

JEFFERSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

Introduction

The information in this report is meant to aid members of the college community, as well as its prospective members, in understanding safety facts and safety programs, as well as crime-related information. In accordance with state and federal laws, including the Jeanne Clery Act, this Campus Security Report is intended to help members of the community to understand and take appropriate measures to promote a safe learning community at JCC; it also details the history of criminal activity on campus or in adjacent public areas.

Contained within the report are policies and practices pertaining to campus security; crime statistics; information on alcohol, drugs and sexual assault; disciplinary procedures under the College's Code of Student Conduct; campus resources; community safety alerts; crime prevention strategies; and personal safety tips.

Jefferson Community College strongly urges students and employees to report all crime incidents as soon as possible either to the Campus Safety Office, the Dean of Enrollment Management and Student Life, the Dean of Administration, or to the College's Affirmative Action Officer/Assistant to the President for Special Programs. Campus safety involves a cooperative effort among students, employees, and law enforcement personnel, working together to maintain the safety of our learning community.

Keeping Campus and Community Informed

In order to keep campus and community members informed about campus safety, the College:

- publishes and distributes an annual Campus Security Report, available on the JCC website and in paper format at the Dean of Administration and College President's offices;
- informs prospective students and employees about the Campus Safety Report via publications and the admissions application, as well as through an annual September mailing to the campus community;
- notifies the campus community in a timely way of any crime that threatens safety;
- and keeps an up-to-date daily log of all reported crimes, available at the Campus Security Office.

Crime Reporting Policy Statement

The Campus Security Office prepares an Annual *Campus Safety and Security Report* to comply with the Clery Act. The full text of this report can be obtained from the College's Dean of Administration, Lansing Administration Building as well as from our web site at <http://www.sunyjefferson.edu>.

The *Campus Safety and Security Report* is prepared in cooperation with college personnel and the Watertown Police Department, the department with primary jurisdiction for the campus. Crime statistics are collected from the Watertown Police Department, inclusive of public property immediately adjacent to Jefferson Community College. The Watertown Police Department compiles the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) for the entire city of Watertown, which makes this report possible.

Crime Statistics Report

Institution: JEFFERSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(192022) -**Main Campus**

User ID: C11920221

Criminal Offenses - On-campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number of occurrences that took place on campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Campus		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	1
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Non-campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number of occurrences that took place at Non-campus buildings.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number of occurrences that took place on Public Property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On-campus

Note: Your institution is required to disclose data on hate crimes by category of prejudice. For purposes of this data collection only the total number of hate crimes are being requested. For the criminal offenses listed below, enter the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity ("hate crimes") that took place On-campus, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534). These data are collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

Criminal offense	Occurrences of hate crimes		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
j. Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Non-campus

Note: Your institution is required to disclose data on hate crimes by category of prejudice. For purposes of this data collection only the total number of hate crimes are being requested. For the criminal offenses listed below, enter the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity ("hate crimes") that took place at Non-campus buildings, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534). Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

Criminal offense	Occurrences of hate crimes		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property

Note: Your institution is required to disclose data on hate crimes by category of prejudice. For purposes of this data collection only the total number of hate crimes are being requested. For the criminal offenses listed below, enter the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity ("hate crimes") that took place at Public Property Non-campus buildings, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534). Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

Criminal offense	Occurrences of hate crimes		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	0	0	0
c. Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0
d. Robbery	0	0	0
e. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
f. Burglary	0	0	0
g. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
h. Arson	0	0	0
i. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
j. Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0

Arrests - On-campus

Enter the number of arrests for each of the following crimes occurring On-Campus.

Crime	Number of arrests		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	1	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - On-campus

Enter the number of Disciplinary Actions and Judicial Referrals for each of the following crimes.

Crime	Number of Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	0	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0

Arrests - Non-campus

Enter the number of arrests for each of the following crimes occurring at Non-campus buildings.

Crime	Number of arrests		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	0	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - Non-campus

Enter the number of Disciplinary Actions and Judicial Referrals for each of the following crimes.

Crime	Number of Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	0	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of arrests for each of the following crimes occurring on Public Property.

Do NOT include drunkenness and driving under the influence in these statistics.

Crime	Number of Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	0	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	1	0

Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - Public Property

Enter the number of Disciplinary Actions and Judicial Referrals for each of the following crimes.

