases, rape survivors knew their attacker prior to the assault and in some cases, the perpetrator was a boyfriend or girlfriend. Many rapes occur in the context of a date, while others are committed by neighbors, relatives, and other acquaintances. Almost half of all reported rapes occur in a home, many times the survivor’s home.

Myth #3: Physical assault is always involved with sexual assault. The survivors will have bruises and apparent injuries on their body if they were truly sexually assaulted.

Most rapes do not involve a high level of physical violence. Psychological strategies like intimidation, pressuring, emotional blackmail and the use of threats are the most common techniques used by perpetrators. Most offenders utilize physical force after psychological strategies have failed. Many survivors do not present with bruises, cuts or torn clothing. They may not look “battered”.

Myth #4: You can tell simply from another person’s actions or way of dressing that she or he wants to have sex with you.
One can never assume someone wants to have sex based on his/her appearance (appearance does not imply or take the place of verbalized consent).

**Myth #5: Some people ask to be raped or sexually assaulted and are at fault for whatever happens.**

People may make poor judgments and even dangerous decisions but no one ever asks or deserves to be sexually assaulted. Rape has nothing to do with appearance or the victim’s reputation. It is never the survivor’s fault!

**Myth #6: Women make up accusations of sexual assault to get revenge against a person.**

Sexual complaints make up a small portion of reports. Sexual assault is severely under-reported and false complaints make up a small portion of reports.

**Myth #7: Rapists are severely disturbed.**

Generally, rapists test in the normal range on most psychological instruments. Rapists look like most other people and often have jobs, families and otherwise normal lives.

**How to Protect Yourself Against Sexual Attack**

SUNY Canton has experienced a relatively low incident of sexual assaults. However, it is important not to develop a false sense of security. Knowledge and awareness help make safe decisions.

- Most rapes on or near college campuses are committed by acquaintances or during some type of date. Although “stranger crimes” can occur, they are very rare on this campus and within the community.
- Students are at the highest risk of unwanted sexual contact during their first few weeks on campus or during their first few weeks living off-campus.
- Determine what you want, and what you don’t want, and communicate your personal limits clearly. No one should pressure you into unwanted sexual activity. If you are uncertain about what you want, tell your partner to respect your feelings.
- Know that you have the right to say, “No” at anytime and the right to defend yourself against an attacker.

- Trust your intuition. If you feel uncomfortable leaving or entering a Residence Hall, go to the most public space. Never feel you have to hold the door for others to enter a secure Residence Hall. If you feel something is wrong, it likely is. Remove yourself from the situation and get to a safe space as quickly as possible.
- Be careful with alcohol and drugs. Some people think that a drunk or stoned companion has automatically consented to sex. This is not true. Investigations show alcohol use and abuse is often a component of sexual assault cases.
- Attend parties with friends you can trust. Agree to “look out for one another”. Always try to leave with a group rather than alone or with someone you don’t know well.
- If you find yourself alone or uncomfortable, call University Police at 315-386-7777 or 911.
- Look for danger signals in a dating relationship. If your partner restricts your activities, isolates you from friends or displays jealous behavior, he or she may become dangerous.
- Talk with your friends about the problem of dating violence. Become conversant with techniques to disrupt degrading jokes about violence and sexuality (By-stander Awareness Training offered by Student Affairs).
- Be alert. Walk with confidence and look others in the eyes.
- Carry your car or house room keys in your hand as you leave or are walking toward your destination.

**Helping Protect Others**

- Respect your partner’s decisions. Don’t pressure them to go beyond the limits they have set. Listen carefully to your partner and ask for clarification if your partner seems unclear or is giving you a mixed message. If you’re not sure your partner wants to engage in a sexual act, ask them!
- Respect the person when he or she says, “no” to sexual activity and comply. Not hearing the word, no” does not mean “yes” or imply consent has been given. Be absolutely certain you are not going beyond your partner’s limits. Once again, asking your partner if they want to
have sex is a great way to show them respect and to clarify what they want.

• **If you see someone in a vulnerable position, find a safe way to help.** Don’t ignore what you think is a dangerous situation or presume someone else will take care of the problem.

• Alcohol and drugs diminish the ability to make clear and good decisions. **Having sexual contact with someone too intoxicated by any substance to make a good decision is a crime.**

• Be careful in groups. Resist pressure from friends to participate in or be subjected to any act with which you are not comfortable.

