



2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PUBLIC SAFETY

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EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Calls to the emergency numbers listed below are answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Morningside Campus

212-854-5555

Campus phones: x4-5555

Manhattanville Campus

212-853-3333

Campus phones: x3-3333

Medical Center Campus

212-305-7979

Campus phones: 305-7979

CONTACT US

Please visit, call, or write us!

Morningside Campus

Department of Public Safety

111 Low Library, Mail Code 4301

535 West 116th Street

New York, NY 10027

Tel: 212-854-2797

Fax: 212-932-0798

Manhattanville Campus

Department of Public Safety

Department of Public Safety

Operations Center

3270 Broadway, New York, NY 10027

Tel: 212-853-3301

Fax: 212-853-1948

Medical Center Campus

Department of Public Safety

109 Black Building

650 West 168th Street

New York, NY 10032

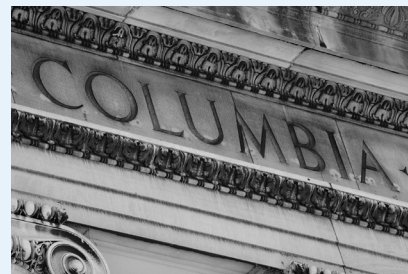
Tel: 212-305-8100

Fax: 212-305-3807

Email: publicsafety@columbia.edu

Website: publicsafety.columbia.edu

Facebook: [Facebook.com/cu/publicsafety](https://www.facebook.com/cu/publicsafety)



A Message from the Vice President for Public Safety

I am pleased to present the 2020 Columbia University Department of Public Safety (DPS) Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is prepared by Public Safety in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and is intended to disseminate important information to the University community, including specific crime data. The crime statistics contained in this report include those reported to local police, DPS, and designated campus officials.

With this publication, it is our intent not only to communicate mandatory information, such as crime statistics and fire safety data, but also to inform current students and employees and assist prospective students and their families in the decision-making process of selecting a college or university by describing the many ways in which we strive to keep this community safe. This past year has brought unparalleled challenges to our society. The COVID-19 pandemic has created a new set of issues for universities to deal with. Throughout this crisis, we have worked diligently and relentlessly to adapt and to maintain the trust of the community that we serve.

We recognize that trust must be earned every day with each call and every interaction. In striving to earn that trust, we maintain a thorough hiring and background check process for all of our staff. We have an extensive training program for our uniformed Public Safety staff that trains them not only on the technical skills necessary to be a successful Columbia University Public Safety professional but also on the cultural skills required to serve our diverse population effectively. All staff members participate in training and workshops on topics such as implicit bias, diversity and inclusion, and skills to assist people in crisis through the use of clear communication and de-escalation techniques.

Our efforts to keep the community safe include high-visibility patrols, responding to and investigating on and off campus incidents, providing guard services at a myriad of University events, and increasing student and employee vigilance through crime prevention seminars, workshops, and other activities. The Department of Public Safety is committed to working with the community to achieve our shared goal: a safe, welcoming campus environment. In a Facilities and Operations Client Survey covering the 2017–2018 Academic Year, 3,358 responses were received from the undergraduate students, graduate and professional students, faculty, and staff. Ninety-five percent of the respondents agreed they felt safe on campus. Ninety-two percent agreed that campus security and safety policies were accessible and understandable.

We have achieved this honor by engaging everyone in the business of public safety. We value our partnership with the community, and as we work to make the Columbia community safe, we realize our success ultimately depends upon the constructive relationships we have built with our neighbors. We welcome and value your input and ask for your support. In all our efforts, we are guided by our values of “Pride, Professionalism, and Service.”

At Columbia University, the safety and well-being of our students, faculty, and staff are our top priorities. Columbia’s campuses and the surrounding areas continue to be safe, despite the many unforeseen challenges of the past year. We take great pride in this fact and in all our public service efforts. Rest assured that we will continue our efforts during these challenging times to help ensure a safe and open community for all.