Crime	Number of Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals		
	2003	2004	2005
a. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
b. Drug law violations	0	0	0
c. Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0

Campus Facilities Access Policy

Buildings are secured by Campus Security by 11:00 PM when classes and/or scheduled events are not in session. Individuals needing access to campus buildings after hours should call Campus Security at 778-3284 to request access or to report their presence on campus.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance

The Security Office regularly tests the emergency phones and submits work orders for repairs. Campus Security personnel conduct periodic lighting surveys and report the need for replacement and any other physical hazards they notice.

Enforcement and Arrest Authority of Campus Security Personnel

The Campus Security Office for Jefferson Community College is located in the Jules Building, room 6-026 and is comprised of three full time persons and eleven part time persons.

Campus Security personnel are registered and certified by the State of New York and undergo continued training. The staff is contracted through a private security company. Their arrest powers are the same as an ordinary citizen. The Security Office is empowered by the College to enforce traffic regulations and the *Student Code of Conduct*. The office maintains a close working relationship with all emergency services in order to provide a safe environment for the campus community. All Campus Security personnel are trained in first aid and CPR.

Working Relationships with State and Local Police

A strong working relationship is maintained with all neighboring police agencies. Campus Security works very closely with the Watertown Police Department, with the College's Chief of Campus Security being a veteran of the Watertown Police.

Encouragement of Prompt Reporting of Crimes

Members of the campus community are urged to promptly report all criminal incidents and medical emergencies to the Campus Security Office. Potential criminal actions and any emergency on campus can be reported by dialing 9-1-1 or by calling the Campus Security Office at 778-3284. During regular hours, Campus Security may also be accessed by dialing 786-2359 or "0" for the operator. Upon receipt of the call, the Campus Security personnel will respond to the location immediately.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 requires that students and employees be informed of the health risks, legal sanctions, assistance programs, and institutional policies regarding the illicit use of drugs and alcohol.

JCC Policy on Drugs/Alcohol

Jefferson Community College will obey all federal, state and local laws pertaining to drugs and alcohol and will fully cooperate with law enforcement authorities in the enforcement of such laws.

Any event held on campus where alcohol will be served, irrespective of whether it is a College - sponsored event, must have the approval of the President of the College.

For students, any violation of illegal drug or alcohol usage falls under the Student Code of Conduct and therefore is treated as a disciplinary matter by the College. The *Code of Student Conduct* identifies a process of adjudication and a range of sanctions that may be imposed including suspension and expulsion from the College.

For employees, any violation of illegal drug or alcohol usage is considered a personnel matter, subject to an array of sanctions including termination of employment.

It is recognized that drug and alcohol abuse/misuse can be a serious health problem. It is for this reason that students and employees are encouraged to use the College's Counseling Center and various assistance programs available through social service agencies within Jefferson County.

Applicable Laws

The following is a brief overview of state and federal laws governing the possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs, and alcohol. This is not intended to be a comprehensive list, but rather an indication of the types of conduct that are illegal and punishable under law.

New York State Laws

- New York Alcoholic Beverage Control Law prohibits persons from selling or giving any alcoholic beverage to a minor (under age 21) or to a person who is already intoxicated. It is also an offense punishable by a fine of up to \$200 and/or imprisonment for up to five days to misrepresent the age of a minor for the purpose of inducing the sale of an alcoholic beverage. Any minor who uses false identification of another person to purchase an alcoholic beverage can be convicted and fined up to \$100 and/or sentenced to probation for up to one year. In addition, a minor can be arrested and fined up to \$50 for possessing an alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume it.
- New York Vehicle and Traffic Law provides that it is illegal to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level above the legal limit. A violation may result in a fine of at least \$350 and/or imprisonment for up to one year. In addition, a person's driver's license may be suspended or revoked for a period of time. Multiple convictions can result in more serious penalties.

- The following are New York Public Health Law violations punishable by fines or imprisonment from one to more years depending on the severity of the charge.
 1. Selling or possessing a hypodermic needle without a doctor's written prescription.
 2. Growing marijuana or knowingly allow it to be grown without destroying it.
 3. Manufacturing, selling or possessing with the intent to sell an imitation controlled substance.
- New York Penal Law states that it is a crime to loiter with the intent to use drugs, appear in public under the influence of drugs, use or possess drug paraphernalia, and sell or possess actual controlled substances. Persons convicted of a drug offense may be sentenced to community service, probation and/or imprisonment.