• Never make assumptions about a person’s behavior. **Never assume a person wants to have sex because they drink heavily, dress provocatively or agree to go back to your room.**

• **Previous consent does not imply current consent.**

**Safety in the Residence Halls and In Your Apartment**

• Do not let strangers in the exterior doors.

• Keep your doors locked at all times. If off-campus, windows should be locked as well.

• Do not open your locked door for anyone until you know who they are and decide you want them in your living space. Use your peephole.

• Ask for identification from the repairpersons or service persons who come to your door before allowing entry.

• Report lost keys and ID cards immediately to Residence Life staff.

• Report suspicious persons to Residence Life staff or University Police immediately.

• Do not “prop” open outside doors.

• Remember: Always keep your door locked, even when using the bathroom or visiting friends on your floor. Keep it locked.

**Sex Offender Information**

Individuals convicted of sex offenses throughout the country may be designated as “sex offenders” and some may be required to register with law enforcement agencies. In New York State, there are three categories or levels of sex offenders. They are Level One, Level Two and Level Three. Level Three offenders are considered to have committed the most serious sexual offenses and to pose the greatest threat of re-offending while Level One offenders are considered to have committed the least serious of offenses and are least likely to re-offend.

The State of New York Division of Criminal Justice Services and the St. Lawrence County Sheriff’s Office maintain an on-line service listing offenders in the State and in our area. The web addresses are as follows:

http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov

http://www.co.st-lawrence.ny.us/Departments/Sheriff/SexOffenderWatch

Additionally, the University Police will assist any member of the campus in locating these sites and information related to the sex offender registry in New York State.
Code of Student Conduct: Rights and Responsibilities

Prohibited Conduct (Article IV)

College discipline shall be limited to conduct by a student occurring on campus, or at events sponsored by recognized student organizations and student groups as described in the Code of Students Rights, Responsibility and Conduct, and to conduct occurring off campus by a student which may adversely affect the College. Violations of any provision is subject to disciplinary action and may result in the imposition if one or more sanctions. Violations of misconduct, subject to disciplinary sanctions are listed in the student handbook.

Both the accused and the accuser will have the right to have a person present during the disciplinary period. Both the accused and accuser will be notified of the results of a disciplinary hearing.

Sanctions for Violations of College Policies and Regulations

Sex offenses which are committed in violation of the Code of Student Conduct are subject to the following sanctions:

- Admonition: Written warning that continuation or repetition of misconduct may result in further disciplinary action.

- Community Service: The student as part of their sanction may be assigned a community service project which is unpaid work which benefits the college community. Performance of the community service will be monitored by the Dean of Students or the Dean’s designee. Failure to complete the assigned community service within the specified period of time will result in an appearance before the original sanctioning body/person and may result in an increased assignment and/or additional sanctions.

- Disciplinary Probation: Letter of probation placed on file in the office of the Dean of Students indicating that future violations may result in suspension or dismissal from the college. Students/organizations may also be suspended from specified college activities, areas and/or functions which do not relate directly to the student’s academic program.

- Dismissal from the College: Permanent termination of student status at Canton College or withdrawal of official college recognition of an organization. Dismissals will be noted on student’s permanent record.

- Exclusion from Dining Hall: Loss of dining privileges for a specified period of time.

- Interim Suspension: While normally no action will be taken against a student/organization until charges have been heard in accordance with the hearing process established under the code, a student/organization may be suspended pending a hearing on the charges whenever, in the judgment of the President or the President’s designee, the continued presence of the student/organization would constitute a clear danger to the student or to the safety of persons or property on college premises, or would pose an immediate threat or disruptive interference with the normal conduct of college activities.

- Loss of parking privileges on campus.

- Residence Hall Probation: Letter of warning is placed on file in the Residence Life office and the office of Dean of Students that any further violations of the Code of Student Conduct could result in loss of campus housing privileges including the loss of priority selection of room and/or residence hall for the following year.

- Restitution: Reimbursement for damages to or misapplication of property.

- Sanctions against college-recognized organizations: The following sanctions may be imposed on college recognized organizations: admonition, community service, disciplinary probation, dismissal from college, interim suspensions, loss of use of college facilities or
equipment, restitution, and/or suspension from the college. Greek Council Hearing Board can also impose a monetary penalty against Greek organizations.

