



Annual Security Report

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



2009

Cornell University Police Department

www.cupolice.cornell.edu/annual_report

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Message from the Chief of the Cornell University Police



Partnerships in Safety

The Cornell University Police Department serves as the vital link between those in need and the many resources both on and off campus. Our staff consists of highly trained, certified law enforcement officers supported by an outstanding group of civilian employees, making our department one of the finest IACLEA internationally-accredited law enforcement agencies in the country. I am proud to lead this group of dedicated professionals who are committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff and visitors.

Every fall the Cornell Police sends notice of publication of the Annual Security Report and provides easy access to the *Campus Watch* in order to provide university students, faculty and staff with basic information that can help make their experiences at our university safer and more enjoyable. *Campus Watch* is available on our website to everyone, or you may request a printed copy through our office.

The Cornell campus is an idyllic setting that is relatively crime free. Our community numbers more than 30,000 people, with thousands more coming and going each day. Consequently, there are bound to be at least a few individuals who are ready to take what is not theirs or cause harm to others, and we need you to remain aware of your surroundings. Please call us whenever you see anything suspicious, if you feel threatened, have a safety concern or simply see a need for expanded police services to meet the community's needs.

Our department promotes the concept that its employees are public-safety service providers and members of the Cornell community are their customers. We encourage everyone to take part in developing their own personal safety plans and strive to develop partnerships with Cornell students, faculty and staff members. These partnerships serve to assist us in providing the highest level of services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Everyone wants a positive experience at Cornell. Pledging to act sensibly, honestly and with an attitude of mutual respect means that your time spent at Cornell will be both productive and enjoyable.

Cornell Police stand ready to assist you in any way possible. We can be reached 24 hours a day by calling (607) 255-1111. Remember our number. Program it into your cell phone for on-campus emergencies. Of course, you also can always call 911, and help will be on the way.

Here's to an enjoyable, productive and safe 2010-2011 academic year!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Zoner'.

Kathy R. Zoner
Chief, Cornell Police

Cornell University Police Department

G2 Barton Hall
(607) 255-1111 (5-1111 within the Cornell phone system)

The Cornell University Police department is an internationally accredited organization that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, from its headquarters in Barton Hall. To contact the department for general information and assistance, call (607) 255-1111 or use a Blue Light or other campus emergency telephone. In an emergency, call 911 or use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone.

As the law enforcement agency for the Cornell University community, Cornell Police's mission is to protect lives and property, maintain order, prevent crimes, receive and investigate reports of crimes, and provide other law-enforcement services—basically the same duties as those of other law-enforcement agencies. In addition, the department is responsive to the special needs of the large and diverse Cornell community, made up of people who have come from all over the United States and the world to study and work at Cornell.

The Cornell Police (CUPD) is commissioned by New York State with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Officers have the authority and duty to conduct criminal investigations, arrest violators, and suppress campus crime. CUPD officers are duly sworn peace officers as set forth in Section 2.20 of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law and as authorized by New York State Education Law Sections 5708 and 5709, authorized to carry firearms, and have the same authority as municipal police officers to use police powers of arrest. CUPD has authority within grounds or premises owned or administered by Cornell University including any public highway that crosses or adjoins such property and shares jurisdiction with local agencies in adjacent areas. In addition, the CUPD may also respond to off-campus addresses that house affiliated programs such as fraternities and sororities. The Cornell Police have a Memorandum of Understanding for ministerial services with the Ithaca Police Department. Local police typically provide information regarding Cornell affiliates who come to their attention in areas adjacent to campus.

The department has 67 members, 50 of them sworn officers who patrol the campus on foot, in vehicles, and on bicycles. They are divided into three main areas:

- Office of the Chief
- Administrative Division
- Operations Division

The officers reflect a broad spectrum of backgrounds and interests. A rigorous application process selects for dedication, sensitivity, communication skills, and high Cornell University Annual Security Report - 2009

respect for the special public trust bestowed on law-enforcement officials. Officers complete the 629-hour Metropolitan Police Training Council (MPTC) certified Basic Course for Police Officers training and then are assigned to a field training officer to learn about the Cornell environment. Continual education and training throughout an officer's career are essential to keeping current with the technical and social changes that affect and mold this campus, our society, and the law-enforcement profession.



Harry C. Kinne, III, Chair of the IACLEA Accreditation Commission; David Honan, Deputy Chief of Operations, CU Police; Marlon Lynch, Immediate Past President, IACLEA

Office of the Chief

The office of the Chief consists of the Business Manager, the Clery Law Compliance & Support Administrator, and the Executive Assistant to the Chief, all who report directly to Chief Kathy Zoner. The Business Manager is primarily responsible for the department's budget, payroll, and personnel actions including ongoing recruiting and hiring. The Clery Law Administrator is responsible for University compliance to all Clery requirements and Access Control Management for the University.

In 2009, the department continued ongoing efforts to identify, recruit and hire excellent, diverse sworn and non-sworn employees.

Administrative Division

The Administration Division is directed by Deputy Chief Robert MacHenry and includes the agency's Records and Communications Unit, Accreditation, Crime Prevention and the Office of Professional Development.

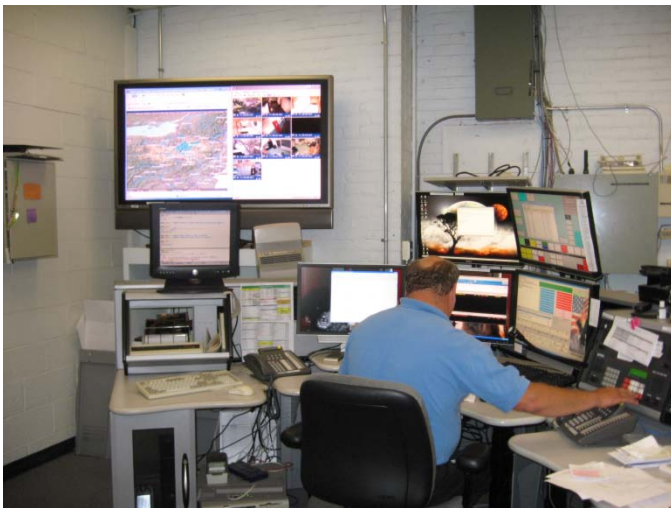
Crime Prevention Unit (CPU)

The CPU coordinates all of the Cornell Police safety and security programs. It is staffed with 2 full time Crime Prevention Officers (CPOs) engaged in many initiatives. Outreach programs to both students and staff include safety and security forums about subjects like; active

shooter awareness, workplace violence, personal safety concerns and alcohol awareness as well as the Child Safety Seat installations for the campus community. The CPU maintains the emergency Blue Light System on campus and ensures compliance with campus policy regarding alarm system installation, training and scheduled testing. Key management for the entire campus is also coordinated thru the CPU. The CPU is involved in the environmental design of new and renovated facilities on campus to ensure the continuity of function, security and safety for the facility users.