James F. McShane, Vice President

Columbia University Department for Public Safety

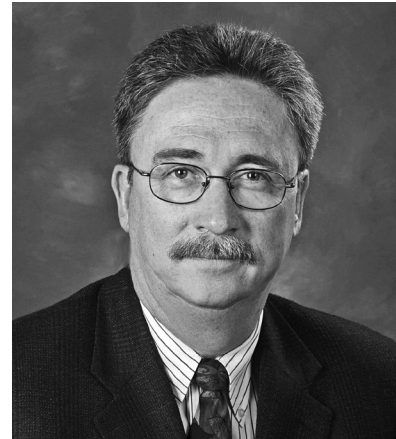


Photo by Eileen Barroso

GUIDE TO THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This report is intended to provide valuable information regarding procedures the University has developed in partnership with members of the community to maintain a safe campus environment. Sidebars contain contact information for various directors of the Department of Public Safety, crime and fire prevention tips, and Columbia University Public Safety in the media, as well as other important information. To find out more about any information in this document or about the Department, please call us or visit the Columbia University Department of Public Safety website at publicsafety.columbia.edu

DID YOU KNOW?

Register now for text message alerts!

► STUDENTS:

Enter mobile phone numbers securely and confidentially through (Student Services Online) SSOL:

Log in with your UNI and password to SSOL at <https://ssol.columbia.edu>

Under "Your Academic Records," select "Text Message Enrollment"

Enter your mobile phone number

Click "Save"

All Columbia and Barnard students are eligible to register, as well as Teachers College students enrolled in classes at Columbia.

► FACULTY AND STAFF:

Enter mobile phone numbers securely and confidentially through myColumbia

Log in with your UNI and password at <https://my.columbia.edu>

Select "Faculty and Staff" at the top of the page

Click "PAC: View and/or update your HR data" (Duo Multifactor Authentication required)

Select "Personal Details"

Select "Contact Details"

Click the "+" under "Phone"

Next, select "Campus Alert 1" from the drop-down menu under "Type"

Enter your mobile phone number

► ALL NON-COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AFFILIATES/ COMMUNITY MEMBERS:

Sign up for alerts: publicsafety.columbia.edu/text

The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to:

- publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain noncampus 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 "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees";
- issue an emergency notification, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus;
- 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"; and
- maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

The University complies with the Clery Act, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and other applicable laws. The Clery Act provides protection from retaliation to students, staff, and faculty members who report Clery crimes or who exercise any other rights under the Clery Act.

The Columbia University Department of Public Safety engages in a vigorous program designed not only to meet but to exceed these requirements. This program consists of:

TIMELY WARNING NOTICES: CAMPUS SAFETY ALERTS AND CRIME ALERTS

Timely Warnings, called "Crime Alerts," are provided to enhance the safety of the community by giving students, faculty, and staff notification of crimes that occur on or nearby campus property and are considered by the Department of Public Safety to present a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. These Crime Alerts are issued in compliance with federal law, for selected crimes in selected areas. They do not present, nor are they intended to present, a complete picture of crime on campus. These alerts also offer tips that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

The Columbia University Department of Public Safety is responsible for preparing and issuing a Crime Alert whenever a crime that is reported to them represents a continuing threat to students and employees. Information from alerts may also come from information supplied by the NYPD. Victim information is kept confidential during this process.

Crime Alerts also seek information from community members that may lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender and usually contain crime prevention tips and safety information. Pictures of suspects, rather than verbal descriptions are included in crime alerts whenever available.

When enough details about the incident are known, Public Safety will prepare and distribute an

alert to the entire community via the mass notification email system. Alerts may also be posted on campus bulletin boards and in Columbia-owned buildings throughout the community.

Crime Alerts may be updated if new or more accurate information becomes available during the course of the investigation.

Crime Alerts are distributed by mass email notifications sent to all columbia.edu email addresses. These emails are approved by the Vice President of Public Safety or his designee and are distributed by the Department of Public Safety.