- Suspension from College: Termination of student/official organization status for a definite period of time. Suspensions will be noted on student’s permanent record.

- Suspension from Residence Hall: Loss of the privilege of living in college residence halls. The imposition of this sanction may include exclusion of the offender from all residence hall facilities and activities for the same period as the revocation of license.

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**New York State Law on Sex Offenses**

The following represent all sections of the New York State Penal Law which are sex offenses:

**Sec. 130.20 Sexual Misconduct**
A person is guilty of sexual misconduct when:
1. He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person’s consent; or
2. He or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person without such person’s consent; or
3. He or she engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

*Sexual misconduct is a class A misdemeanor.*

**Sec. 130.25 Rape in the third degree**
A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when:
1. He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old; or
2. Being twenty-one years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than seventeen years old; or
3. He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person’s consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

*Rape in the third degree is a class E felony*

**Sec. 130.30 Rape in the second degree**
A person is guilty of rape in the second degree when:
1. Being eighteen years old or more, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than fifteen years old; or
2. He or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

It shall be an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree as defined in subdivision one of this section that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

*Rape in the second degree is a class D felony.*

**Sec. 130.35 Rape in the first degree**
A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with another person:
1. By forcible compulsion; or
2. Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
3. Who is less than eleven years old; or
4. Who is less than thirteen years old and the actor is eighteen years old or more.

*Rape in the first degree is a class B felony.*

**Sec. 130.40 Criminal sexual act in the third degree**
A person is guilty of a criminal sex act in the third degree when:
1. He or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old; or
2. Being twenty-one years old or more, he or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person less than seventeen years old; or
3. He or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person without such person’s consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

*Criminal sexual act in the third degree is a class E felony.*

**Sec. 130.45 Criminal sexual act in the second degree**
A person is guilty of a criminal sex act in the second degree when:
1. Being eighteen years old or more, he or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person less than fifteen years old; or
2. He or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

It shall be an affirmative defense to the crime of a criminal sex act in the second degree as defined in subdivision one of this section that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

**Crime sexual act in the second degree is a class D felony.**

**Sec. 130.50 Criminal Sexual Act in the first degree**
A person is guilty of a criminal sex act in the first degree when he or she engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person:

1. By forcible compulsion; or
2. Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
3. Who is less than eleven years old; or
4. Who is less than thirteen years old and the actor is eighteen years old or more.

**Crime sexual act in the first degree is a class B felony.**

**Sec. 130.52 Forcible Touching**
A person is guilty of forcible touching when such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor’s sexual desire.

For the purposes of this section, forcible touching includes the squeezing, grabbing or pinching.

**Forcible touching is a class A misdemeanor.**

**Sec. 130.53 Persistent Sexual Abuse**
A person is guilty of persistent sexual abuse when he or she commits the crime of forcible touching, as defined in section 130.52 of this article, sexual abuse in the third degree, as defined in section 130.55 of this article, or sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in section 130.60 of this article, and, within the previous ten year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which sentence was imposed on separate occasions, of forcible touching, as defined in section 130.52 of this article, sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55 of this article, sexual abuse in the second degree, as defined in section 130.60 of this article, or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commission thereof is a felony.

**Persistent sexual abuse is a class E felony.**

**Sec. 130.55 Sexual Abuse in the third degree**
A person is guilty of sexual abuse in the third degree when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter’s consent; except that in any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (a) such other person’s lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than seventeen years old, and (b) such other person was more than fourteen years old, and (c) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

**Sexual abuse in the third degree is a class B misdemeanor.**

**Sec. 130.60 Sexual Abuse in the second degree**
A person is guilty of sexual abuse in the second degree when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is:

1. Incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old; or,
2. Less than fourteen years old.

**Sexual abuse in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor.**

**Sec. 130.65 Sexual Abuse in the first degree**
A person is guilty of sexual abuse in the first degree when he or she subjects another person to sexual contact.

1. By forcible compulsion; or
2. When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
3. When the other person is less than eleven years old.

**Sexual abuse in the first degree is a class D felony.**

**Sec. 130.65–a Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the fourth degree**
1. A person is guilty of aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree when:
a) He or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old; or

b) He or she inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old.

2. Conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree is a class E felony.

Sec. 130.66 Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the third degree
1. A person is guilty of aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree when he inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person:
   a) By forcible compulsion; or
   b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
   c) When the other person is less than eleven years old.