Records and Communications Center

Cornell University Police operates its own 911 center staffed by eleven full time telecommunications officers supervised by Mark Conrad. The 911 center operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year. The telecommunications officers receive certifications for both Basic and Advance public safety dispatch training provided by APCO, Association of Public Safety Communications Officers. The 911 center uses Spillman Technologies for their records management and statistical gathering. In addition the 911 center is responsible for the maintenance and emergency operation of the University's Emergency Notification Systems including voice and SMS messaging, e-mail, and sirens. In 2009 the communications center received 38,617 calls for service and 8,660 - 911 calls. The 911 center also received 15,890 fire and maintenance signals. The Cornell University communications center also serves as a back-up center for Tompkins County 911.



Cornell Police Communications & Emergency Services Dispatch Center.

Office of Professional Development (OPD)

The OPD is directed by Sergeant Philip Mospan. This office coordinates the efforts of 28 certified police instructors to provide training that often exceeds Federal and State law enforcement minimum standards while remaining sensitive to the very special needs of the campus environment. Department instructors teach at regional

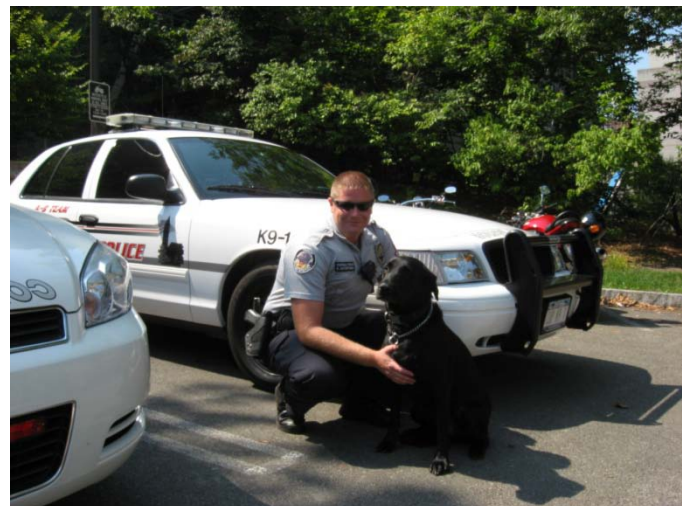
police academies and share their expertise with other local law enforcement. The Domestic Violence instructor serves on a state review committee for the continued development of policy and curriculum for police response to domestic violence. Professional Development is generally broken down into three areas: formal training, departmental in-service training and Cornell University training. Formal training initiatives within the past year include the Campus Threat Assessment Team training and active shooter response scenarios. In-service training initiatives focused on for this year included: Active Shooter on Campus, Racial Profiling, and Hate Crime Investigation updates.

Operations Division

The Operations Division is directed by Deputy Chief David Honan, the Operations Division and includes the agency's two sections: Patrol and Major Investigations.

Patrol

The Patrol section is managed by Lt. Jeff Montesano and provides community focused patrol services to the students, faculty, staff and visitors to Cornell. This is accomplished using vehicle, foot, and bicycle patrol. The patrol section also governs specialized services such as explosives detection canine, honor guard, directed criminal patrols and traffic enforcement details. The patrol section also provides police services for special events and liaises with many campus departments such as the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Affairs, Athletics, Community Development, and many student organizations. Officers participate in joint patrols with the Ithaca Police Department during peak activity times. A patrol section Sergeant also directs the operations of the Cornell Police Auxiliary (CPA) security guard trained teams serving as eyes and ears for CUPD sworn officers and providing walking escort services for the Cornell community



Officer Noterfonzo and K-9 Reggie

Major Investigations

The Major Investigations section is managed by Lt. David Nazer and is staffed by full time investigators who investigate all major crimes as well as conduct follow up investigations on cases forwarded from the patrol section. The Major Investigations section is also responsible for coordinating and providing security to dignitaries who visit campus, coordination with the New York state Department of Homeland Security, managing lost and found, processing crime scenes and evidence. Lt. Nazer also oversees the Special Projects Sergeant who reviews, approves, and arranges staffing for the numerous special events on campus.

Preparation of the Clery Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act require colleges and universities to:

- publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements that is disseminated to the campus community and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education;
- disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other university officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities";
- provide a policy statement and procedures for missing student notification;
- provide a policy statement and procedures for providing emergency notifications to the campus community when a significant threat or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety occurs;
- provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees"; and
- disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus...or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department."

The Cornell University Police Department (CUPD) is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report and the crime statistics as well as the annual *Campus Watch* brochure. The text for the policies and practices sections is prepared with input and additional information from other university departments.

CUPD collects statistical information from campus security authorities and local municipal police departments including the Ithaca Police Department and Cayuga Heights Police Department, Tompkins County Sheriff's Department, and the New York State Police. ***Please refer to the end of this document for the Cornell Clery crime statistics.*** Additional statistical information is available in the Cornell Police Annual Report located on the CUPD web page, or by calling (607) 255-8945.

Every year, each member of the university community receives an email that describes the report and provides the web address where the document is posted. A hard copy document will be provided upon request. For more information, contact the Cornell Police at (607) 255-4393.