Crime Alerts may also be viewed at publicsafety.columbia.edu

DAILY CRIME AND FIRE LOGS

The University maintains public crime and fire logs (where appropriate) at the Morningside, Manhattanville, and Medical Center Operations Centers. A fire log is required for each campus that contains on-campus student housing facilities. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents that are reported to Public Safety, not just Clery Act crimes. The purpose of the fire log is to record, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. Criminal acts reported to Public Safety or an addition to an existing entry in the log will be entered into the crime log within two business days unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. The crime and fire log for the most recent 60 days is open to the public for inspection during normal business hours.

Portions of crime and fire logs that are older than 60 days will be made available for inspection within two business days.

Information that could identify either the victim or the alleged perpetrator is excluded.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND EVACUATION

Columbia University continually assesses and makes improvements to increase its readiness and ability to handle emergency situations. The Department of Public Safety coordinates the University's Emergency Management Operations Team (EMOT). This group is comprised of Public Safety command staff and senior managers from various departments within Columbia University, who meet regularly to develop and practice the implementation of emergency plans, including disaster response and evacuation through scheduled drills on each campus that test one or more emergency procedural operations. This multidisciplinary approach is an important part of the University's emergency response and business continuity plan. Since each emergency situation is evaluated on a case by case basis, evacuation of a university facility is determined through a collaborative effort of first responders.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

The Department of Public Safety will respond to all reports of emergencies or dangerous situations on campus. Upon confirmation by Public Safety representatives of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, Public Safety officials will request and coordinate the response of additional resources where necessary and make appropriate notifications taking into account the safety of the University community. Such threats may include, but not be limited to, outbreaks of serious illness, gas leaks, explosion, chemical or hazardous waste spill, terrorist incident or armed intruder. The University will, without delay, determine the content of the notification

DID YOU KNOW?

Emergency procedure posters have been placed in classrooms to indicate guidelines to follow during emergency incidents that may occur on campus. Some incidents may require you to take shelter in place, while others may require evacuation from the facility.

EMERGENCY Procedures

Listed below are guidelines to follow during emergency incidents that may occur on the Morningside Campus. Some incidents may require you to shelter in place while others may require evacuation of the facility.

- FIRE EMERGENCY (EVACUATE)**
 - If the building fire alarm sounds, immediately evacuate the building.
 - Proceed to the nearest stairwell and use the elevator, using stairs as possible.
 - Get down low to the floor and hold your head.
 - Do not use elevators and do not return to the building until Public Safety personnel allow you to return.
- ACTIVE SHOOTER**
 - Follow a shelter.
 - Take cover behind doors and windows and close them.
 - Do not peek out windows or doors.
 - Call Public Safety at 212-694-5555. Give name, exact location inside the building and the number of the building.
 - Stay off of stairs and do not attempt to leave.
 - Stay off of stairs and do not attempt to leave.
 - Stay off of stairs and do not attempt to leave.
- MEDICAL EMERGENCY**
 - Call Public Safety at 212-694-5555. Give name, exact location inside the building and the number of the building.
 - If possible, provide appropriate first aid.
 - Stay with individual(s) and medical assistance arrives.
- WEATHER EMERGENCY**
 - Follow instructions from the weather service.
 - Follow instructions from the weather service.
 - Follow instructions from the weather service.
- HAZMAT SPILL / HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE**
 - Do not drink or touch the spill.
 - Do not touch the spill or the container of the spill.
 - Do not touch the spill or the container of the spill.
- EARTHQUAKE**
 - Get under sturdy desk or table and hold still.
 - Stay away from the edges and if it is too dangerous to you and if you know it is a strong earthquake, following the instructions.
 - Stay away from glass, windows, light fixtures or anything that could fall and injure you.
 - Do not use elevators.
 - Do not use elevators.
- OUTDOORS**
 - Call Public Safety at 212-694-5555. Give name, exact location and the nature of the incident.
 - Stay off of stairs and windows.
 - Stay off of stairs and windows.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Department of Public Safety
Public • Professional • Service

Morningside Campus
Non-Emergency: 212-854-2797
Emergency: 212-854-5555

and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Emergency Management Operations Team, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Specifically, Student Administrative Services, assisted by Public Safety, will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification; determine the content of the notification including recommendations to shelter in place; evacuate a facility, avoid portions of the campus, or other appropriate actions; and utilize the University's mass notification (text messaging) system to notify the campus community. The text messaging system is tested at least once each year.