2. A person is guilty of aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree when he or she inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

3. Conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree is a class D felony.

Sec. 130.67 Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the second degree
1. A person is guilty of aggravated sexual abuse in the second degree when he inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person:
   a) By forcible compulsion; or
   b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
   c) When the other person is less than eleven years old.

2. Conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the second degree is a class C felony.

Sec. 130.70 Aggravated Sexual Abuse in the first degree
1. A person is guilty of aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree when he inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person causing physical injury to such person
   a) By forcible compulsion; or
   b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or
   c) When the other person is less than eleven years old.

2. Conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

Aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree is a class B felony.

Sec. 130.75 Course of Sexual Conduct against a child in the first degree
1. A person is guilty of course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree when, over a period of time not less than three months in duration:
   a) He or she engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than eleven years old; or,
   b) He or she, being eighteen years old or more, engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than thirteen years old.

2. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charged offense occurred outside the time period charged under this section.
Course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree is a class B felony.

Sec. 130.80 Course of Sexual Conduct against a child in the second degree
1. A person is guilty of course of sexual conduct against a child in the second degree when, over a period of time not less than three months in duration:
   a) He or she engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than eleven years old; or,
   b) He or she, being eighteen years old or more, engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than thirteen years old.
2. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charged offense occurred outside the time period charged under this section.

Course of sexual conduct against a child in the second degree is a class D felony.

Sec. 130.85 Female genital mutilation
1. A person is guilty of female genital mutilation
   a) When a person knowingly circumcises, excises, or infibulates the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not reached eighteen years of age; or,
   b) Being a parent, guardian or other person legally responsible and charged with the care or custody of a child less than eighteen years old, he or she knowingly consents to the circumcision, excision or infibulation of whole or part of such child’s labia majora or labia minora or clitoris.
2. Such circumcision, excision, or infibulation is not a violation of this section if such act is:
   a) Necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed, and is performed by a person licensed in the place of its performance as a medical practitioner; or
   b) Performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a person licensed in the place it is performed as a medical practitioner, midwife, or person in training to become such a practitioner or midwife.
3. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section, no account shall be taken of the effect on the person on whom such procedure is to be performed of any belief on the part of that or any other person that such procedure is required as a matter of custom or ritual.

Female genital mutilation is a class E felony.

Sec. 130.90 Facilitating a Sex Offense with a controlled substance
A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she:
1. Knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administer such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person’s consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and
2. Commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

Facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance is a class D felony.

Penalties for Violations of New York State Law – Sex Offenses

Sex offenses which are committed in violation of the New York State Penal Law are subject to the following penalties:
- Class A misdemeanor – fine of up to $1,000 and/or imprisonment up to one year.
- Class B misdemeanor – fine of up to $500 and/or imprisonment up to three months.
- Class E felony – fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment up to four years.
- Class D felony – fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment up to seven years.
- Class C felony – fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment up to 15 years.
- Class B felony – fine of up to $5,000 and/or imprisonment up to 25 years.
The college realizes the importance of having a system in place to advise students about security problems. The method used at SUNY Canton is:

**Alert Notices** – The campus community is notified of situations that pose a threat to the overall safety and well being of its members. The alert notices are posted throughout the campus.

**Campus Media** – In addition to the alert notices, the campus may utilize the campus Roos News, campus-wide website, and campus information system to alert the community of security concerns.

**Off-Campus Media** – It is often deemed necessary to utilize off-campus media (which would include local newspapers, radio stations and television stations) as an additional method of informing and updating students and other members of the campus community of security issues and concerns.

The above represents the primary method of advising the campus community of security threats or concerns. A secondary method which is also utilized involves direct contact with resident students.

**Attend Campus Programming**

As part of the program of education outside the classroom, staff members (from Residence Life, University Police, Counseling Center and other college professionals) conduct discussion and training sessions on topics such as date/acquaintance rape, women’s self-defense, relationship violence, crime prevention, alcohol, drugs and other issues as needed.