Public Safety Advisory Committee

Cornell's Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC), composed of students and staff and faculty members, advises Cornell Police on issues of public safety, and victim's advocacy, and makes recommendations to improve campus-security policies and procedures. The committee reviews issues that affect the overall safety and well-being of Cornell's diverse community.

Members of the Cornell community are encouraged to get involved with the PSAC or other campus-governance committees. Appointments to committees are made annually and many (including PSAC posts) are renewable. Students interested in the PSAC are invited to contact the Office of the Assemblies or the Chief of Cornell Police; faculty and staff members can contact the Chief of Cornell Police.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report includes fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility including fire systems and drills conducted. The report also includes institutional policies and rules concerning fire safety, such as procedures for student housing evacuation. You may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the Environmental Health and Safety Director (607)255-8200 or by accessing the following web site:

<http://www.ehs.cornell.edu/firesafetyreport>

Campus Safety and Crime Prevention

Reporting Incidents & Crimes

Emergencies: phone 911

Non-emergencies: phone (607) 255-1111

Whether you are a victim or a witness, you have the responsibility to report crime. If a crime occurs on or around campus, report it immediately to the police.

If you're a witness to a crime, an accident, a fire, or suspicious or threatening circumstances on or off campus—or perhaps you're the victim, it's either:

- an emergency requiring immediate police, fire, medical, or other response to preserve life or property; or
- not currently an emergency, but it nevertheless requires attention. Seconds can seem like hours. Knowing what to expect when making your report may help make the experience less stressful and more effective.

If you're reporting an emergency

- act quickly but calmly.
- get to a safe place if possible.
- call 911 on any phone on the Cornell campus. You can also use a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone. (If you use a cell phone to dial 911, your call will be answered by the Tompkins County 911 Center and transferred to Cornell Police; if you are on campus, it may be quicker to dial 255.1111.)

If you're reporting a non-emergency

- do not call 911.
- use the nonemergency number of the appropriate agency (see the inside front cover for list).

In either an emergency or a non-emergency, your first contact will most likely be a dispatcher. The dispatcher will need to obtain as much vital information from you as possible and relay it appropriately, often by radio. Remember, the questions are necessary, but you're not expected to know the answers to everything you're asked. Things that seem obvious or unimportant to you can be less apparent or more important to the dispatcher and to the responding agency. Expect to be asked for some or all of the following details:

Caller Identity and Location

- Your name and any other identifying information requested
- Telephone number and location you are calling from (if you called 911 on a Cornell phone or are using a Blue Light or other campus emergency phone, this will automatically be displayed on the Cornell Police switchboard).

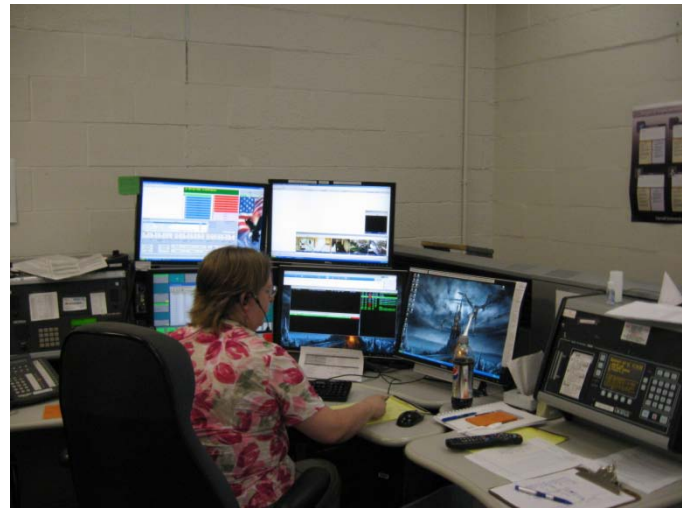
Nature of Incident

- Fire: type and size of fire
- Medical: type of illness or injury and specific cause, if you know it

- Police: the crime or danger and descriptions of suspects, vehicles if any are involved, and the direction of their travel
- Chemical: chemicals involved, quantity, hazards, and injuries

Location of Incident

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



Telecommunications Officer Barb Klinko

Silent Witness

Cornell Police offers confidential crime reporting through its website at: https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=6357.

Here you can report confidentially any criminal or suspicious activity occurring on or adjacent to the Cornell campus. Email responses from the Silent Witness website are not continuously monitored, but are checked regularly. Emergencies or criminal activities in progress should be reported immediately by calling 911.

When filling out the Silent Witness web form, please provide as much information as possible. An officer may contact you to clarify the information.

Emergency Phones

There are 118 Blue Light phones and 396 indoor emergency phones on campus. For direct connection to Cornell Police, lift the receiver or press the button. Lost? Having car problems? Want to report a suspicious incident or a medical emergency? Need any other kind of assistance or information immediately? That's what these phones are for. As soon as the connection is activated, the location of

the phone is displayed on the Cornell Police switchboard. If a caller doesn't or can't speak, an officer is immediately dispatched to the phone site.

Note: If you're calling to report an emergency on a phone at the entrance to a residence hall, push the "on" button, and then press 911.

Look for the Blue Lights

Cornell's pioneering Blue Light program promotes and safeguards personal security and well-being on the Cornell campus, particularly at night.

When a **Blue Light Escort** is requested, two members of the *Cornell University Police Auxiliary* will accompany any member of the Cornell community or visitor to destinations on the campus or close to campus. They'll wait with you at a bus stop until the bus arrives. They are members of the Cornell community hired and trained by Cornell Police. Each escort wears a highly visible uniform and is in direct radio contact with Cornell Police.

To request an escort team, call 5.7373 on campus (255.7373 outside the campus system), or use one of the Blue Light phones on campus. The service operates from 8 p.m. through 2 a.m. every day of the week, during the fall and spring semesters.



CUP Policy Auxiliary members Bill Hoffman and Michelle Fullagar

Blue Light and TCAT Buses. The Blue Light bus routes traverse the campus and fringe areas during the academic year. Matriculated students receive unlimited rides on all TCAT buses after 6 p.m. on weekdays and any time on Saturday and Sunday when using their Cornell ID card at the fare box. Route and schedule information can be found at www.tcatbus.com.