Federal Laws

Federal law provides that a drug offense committed within 1,000 feet of school property, including colleges, is punishable by a term of imprisonment and a fine of up to twice the amount authorized for the same offense committed away from school property. It also provides that a person age 18 or older who distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and/or a fine of up to twice the amount authorized for distribution to a person over the age of 21.

An important sanction under federal law is that persons convicted of any federal or state offense involving possession of a controlled substance are ineligible to receive any or all federal benefits (e.g., Social Security, student loans) for up to one year. If the offense involves distribution of a controlled substance, the guilty person could be ineligible for any or all federal benefits for up to five years.

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana as of November 18, 1988

Penalty for possession of a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance is consistent with *quantity* in possession as described:

Individuals found in possession of a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance such as Marijuana, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity* of Marijuana totaling *1,000 kg or more; or 1,000 or more plants* can expect the following penalties:

- First Offense: Not less than 10 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$4 million; if other than individual, \$10 million.
- Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$8 million; if other than individual, \$20 million.

Individuals found in possession of a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance such as Marijuana, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity* of Marijuana totaling *100 kg or more; or 100-199 plants* can expect the following penalty:

- First Offense: Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$2 million; if other than individual, \$5 million.

- Second Offense: Not less than 10 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$4 million; if other than individual, \$10 million.

Individuals found in possession of a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance such as Marijuana, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity* totaling *50 to 100 kg Marijuana; 10 to 100 kg Hashish; 1 to 100 kg Hashish Oil; or 50 to 99 plants* can expect the following penalty:

- First Offense: Not more than 10 years imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined \$1 million; if other than individual, \$5 million.
- Second Offense: Not more than 30 years imprisonment. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined \$2 million; if other than individual, \$10 million.

Individuals found in possession of a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance such as Marijuana, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity* totaling less than *50 kg of Marijuana, 50 kg Hashish, or 1 kg Hashish Oil* can expect the following penalty:

- First Offense: Not more than 5 years imprisonment. Individuals shall not be fined more than \$250,000; if other than individual, \$1 million.
- Second Offense: Not more than 10 years imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined \$500,000; if other than individual, \$2 million.

*includes Hashish and Hashish Oil (Marijuana is a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance)

Heroin, Cocaine, and Cocaine Base Possession Penalties Federal Trafficking Penalties – as of November 18, 1988

Penalty for possession of Controlled Substance is consistent with *quantity* in possession.

Individuals found in possession of Heroin, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity of Heroin totaling *1kg or more* can expect the following penalties:

- First Offense: Not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment.
- Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment.

Individuals found in possession of Cocaine, or a mixture containing a detectable quantity of Cocaine totaling *5 kg or more* can expect the following penalty:

- First Offense: Not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life.
- Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment.

Individuals found in possession of Cocaine Base or a mixture containing a detectable quantity totaling *50 gm or more* can expect the following penalty:

- First Offense: Not less than 20 years imprisonment, not more than life imprisonment. If death or serious injury, not less than life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$8 million; if other than individual, \$20 million.

- Second Offense: Not less than 20 years imprisonment. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Individuals shall be fined not more than \$8 million; if other than individual, \$20 million.

Common Drugs: Methods, Symptoms, & Hazards of Abuse as of November 18, 1988

Marijuana /Hashish

- Methods - most often smoked, but it can also be swallowed in solid form. When smoked it produces a sweet burnt odor.
- Common symptoms of use include loss of interest and motivation, and possible weight change.
- Most frequently observed hazards of use include impaired memory perception, interference of psychological maturation, possible damage to lungs, heart, and reproductive immune systems, as well as psychological dependence.

Cocaine

- Methods - most often smoked or inhaled; but can also be injected or swallowed in powder, pill or rock form.
- Symptoms of use include restlessness, anxiety, intense short-term highs followed by depression.
- Cocaine abuse causes intense psychological dependence, sleeplessness, anxiety, nasal passage damage, and death from overdose.

Stimulants (i.e.: nicotine, caffeine, Amphetamines)

- Methods – most often swallowed in pill or capsule form, but some are injected into veins.
- Symptoms of use include excess activity, irritability, nervousness, mood swings, and needle marks if injected.
- Hazards of stimulant abuse are loss of appetite, hallucinations, paranoia, convulsions, coma, brain damage, and death from overdose. Nicotine related abuse also leads to cancers of the lung, throat, mouth, esophagus, heart disease, and emphysema.