*Campus-wide programming is offered at various times; these include but are not limited to:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture Series:</th>
<th>Topics:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence Hall floor meetings</td>
<td>No Doesn’t Mean Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal House</td>
<td>For Men Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned Parenthood</td>
<td>Hands Off, Let’s Talk</td>
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<tr>
<th>University Police</th>
<th>What is Safe Sex?</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Counseling Center</td>
<td>National Condom Week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Services</td>
<td>Making/Maintaining a</td>
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<td>Relationship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classroom Discussions</td>
<td>For Women Only</td>
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<td>Sexual Harassment on</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Campus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Acquaintance Date Rate</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Campus committees that are directly responsible for education, prevention and providing appropriate response are the Campus Safety.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
Domestic Violence

What is Domestic Violence?
Domestic Violence is defined as a pattern of coercive tactics which can include physical, psychological, sexual, economic and emotional abuse perpetrated by one person against an adult intimate partner, family member or household as defined by the Family Court Act, with the goal of establishing and maintaining power and control over the victim.

Domestic Violence occurs within a wide spectrum of relationships, including married and formerly married couples; couples with children in common; couples who live together or have lived together; gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered couples; and couples who are dating or who have dated in the past.

What is the College Position on Domestic Violence?
SUNY Canton, to the fullest extent possible without violating existing rules, regulations, statutory requirements, contractual obligations or collective bargaining agreements, will take all appropriate actions to promote safety in the workplace and respond effectively to the needs of victims of domestic violence.

SUNY Canton shall take all reasonable actions to educate employees and staff regarding the effects of domestic violence, ways to prevent and curtail violence and methods to report such violence to authorities.

SUNY Canton policy can be viewed at http://www.canton.edu/human_resources/pdf/Domestic_Violence_Policy.pdf

What to look for?
This information is intended to help you determine if you are a victim of domestic violence and/or dating violence and to consider ways to make yourself and your family safe.

Are you in danger of your partner or ex-partner doing any of the following?

- Physically hurting you for example pushing, grabbing, slapping, hitting, choking or kicking?
- Forcing you to have sex when you don’t want to or do sexual things you don’t want to do?
- Threatening to hurt you, your children or someone close to you?
- Constantly putting you down or telling you that you are worthless?
- Stalking, checking up on you or following you?
- Making you afraid?

Possible Indicators
Victims of Domestic Violence may seek assistance for a wide variety of problems other than violence itself. Possible indicators of domestic violence include:

- Visible physical injuries
- Stress-related illnesses
- Marital or family problems
- Alcohol or other addictions
- Depression, suicidal thoughts or attempts
- Absenteeism, lateness, and leaving work early
- Changes in job performance
- Unusual or excessive number of phone calls
- Disruptive personal visits

Emergency Security Response Plan
The Emergency Security Response Plan will be implemented to assist in mitigating Domestic Violence, provide assistance to victims and employees and provide reporting instructions.

- All incidents or threats of Domestic Violence should be reported immediately to University Police at 315-386-7777.
- Any person (faculty, staff or student) with an existing Order of Protection should provide University Police Department with a copy.
- Upon request, the Chief of University Police or designee, will assist in developing a personal domestic violence safety plan which may include:
  - procedures for alerting University Police personnel
  - temporary or permanent relocation, on campus
  - voluntary transfer to another campus location
  - change of schedule, if appropriate
  - assignment of parking space
  - escort services
  - change of telephone number and/or email account
• Victims of Domestic Violence are encouraged to contact designated support personnel for assistance – the Chief of University Police, Director of Human Resources or Renewal House.

The Counseling Center, located in the Miller Campus Center can be reached by calling 315-386-7314. Staff provides professional counseling services for students with personal, social and emotional concerns. Students benefit by discussing any concerns that are important to them. Services are free and confidential.

**Recent Legislation (NYS Penal Law)**

For laws pertaining to Domestic Violence contact the University Police Department at 315-386-7777 or view the New York State Penal Law sections 120, 121, 130 and 240. College Sanctions can be found in the Student Handbook or by contacting the Office of the Dean of Students at 315-386-7120.

The Family Court and Criminal Courts shall have **concurrent jurisdiction** over any proceeding concerning acts which would constitute disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section 130.60 of the penal law, stalking in the second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the forth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in the third degree, reckless endangerment, strangulation in the first degree, strangulation in the second degree, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree or attempted assault between spouses or former spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family household except that if the respondent would not be criminally responsible by reason of age. For purposes of this section, disorderly conduct includes disorderly conduct not in a public place.