The Cornell Police Bike Patrol

The Cornell Police bike patrol is a common and welcome sight on the university campus, providing community contact, cycling education, and general and special patrol services.

Cornell Police Bike Patrol officers use specially equipped mountain bikes to provide police services to the Cornell community. The bike patrol is available all hours of the day or night, in most weather conditions, and is effective at parades, sporting events, and other special occasions.

All members of the Cornell Police Bike Patrol have been specifically trained and certified by the state of New York in the safe, proper, and effective use of the police mountain bike for patrol purposes. Several Cornell Police Bike Patrol members have also served as instructors for this training, providing instruction for law-enforcement officers across the state.



Bike Patrol Officers Jodi Bizari and Justin Haines

Bike patrol officers respond to calls for service and medical emergencies, provide traffic control, and enforce the Cornell Campus Code of Conduct in addition to New York State laws. The bike patrol is particularly well suited to enforce rules and regulations that cover bicycle and pedestrian safety. Increasing the public's awareness of the importance of safety and considerably sharing the road is one of its most important responsibilities.

The bike unit can patrol walkways and courtyards that are inaccessible to vehicle traffic and can quickly respond in areas congested with vehicle or pedestrian traffic.

Missing Person Procedures

Cornell University provides the campus community with the opportunity to provide confidential emergency contact information for a person to be notified in the event the

person is officially reported as missing. The Cornell Police will accept any report, including a telephone report, of a missing Cornell student.

If the Cornell Police determine that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours the department will:

- Notify the individual identified by the student to be contacted in such circumstances.
- If the student is under 18 years old, notify a parent or guardian.
- In cases where the student is over 18 and has not identified a person to be contacted, notify appropriate local law enforcement officials with a teletype message or other similar measure.

Emergency Notification

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Cornell University Police Department (CUPD) provides notification to the university community in the form of **Crime Alerts and Emergency Mass Notifications (voice, text, sirens)** when a significant criminal incident occurs on campus or in an area surrounding campus that represents a continuing public safety threat.

Decisions to disseminate a communication will be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime and the continuing danger to the campus community. The purpose of the notification is to aid in the prevention of similar crimes by alerting the community about the incident and providing information on what actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

Timely Warnings:

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Cornell Police or his/her designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees or the greater institution community, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be sent as a Crime Alert using the institution's MailBlaster system. It will also be posted after the initial mailing on the University's web site: <http://www.cupolice.cornell.edu/alerts.cfm>.

These Crime Alerts contain a brief description of the incident; the date, time, and location of the incident; and precautions to take. They will not provide you details of an incident as you might find in a press release or news article. The amount and type of information presented in the warning will vary depending on the circumstances of

the crime. A warning that could jeopardize a criminal investigation will not be distributed. Significant criminal incidents that might elicit a timely warning include, but are not limited to, crimes of violence or patterns of property crimes. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Cornell Police, by phone (255-1111) or in person at the dispatch center in Barton Hall.

A comprehensive test is conducted once a quarter (unless the system has been used for a specific university purpose prior to testing). An analysis is completed immediately after the test. Any gaps requiring action are identified and remedied immediately. Additional testing may be required after fixes are completed. Documentation of the usage or quarterly tests is retained by the Clery Law Compliance & Support Administrator. All instances of usage of the MailBlaster system for Crime Alerts for 2009 were successful.

Emergency Mass Notifications:

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Cornell Police or his/her designee, constitutes a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community, an Emergency Mass Notification (EMN) is written and distributed, *without delay*, to the entire University community using one or many of the campus EMN systems. An emergency mass notification would not be distributed only if it could compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

Notification will be sent via Voice and SMS (text) messaging to community members who have opted into the University voice and SMS (text) messaging systems. Redundant systems are in place to complete this notification. Sirens/Public Address messages will be activated to the four towers on campus. Email notification will be sent using the University's Mail Blaster system. All messages will contain a brief description of the incident and precautions to take. Following the immediate notification from any of the above systems, the campus community is advised to go to a safe location and monitor www.cornell.edu/about/status; for additional information and instructions.

Comprehensive tests are conducted once a semester for the voice/text messaging and siren/PA systems. An analysis is completed immediately after the test. Any gaps requiring action are identified and remedied immediately. Additional testing may be required after fixes are completed. The campus community and surrounding municipalities are notified in advance of the tests. Results of the tests are posted on the University's CUInfo web site.

In addition, the Siren/PA systems are tested once a month through a “silent test”. Documentation of the usage and tests are retained by the Clery Law Compliance & Support Administrator. The spring and fall semester tests for 2009 were successful.



EMN bi-annual testing – SMS (text) message

Signing Up for University Notification Systems

Every Cornell community member should be enrolled to receive emergency messages and designate emergency contacts. To do so:

- **Students:** <https://selfservice.adminapps.cornell.edu/studentcenter/> and select the links for Emergency Contact Info and Emergency Mass Notification.
- **Employees:** go to <https://ee.ohr.cornell.edu> and click on the Personal Information tab and select the links for EMN Phone Number and Emergency Contact(s).

Campus Security & Crime Prevention Programs

Safety and Anti-Crime Outreach Programs

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

- **Personal Security** is directed at preventing crimes of violence. It includes a demonstration of personal alarms and a discussion of illegal self-defense weapons.
- **Rape Awareness** discusses stranger rape versus acquaintance rape, options available to the victim in a rape situation, and techniques to reduce the possibility of becoming a rape victim.
- **Winter Driving Techniques** focuses on handling your car on snow and ice, preparing yourself and your vehicle for inclement weather, and navigating Ithaca's hills and other difficult areas.
- **Alcohol Awareness** reviews the physical effects of alcohol and laws related to driving while intoxicated

and alcohol-related crimes. Fatal Vision™ goggles simulate the effects of alcohol on participants.