Depressants (drugs that slow down the central nervous system)

- Methods – most often swallowed in pill or capsule form, but some are injected into veins. Symptoms of use include drowsiness, impaired judgment and performance, confusion, slurred speech, needle marks, and constricted pupils.
- Hazards of depressant abuse are heightened risk of infections, addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms, injury or death from equipment/machinery accidents, loss of appetite, nausea, and death from overdose.

Narcotics (natural or synthetic drugs that contain or resemble opium)

- Methods – most often swallowed in pill or liquid form, but can also be injected into veins or smoked.
- Symptoms of use include lethargy, drowsiness, and needle marks if injected.
- Most common hazards of abuse are severe addiction and withdrawal symptoms, loss of appetite, and death from overdose.

Hallucinogens (drugs that alter perception of reality)

- Methods – most frequently smoked, but can also be inhaled (snorted), injected, or swallowed in tablet form.
- Symptoms of use include slurred speech, blurred vision, dilated pupils, incoordination, confusion, illusions, and aggressive behavior due to mood swings.
- Most common hazards of abuse involve anxiety, flashbacks, emotional breakdown, depression, impaired memory, perception, and death from accidents and overdose.

Alcohol

- Methods -swallowed in liquid form
- Symptoms of alcohol use include impaired muscle coordination and poor judgment.
- Hazards of alcohol abuse include heart and liver damage, death from overdose and automobile accidents.

Inhalants (substances abused by sniffing)

- Methods - most often inhaled or sniffed by using paper bags, balloons, rags, or plastic bags.
- Symptoms of use include poor motor coordination, impaired vision, memory and thought, abusive and violent behavior, lightheadedness, slowed thought and headaches.
- Hazards of abuse include high risk of sudden death, drastic weight loss, brain, liver, and bone marrow damage, muscle weakness, anemia, and neuropathy.

Note: Taking drugs of any type during pregnancy can be hazardous to the fetus.

Jefferson Community College Sexual Assault Prevention Compliance Statement

As part of a continuing effort to promote personal safety of the academic community, the following information is intended to be helpful in preventing sexual assault.

Sexual Assaults on College Campuses: Traditionally aged college students are susceptible to being victims of violence. They are typically in a new setting with a variety of environmental stressors, and away from direct parental supervision and past support systems. Peer pressure is strong; identities are not yet firm; abilities are not yet clearly established; and there is a mistaken belief about personal invincibility. Students live in a community where everyone is experimenting with these new freedoms. Thus, college students are a population at risk.

College students are more vulnerable to sexual assault than any other age group. Nationally, the majority of reported victims and offenders are of college age, with the rate of victimization highest among 16-19 year olds. Women between 20 and 24 years of age experience the second highest victimization rate.

What is a Sex Offense? Rape and Sexual Abuse: If a person engages in nonconsensual sexual intercourse due to physical force, coercion or threat – actual or implied – the act is considered rape in New York State. Sexual intercourse is defined as any penetration. A person who is mentally incapacitated, a minor, asleep, physically helpless or impaired due to drug or alcohol consumption, or unconscious is considered

unable to consent. If sexual intercourse takes place without consent for any reason, it is considered rape, which is a felony in New York State. If convicted of rape in the first degree in the State of New York, the legal penalty ranges from six to 25 years.

If a man or woman is forced to engage in any form of sexual contact other than vaginal intercourse, under the circumstances mentioned above, it is considered sexual abuse. If convicted of sexual abuse in the first degree in New York State, the legal penalty ranges up to seven years. If penetration is involved (other than vaginal), it is considered sodomy, also a felony in New York State. If someone is found guilty of sodomy in the first degree in the State of New York, the legal penalty ranges from six to 25 years.

Further information regarding applicable laws/ordinances related to sex offenses may be obtained at the following website: www.geocities.com/capitolhill/2269/ny.html

Reporting a Sexual Assault: Any student who is a victim of a sex offense, forcible or non-forcible, is encouraged to immediately report the assault to both College authorities and law enforcement officials. A sexual assault victim is advised to report an incident to Campus Security Office, the Assistant to the President for Special Programs/Affirmative Action Officer, the Dean for Enrollment Management and Student Life, or the Dean of Administration.