**Pertinent Contacts**

**Campus Contacts**

University Police ................................ 315-386-7777
Counseling Services ......................... 315-386-7314
Davis Health Center .......................... 315-386-7333

**Community Contacts**

Reachout of SLC ............................... 315-265-2422
Renewal House ............................... 315-379-9845
NYS Domestic Violence Hotline ........... 800-942-6906
Elder Abuse Hotline .......................... 800-342-3009

NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence:
[www.opdv.state.ny.us](http://www.opdv.state.ny.us)
SUNY Canton has a strong history of supporting and developing a campus-wide Fire Safety Program. The residential facilities owned and operated by the university are a high priority, and fire safety is overseen by staff from Residence Life, University Police and Physical Plant.

Residential Housing – Fire Safety System
Each of our five student residence halls are equipped with a fully integrated fire and smoke alarm system. Each residential room is equipped with a smoke sensor while common areas are equipped with combination smoke/heat sensors. Each residence has sprinkler systems in a limited number of storage areas. Fire extinguishers are also strategically located throughout the residence halls.

Residential Fire Alarms
The fire alarm system is monitored 24/7/365 by Simplex Monitoring Service. The activities of an alarm are received by the monitoring system. The central monitoring service immediately notifies St. Lawrence County Fire Control and then notifies University Police personnel to respond to the location. All fires should be immediately reported to University Police at 315-386-7777.

Evacuation of the Residence Hall
Upon activation of a fire alarm, all residents must immediately evacuate the residence hall. Occupants are to go to the nearest available safe exit and exit the building. Individuals should then move away from the building and await further instructions. Guidelines are also published in the Student Handbook – Fire and Fire Drill Procedures.

Fire Alarm (Drills)
Fire alarm drills are conducted by University Police Department personnel in each of the residence halls. Personnel conduct a minimum of two drills per semester in each of the residence halls. Fire drills are also conducted at times in order to accommodate summer programs or at times when the residence halls are occupied.

Fire Training
The Residence Life staff is trained in residence hall evacuation procedures. Training is also conducted in fire safety and the use of fire safety equipment.

Prohibited Items
Residence Life prohibits a number of items considered to be of potential hazard in the residence hall rooms. As outlined in the Residence Hall Guide, electrical appliances are prohibited in student rooms. Such items consist of, but are not limited to, halogen touchier lamps, hot plates, coffee pots, microwave ovens, toasters, toaster ovens, lava lamps, electric woks, electric coiled appliances, sunlamps, air conditioners, space heaters, electric percolators, hotplates, and any other appliance used to cook or prepare food (not installed by the college). Candles, incense, decorative string lights, rope lights and halogen lamps of any type are also prohibited in the residence halls. Smoking is prohibited in all of the residence halls (residential rooms and common areas). Smoking is permitted at a distance of 40’ from building entrances.

Future Improvement for Fire Safety
There are always ways to improve campus fire safety. Education of students and staff is ongoing, as there is constant turnover. The SUNY Canton community as a whole is constantly striving to better the understanding of fire safety and compliance through various avenues, such as annual inspections from the Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC), the continuing training of NYS certified Code Enforcement Officers and interaction with the Village of Canton Fire Department.

OFPC and Physical Plant personnel make available training which includes fire safety issues at home and work, proper evacuation procedures at home and work and the demonstration of the proper use of both ABC and CO2 fire extinguishers.
## Fire Statistics
### Student Housing 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries Treated</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Property Damage $</th>
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## Fire Drill Statistics
### Residential Housing 2012

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<tr>
<td>Multiple (45) False Alarms</td>
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### Fire Statistics
#### Student Housing 2011

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<tr>
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<th>Injuries Treated</th>
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<th>Property Damage $</th>
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#### Residential Housing 2011

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Placed online Fall 2011
### Fire Statistics
#### Student Housing 2010

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries Treated</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Property Damage $</th>
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### Fire Drill Statistics
#### Residential Housing 2010

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<th>Residence Hall</th>
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<td>08/25/2010</td>
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</table>
The State University of New York at Canton is a public, coeducational, residential college located on a spacious campus along the banks of the Grasse River. There are miles of beautiful trails circling the campus, with wonderful scenic landscapes. Its northern location places SUNY Canton close to the Adirondack Mountains, the St. Lawrence River, and major cities including Ottawa and Montreal.