- **Cash Handling** is designed for retail personnel and focuses on cash management, identifying counterfeit currency, and handling robbery, bad checks, credit-card fraud, and other crimes.
- **Violence in the Workplace** discusses types of violence, how to identify potentially violent behavior, how to prevent a violent situation, and how to react to one.
- **Identity Theft** discusses what identity theft is, how to avoid it, what to do if you become an identity-theft victim, and who you need to report it to.

In addition to the programs listed above, the Crime Prevention Unit provides surveys, evaluations, and recommendations on safety lighting, loss prevention, burglar alarms, security and control of keys, and policy compliance.

- Contact Ray Price at 607.255.7404, or send email to crime_prevention@cornell.edu to inquire about any of these programs or services.

Building Security

Residence Halls

Exterior entrances to residence halls are locked at all times. Temporary exceptions to this are to accommodate authorized events, August check-in, or May closing. A Campus Life staff member must authorize all exceptions. Purposely violating the security policies by propping exterior doors or modifying the latch may result in disciplinary action.

Use good judgment with respect to building access—don't put yourself or others at added risk by offering strangers access to locked buildings.

Roofs, ledges, and overhangs are off limits: please do not attempt to climb the exteriors of buildings.

Academic and Service Buildings; Other Residential Buildings

The security of academic, service and other residential buildings is the responsibility of the building occupants. Occupants are responsible for locking their doors and windows.

Lights On!

Cornell Police is committed to making the campus a safe place. A big part of this effort is outside lighting, and we can use your help.

To report a light that's out, please call 607.255.1111. Give the exact location of the light and—if it is a pole light—the number on the pole.

To report an area on campus with insufficient lighting, notify the Cornell Police Crime Prevention Unit at 607.255.7404 or send an email to crime_prevention@cornell.edu.

Securing Your Valuables

Operation ID

G2 Barton Hall

Phone: 607.255.7404

Engraving your property means it will more likely find its way back to you, should it be lost or stolen. Through the Operation ID program, Cornell Police and other law-enforcement agencies can return recovered personal property. You'll be assigned a lifetime personal-identification number, which you then engrave—using equipment loaned to you by Cornell Police—on valuable possessions.

The Operation ID program is recognized throughout the United States and Canada, so any marked item recovered within those boundaries can be traced to its owner. Your participation in this program continues indefinitely, and you can engrave your ID number on possessions you acquire after you leave Cornell.

Anything worth keeping is worth engraving. Clothing and other nonengrivable items can be labeled with a laundry marker.



Operation ID engraving

Marking your property can also be a deterrent. For the thief, marked property is harder to fence, generally brings a lower price, and is too easily traced to the rightful owner.

Cornell considers Operation ID so worthwhile that university departments are required to engrave their Operation ID numbers on all equipment valued at more than \$500 that can easily be moved by two people. But any item can be engraved, no matter what the value or ease of handling.

The Cornell Police Crime Prevention Unit, open 8 a.m. through 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, can register you in the Operation ID program, lend you an engraving tool, and answer any questions you have regarding Operation ID or other crime prevention-related matters. The Operation ID program is open to any Cornell community member at no charge.

For more on this, see "University Policy 2.1, Operation ID," at

www.dfa.cornell.edu/dfa/treasurer/policyoffice/pduser/volumes/facilities/operationalid.cfm.

Safety Tips: Dos and Don'ts

- **Do** advise Cornell Police immediately of any suspicious person or circumstance in your residence hall or elsewhere on campus.
- **Do** keep only small sums of cash in your room or office or with you.
- **Do** lock your car doors when you leave your vehicle unattended, and place packages and other items out of sight—preferably in the trunk.
- **Do** participate in Cornell's key-tag program, which will enable lost or stolen keys to be returned to you by Cornell Police.
- **Do** participate in Cornell Police's Operation ID program, which enables you to permanently mark your personal property.
- **Do** report an emergency by calling 911 or using any Blue Light or other campus emergency phone. For general information or other nonemergency assistance, call Cornell Police at (607) 255-1111.
- **Do** use the Blue Light bus, escort, and phone services.
- **Don't** attach personal ID information to your keys.
- **Don't** bring irreplaceable property and heirlooms to the campus.
- **Don't** go out at night or away for the weekend without telling a roommate, family member, or friend where you are going, with whom, and when you will return.
- **Don't** hitchhike—and be wary of giving a stranger a ride. Controlling a situation inside a moving vehicle can be difficult. Use public transit or ride with a friend, and notify the appropriate authorities if someone appears to need assistance.
- **Don't** leave books, jackets, backpacks, or other personal items of value unattended anywhere on campus.
- **Don't** leave your unoccupied residence or office unlocked—and don't prop exterior building doors open. Most thefts in college residence halls occur when outer and inner doors are left open. Lock your door even if you will be gone only briefly.
- **Don't** lend your keys, your ID, or your credit cards to anyone, including a friend or roommate.

Victim Support

Guidelines for Crime Victims

- Call 911 in an emergency situation requiring immediate response to preserve life or property, or use the nearest Blue Light or other campus emergency phone.
- On campus, call 5.1111 (607-255-1111 from cellular phones) if the situation is no longer an emergency.
- Off campus, call the appropriate city or county agency (listed inside the back cover).

If you're the victim of a crime on campus, report it to Cornell Police as soon as possible.

If you are victimized elsewhere in Tompkins County, contact a local law-enforcement agency or Cornell Police for referral to the appropriate agency (see inside front cover for list of local law-enforcement agencies).

On campus, if you believe you're in imminent danger for any reason, call 911 or use the nearest Blue Light or other campus-emergency phone to reach Cornell Police immediately. The location of that Blue Light phone will simultaneously be displayed on the Cornell Police switchboard; help will immediately be sent to that location, whether or not you are able to communicate with the dispatcher. Cornell Police officers will also help victims obtain appropriate treatment and support services.