Upon receiving a written complaint, an investigation regarding the incident will be initiated. The purpose of the investigation is to gather relevant facts regarding the incident and to determine whether or not there is sufficient basis for making a criminal complaint or charge under the Code of Student Conduct.

Criminal Complaint: Persons who believe they have been sexually assaulted or who have been a victim of any kind of sex offense are also encouraged to file a criminal complaint with the Watertown Police Department. The preservation of criminal evidence is essential and time-sensitive to the successful prosecution of most sex offenses. A police report is needed in order to obtain a medical evidentiary examination should criminal prosecution occur at a later date.

If a victim so chooses, he/she may be assisted by College authorities in reporting the assault to proper law enforcement authorities. By making an incident report, a victim is not obligated to continue with legal or College disciplinary action.

Because sexual assault cases typically result in a felony charge, such cases are adjudicated through criminal court proceedings before disciplinary action is considered by the College unless, in the judgment of the President, a student's presence on campus constitutes a danger to the safety of persons or property, at which point a student will be temporarily suspended pending further consideration by the College.

Code of Student Conduct: Jefferson Community College has a duty to protect its educational purpose by establishing standards of scholarship and conduct for its students. Under the *Code of Student Conduct*, sexual assault is considered under

Section 1.3 – Physical Abuse of a Person, or under Section 1.9 – Violation of Federal, State, or local laws. The Code of Student Conduct strives to provide all parties with a sense of due process and procedural fair play.

In any disciplinary action involving a sexual assault, both the accuser and the accused have the same right to have others present during a disciplinary hearing and to be notified of the outcome of the hearing. Further, a reasonable request to change a class schedule may be made if the accused is in the accuser's class. The accuser and the accused shall be notified of the outcome of a campus disciplinary proceeding.

Sexual assault is considered to be a serious offense and violators are subject to suspension and/or expulsion from the College.

What to do: Immediately seek medical treatment for the following: physical injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy prevention, and collection/preservation of evidence crucial to pursuing criminal action.

Where to get help: A survivor of a sexual assault often needs professional counseling and personal support. Jefferson Community College is able to provide such counseling through the Counseling Center located on the ground floor of the Jules Building. Counselors are able to meet privately with a sexual assault survivor to help them through the trauma associated with such an event. Another source of assistance is through the Jefferson County Victim's Assistance Center, 120 Arcade Street, Watertown, New York 13601 – Victim Assistance Hotline 782-1855.

Safety Presentations

As part of the Student Life philosophy, Counseling, Health Office, Student Development and Activities, along with the Campus Security, holds sessions each semester on topics including personal safety awareness, rape, and sexual assault prevention, and the prevention of burglary and vandalism. Workshops, group presentations, and written materials are provided to at orientation and in the Academic Planner each semester, focusing on community responsibilities and needs within the student living environment. Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees regularly through seminars, bulletins, and crime alerts, posters, brochures, and student newspapers.

Timely Warnings of Concerns of Campus Safety

It is the policy of the College to notify the campus community of the occurrence of serious crimes in a timely fashion. Examples of such crimes are criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, vehicle theft, or arson. Timely warnings will be made through electronic mail postings, physical postings on campus bulletin boards, and verbal announcements when appropriate.

Sexual Assault Prevention Strategies

Sexual assault is a serious crime that can happen anywhere, at any time, to anyone, and students are cautioned that the JCC campus is not a crime-free zone. It is important that students take very seriously their own personal safety at all times.

Protecting Yourself

- Use your head!
- Be alert! Walk with confidence and purpose.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Trust your instincts.
- Don't let alcohol or drugs cloud your judgment.

Indoors

- Make sure all doors and windows are locked.
- Never open your door to a stranger.
- Ask for identification of sales or service personnel.
- Be wary of isolated spots – apartment laundry rooms, underground garages, etc.
- Know your neighbors.
- Never enter a home alone when you see a door or window broken – call police first.

Outdoors

- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially at night.
- Wear clothes that give you freedom of movement.
- Be careful of anyone in a car asking directions.
- Have your key ready before you reach your door, home, car, or office.
- Park in areas that are well-lighted.
- If your car breaks down: lift hood, lock doors, and turn on flashers. If someone stops, ask them to call the police or a tow service for assistance.

Questions or comments about this report can be addressed to the Dean of Administration, Lansing Administration Building, (888) 435-6522.