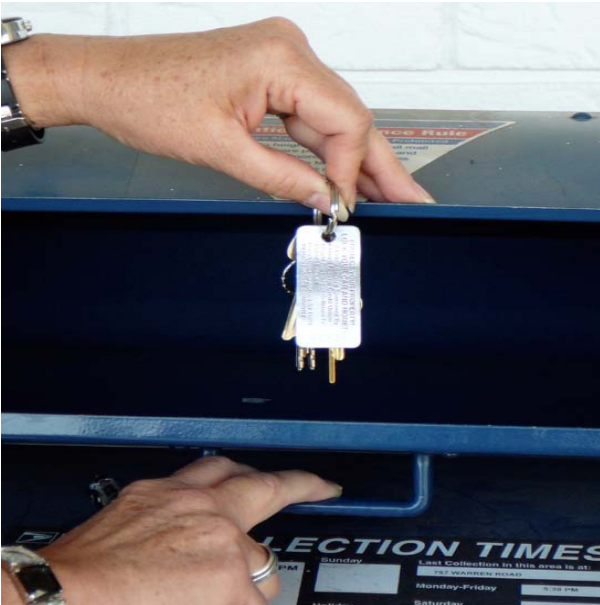
Many times valuable evidence is destroyed because victims do not initially think they will pursue criminal action, but wish to do so at a later time. The Cornell Police encourage victims of any type of assault, take immediate steps to ensure their safety and preserve valuable evidence by:

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

Remember, assaults—sexual or otherwise—are crimes; they are not the victims' fault. All victims have the right to pursue adjudication of crimes that occur on the Cornell campus through criminal courts and/or through the university's internal adjudication process, under the Campus Code of Conduct. Cornell Police staff members are trained to assist with prosecution in both systems.

Sexual Assault

Cornell University will not tolerate sexual abuse, rape, or other sexual assaults of any kind against students, staff, faculty, or visitors. In an ongoing effort to prevent sexual assaults on the Cornell campus, the university provides



ID Key-Tag program

ID for Keys: The Key-Tag Program

The key-tag program, cosponsored by the CFCU Community Credit Union and Cornell Police, is available to any member of the Cornell community. Currently, more than 150,000 people are registered in the program, and once you join, your tag is good forever.

To get a key tag (your first, or a replacement), just fill out a key-tag ID card at Cornell Police headquarters (G2 Barton Hall), and attach to your key ring the tag you are issued. If your keys are lost or stolen and the finder places them in the U.S. or campus mail, they'll be returned to Cornell Police and you'll be notified.

Lost and Found

G8 Barton Hall (inside police parking-lot door)
Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. through 4:30 p.m.
Phone: 607.255.7197
Email: lostandfound@cornell.edu

Lose your cell phone, keys, or watch? Find someone else's? Turn in found items 24/7 at Barton. Almost all campus buildings have one or more lost-and-found—check these out, too.

Or you can fill out a lost-and-found-property card, available at the Barton Hall office. Items valued at less than \$50 are held for three months, then given to charity, recycled, or discarded. More expensive unclaimed items are held for a longer period, and then go to auction.

education and prevention programs for the Cornell community; pursues all complaints of sexual assault; dispenses disciplinary action where appropriate; and provides complainants with information on pursuing criminal or other legal action. To view the entire policy on Sexual Assault see: http://www.policy.cornell.edu/vol6_3.cfm.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault while on campus, at a residential-related organization, or an educational facility, you are asked to report the incident to the Judicial Administrator, Cornell Police, or a local law enforcement agency and further advised to seek medical care at Gannett Health Services ("Gannett") or a local health care facility. In addition, you may file a complaint and/or pursue criminal charges. The university will investigate all complaints of sexual assaults and will take appropriate disciplinary action in each instance. It will also provide information on pursuing criminal or other legal action. Additionally, it will provide health care, counseling, and other support services on campus for students, faculty, staff, and visitors who are victims of sexual assaults.

Victim's Rights

The university assists victims of sexual assault. In addition to health care, the university maintains a campus disciplinary process. The Campus Code of Conduct contains the policies, regulations, and procedures of the campus judicial system, which govern the behavior of faculty, staff, and students while they are on campus, at a residential related organization, or an educational facility.

The Office of the Judicial Administrator administers and enforces the Code. You do not have to belong to the university community to file a complaint with the Judicial Administrator against Cornell students, staff, or faculty (see the "Filing a Complaint with the University" segment of this document). If you would like to know more about the campus judicial system, you may contact the Judicial Administrator.

The Code provides a number of rights to victims of a sexual assault, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The right to bring a friend or counselor (who is not connected to the case) to the appointment and any subsequent proceedings
- The right to a confidential consultation;
- The right to choose to file or not to file a formal complaint
- The right to pursue charges in the criminal or civil courts
- The right to appeal a decision (to the University Hearing Board) of the Judicial Administrator not to pursue charges
- The right to appeal the Summary Decision Agreement between the Judicial Administrator and a defendant when dissatisfied with the terms

- The right to a closed hearing
- The right to keep evidence of your sexual conduct out of the hearing unless fairness to the defendant requires such evidence
- The right to request that the hearing proceeding occur in such a fashion so that you and the accused are never in the same room together
- The right to know the resolution of your case

To view the entire Campus Code of Conduct, see http://www.policy.cornell.edu/Campus_Code_of_Conduct.cfm.

Seeking Medical Help

If you are the victim of any sexual assault, you are encouraged to seek health care services such as those offered by Gannett Health Clinic. You will benefit from being examined for physical injury and/or disease. You may also need to discuss the risk of pregnancy.

If you require medical care after an assault has occurred, Gannett staff or the Cornell Police will arrange to transport you to Gannett (when open) or Cayuga Medical Center. Gannett staff members are available 24 hours a day to provide information to survivors of sexual assault at Cornell. The staff is bound by standards of confidentiality.

Caution: If you are considering criminal action, seek medical care at Cayuga Medical Center as soon as possible. Do not bathe, shower, douche, or change your clothes before you go. If you do, you may inadvertently remove important evidence. The kind of evidence that supports a legal case against an assailant should be collected within 72 hours of an assault. Through the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program at Cayuga Medical Center, a registered nurse can conduct a special examination to collect evidence at the same time as you receive medical care.

Reporting the Incident

You are encouraged to report to the Cornell Police or a local law enforcement agency any incident involving a sexual assault. A report is an account or description of a specific incident. You may make a report without filing a complaint.

You may do so by phone, blue light phone, in person, or in writing. Please tell the Cornell Police if you are safe and about the existence and severity of your injuries. You may request transportation to medical and/or psychological care. You will need to explain where and when the incident took place and whether the assailant is known to you.

Caution: In order to obtain physical evidence of the assault, you should report the incident as quickly as possible.

Sexual Offender Notice

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

Cornell's Victim Advocacy Program

Cornell's Victim Advocacy Program provides assistance and advocacy to any member of the university community. Its primary focus is to assist victims of assault, rape, stalking, harassment and bias-related incidents. The program is sponsored by Gannett Health Services. A representative of the program can identify options, act as a liaison in dealing with academic or employment issues and identify, coordinate and develop resources and support services on and off campus. The service is free and confidential. You can reach the advocacy program by phone (607-255-1212); email: victimadvocate@cornell.edu or by going to: <http://www.gannett.cornell.edu/counseling-support/victimAdvocate.html>

Reporting Hate Crimes & Incidents

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

A bias incident as it is defined by Cornell Policy is an act of bigotry, harassment, or intimidation by unknown perpetrators that occurs on the Cornell campus or within an area that impacts the Cornell community and that one could reasonably conclude is directed at a member or a group of the Cornell community because of that individual's or group's actual or perceived age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any combination of these or related factors.

Under federal, state, and local laws, a bias/discrimination complaint calls for action or treatment in response to alleged bias/discriminatory activity directed against an individual because of that individual's actual or perceived age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, ex-offender status, gender, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any combination of these factors. Cornell has

policies and procedures to address bias/discriminatory complaints of such activity alleged to have occurred within its jurisdiction. The accusers must be willing to pursue a complaint and to name as respondents the individuals alleged to have perpetrated or engaged in bias/discriminatory activity. The policy is administered by Workforce Policy and Labor Relations, who can refer complaints to the appropriate university complaint process and agency. Matters related to bias/discrimination complaints and/or reported to Workforce Policy and Labor Relations under existing complaint-related procedures will be kept confidential and will not be reported as part of Cornell's Bias Activity Program.

Identifying and Reporting Bias Activity

Anyone who directly witnesses or experiences bias activity (or finds evidence of or hears about past bias activity) on the Cornell campus or in an area that impacts the Cornell community should immediately contact a member of Cornell's **Bias Reporting Team**. The names and contact information for all Bias Reporting Team members are listed online at http://www.hr.cornell.edu/diversity/reporting/bias_team.html. The team member contacted will complete an **Alleged Bias Activity/Discrimination Report** and will provide a list of offices that can give support and guidance to anyone who has experienced or witnessed bias activity. The complainant may elect to keep his/her identity confidential. The Bias Reporting Team member will forward a copy of the Alleged Bias Activity/Discrimination Report to the Office of Workforce Diversity and Inclusion. This office will share a summary of the report with the university's **Bias Response Committee**, a group of individuals within the Cornell community who will coordinate a response to reported activity. If the bias activity constitutes a bias crime, as defined by federal, state, and local laws, the report will be shared with Cornell Police. Information about the university's Bias Activity Response Program is available from the Office of Workforce Diversity and Inclusion; 160 Day Hall; phone 255.3976, TDD/TTY 255.7066, 8 a.m. through 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; website: http://www.hr.cornell.edu/diversity/reporting/bias_responses.html.

Weapons, Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

Weapons Prohibition on Campus

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

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

Similarly, it's a violation of Cornell's Campus Code of Conduct to possess, carry, or use firearms - including ammunition or explosives - or other dangerous weapons, instruments, or substances in or on university premises (except in the case of law-enforcement officers or as specifically authorized by the Chief of Cornell Police).

In order to bring a firearm or other weapon onto campus for any reason, permission must first be obtained from the Cornell Police, and upon arrival on campus, must immediately deposit the weapon at Cornell Police headquarters, G2 Barton Hall, for safekeeping. When the weapon is signed out, it must immediately be taken off campus, and must immediately be deposited again with Cornell Police if it is brought back on campus.

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

Cornell University will assist members of the university community in understanding the risks associated with consuming alcohol, and the need to prevent the harm that results from its misuse and abuse. The university's policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs includes general guidelines regarding alcohol and other drugs, procedures for holding events at which alcohol is served, information about the harm that can result from drinking or drug use, and a list of campus resources. Any member of the Cornell community who is planning a university event with alcohol needs to be familiar with the requirements of the policy, which is available at <http://www.dfa.cornell.edu/dfa/treasurer/policyoffice/policies/volumes/governance/alcohol.cfm>. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, and/or sale of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is prohibited.

The university is committed to upholding local, state, and federal law; requiring proper management of events where alcoholic beverages will be served; minimizing the misuse of alcoholic beverages; maintaining a drug-free workplace; and providing education on the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. In addition, the Cornell *Campus Code of Conduct* sets forth disciplinary procedures and sanctions for violations of the policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs. The code is available at http://www.policy.cornell.edu/Campus_Code_of_Conduct.cfm. To reduce concerns about judicial consequences in alcohol-related medical emergencies, the university has established a Medical Amnesty Protocol, which is available at

<http://www.gannett.cornell.edu/top10Topics/alcohol-tobacco-drugs/AOD/medicalAmnesty.html>.



Sgt. Daniel Murphy conducting a traffic stop.

Disciplinary Action: Students, Staff & Faculty

The Judicial Administrator: Enforcing the Campus Code

120 Day Hall
Phone: 255.4680

If you believe that someone has violated Cornell's Campus Code of Conduct, you can contact the Cornell Police who will investigate the situation and make appropriate referrals to the Office of the Judicial Administrator (JA). You may also make an appointment to meet with the JA. The JA operates independently of the Cornell administration in overseeing the university's internal judicial process. The office investigates and adjudicates alleged violations of the Campus Code of Conduct.

Everyone in the Cornell community—faculty and staff members as well as students—is governed by the code and is under the jurisdiction of the JA (except in workplace cases, which are handled by the appropriate employment authority). The code applies on any part of the Cornell campus, on any other property or facility used by Cornell for educational purposes, and on the property of any University-related residential organization in the Ithaca or Geneva area. The code prohibits misconduct, including assaultive behavior, sexual misconduct, violation of computer-use policies, possession of forged ID cards, and underage possession of alcohol.

Complainants can decide to pursue a case or not, to pursue remedies in civil or criminal courts off campus, to attend any relevant proceeding, to bring a friend or counselor unconnected to the case to any meeting, to request an order

of protection in cases involving menacing behavior, and to learn the outcome of cases in which they have filed a complaint.

Accused persons have the right to bring a friend or counselor who is unconnected to the case to any meetings, to receive the free assistance of the judicial codes counselor, to question witnesses, confront accusers, present witnesses, and submit evidence, and, of course, to remain silent.

The JA attempts to resolve cases informally, but any case may go to a board for resolution. Sanctions may include a combination of: oral warning, written reprimand, community work, fine, probation, educational classes, counseling, papers, directed study, letters of apology, restitution, orders to perform or to stop certain actions, suspension, dismissal, or other educational sanctions. Both sides have the right to appeal rulings and decisions of the JA first to the University Hearing Board and then to the University Review Board; both these boards are composed of students and faculty and staff members.

In cases involving harassment, assault, abuse, or rape, either party may request a transfer to a different residence hall if both parties live in the same hall, and either may request not to be in the same room with the other party if a hearing is held.

To view the entire Campus Code of Conduct, see www.dfa.cornell.edu/dfa/treasurer/policyoffice/policies/volumes/governance/campuscode.cfm.

Sanctions and Remedies under the Campus Code of Conduct

These are the penalties meted out to those who violate the Campus Code of Conduct:

Faculty Members and Other Employees

- a. Oral warning
- b. Written reprimand
- c. Other educational tools (such as counseling or reflection papers)
- d. Community service of not more than 80 hours or in-kind monetary fine
- e. Restitution
- f. Cease and desist orders (including orders of protection)

- g. Suspension from university duties for a stated period not to exceed one month, with loss of salary but not with loss of other rights and privileges
- h. Dismissal from the employ of the university and termination of any contract or tenure

Students

- a. Oral warning
- b. Written reprimand
- c. Community service of not more than 80 hours or in-kind monetary fine
- d. Other educational tools (such as counseling or reflection papers)
- e. Restitution and cease and desist orders (including orders of protection)
- f. Probation for a stated period
- g. Suspension from the university
- h. Dismissal from the university

Grievance Procedures

The university has formal grievance procedures that apply to disputes, charges, and complaints between and among academic and nonacademic employees and undergraduate and graduate students. The nature of the issue and the parties involved determine which procedures and university offices are used. Here are suggested initial sources of information on grievances:

- Academic Employee Grievances—
www.dfa.cornell.edu/dfa/treasurer/policyoffice/policies/volumes/humanresources/grievance.cfm
- Nonacademic Employee Grievances—
<http://ombudsman.cornell.edu> or
www.hr.cornell.edu/policies/nonacademic/grievance.html
- Prohibited Discrimination, Protected Status (including Sexual) Harassment and Bias Activity—
www.dfa.cornell.edu/dfa/treasurer/policyoffice/policies/volumes/humanresources/prohibited.cfm
- Grade or Course Grievances—
<http://ombudsman.cornell.edu>.
- Graduate Student Grievances—
www.gradschool.cornell.edu/?p=125.

Cornell University Police Statistical Crime Record

Reported in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
for calendar years 2007, 2008 and 2009.

Crime Classification	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property			Crime Classification Totals		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Forcible	3	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5
Sex Offenses: Non Forcible	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Robbery	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burglary	36	29	18	21	22	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	36	30	20
Arson	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Crime Totals	46	36	23	27	26	12	2	0	0	1	4	3	49	40	26

* Table update 9/15/10: Updated to correct reporting errors due to issue with extraction of data from current system.

Arrests / Referrals for the Selected Offenses

Offense Type	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property			Offense Type Totals		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
DWI Arrests	2	3	0	1	1	0	26	14	25	1	2	0	29	*19	25
Liquor Law Violations															
Referral	155	177	232	127	114	171	16	34	17	1	34	9	172	245	258
Arrest	14	10	20	2	6	4	5	8	12	1	7	5	20	25	37
Drug Law Violations															
Referral	66	70	124	52	41	66	1	10	12	0	0	3	75	80	139
Arrest	9	16	41	1	5	9	20	12	27	1	6	19	30	34	87
Weapons Possession															
Referral	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Arrest	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1

Hate Crimes

- 2009 There were no reportable hate crimes.
- 2008 There were no reportable hate crimes
- 2007 There were no reportable hate crimes.

* reported as required for the above crimes and for other crimes of bodily injury

Crimes Reported by Cornell University Officials or Other Law Enforcement Agencies
 Reported in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
 for calendar years 2007, 2008, and 2009. These charts do not include crimes reported to the Cornell University Police.

Crime Classification	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property			Crime Classification Totals		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Forcible	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4
Sex Offenses: Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary*	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	18	6	14	18	6
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Crime Totals	0	1	4	8	0	4	0	0	0	8	21	6	16	22	10

*Includes reports that occurred in non-university owned residences adjacent to campus and used by students. Column totals are separate figures and not expected to tally.

Arrests / Referrals for the Selected Offenses

Offense Type	On Campus: including Residential Facilities			Residential Facilities Only			Public Property			Non-Campus Building or Property			Offense Type Totals		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
DWI Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations															
Referral	219	127	123	219	127	123	0	0	0	0	1	0	219	*128	123
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															
Referral	4	12	1	4	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	1
Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Weapons Possession															
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*For 2008 there was a large decrease in the number of alcohol related violations reported by residential staff. This may be due to the organizational improvements on controlling the last day of classes.

Hate Crimes

- 2009 There were no reportable hate crimes.
- 2008 There were no reportable hate crimes.
- 2007 There were no reportable hate crimes.

* reported as required for the above crimes and for other crimes of bodily injury