Faculty, staff, and students may sign up to receive emergency text notifications on the Public Safety webpage publicsafety.columbia.edu/text

Columbia's Emergency Notification System has been expanded to allow non-affiliates and our community members to sign up for emergency communications from the University on publicsafety.columbia.edu/text. Information about significant emergencies is also available on the Columbia University Preparedness website <https://preparedness.columbia.edu/> or from various local media outlets.

The Department of Public Safety

About Us

The Department of Public Safety at Columbia University is committed to the safety and well-being of the University community—and it shows. We consistently score high marks in campus safety and were named one of the safest urban schools in the U.S. in an issue of *Reader's Digest* magazine. Our three Operations Centers, one on the Morningside campus, one on the Manhattanville campus, and one on the Medical Center campus, are staffed and operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Through these centers, we coordinate campus and neighborhood patrols, arrange guard services, and respond to calls for assistance. We work closely with the NYPD and FDNY, along with other neighborhood partners, to safeguard the campus. Our Public Safety professionals keep abreast of best practices, trends in national campus issues, and are well trained.

Mission and Values Statement

The mission of the Columbia University Department of Public Safety is to enhance the quality of life for the entire Columbia community by maintaining a secure and open environment, where the safety of all is balanced with the rights of the individual. The Department strives to accomplish its mission while adhering to its core values of "Pride, Professionalism, and Service."

The success of this mission depends upon an effective working relationship between Public Safety personnel and the diverse elements of the Columbia community, including students, staff, faculty, and visitors. Critical to this relationship is mutual respect. Therefore, we pledge to respect the diverse needs and interests of the community we serve. We pledge to be diligent and relentless in the protection of both persons and property.

In return, we ask that our partners in the community assume their individual and collective responsibilities to make Columbia University a place that is free of crime, fear, and disorder, and to provide a civil and open environment that fosters learning.

Public Safety Campus Operations

The Department of Public Safety is staffed by approximately 165 full-time security officers and 62 uniformed supervisors licensed by the State of New York. As such, their authority to reasonably detain individuals suspected of criminal activity on University property is the same as the authority of any property owner or property owner's designee. These officers are not sworn and do not carry firearms, nor do they have police powers including those of arrest. Public Safety Officers are assigned to both fixed and mobile posts. Patrols are conducted in marked and unmarked vehicles, on foot, and on bicycle in the general vicinity of the campuses.

PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING

Training is an important component of our mission. All uniformed public safety personnel receive comprehensive training. Officers and supervisors complete eight hours (8) mandated New York State security officer training. All newly hired officers and supervisors receive an additional 80 to 120 hours of classroom training on University policy and Public Safety procedures followed by another 240 hours of on the job campus orientation training among the three Columbia campuses. During the classroom training, stakeholders from various University departments present lectures on equal employment and affirmative action, diversity, multicultural and gender sensitivity, sexual violence and Title IX. We are in the process of developing an additional training series for managers on leadership, initiative and integrity.

Uniformed supervisors and managers also engage in professional development training throughout the year. Seminars and webinars on job-related topics are attended by both managers and supervisors on and off site. Mock drills that simulate realistic scenarios are conducted in order to assess the Department's emergency response capabilities. Supervisors also have the opportunity to participate in a merit incentive program, where monthly e-learning courses on topics such as management, leadership, mentoring, and emergency response are offered.

All officers and supervisors also receive the following training during their initial hiring and during their NYS required eight-hour in-service annual training.

- Implicit bias, identifying implicit bias and how it relates to the public safety professional
- Nonviolent de-escalation, techniques that mitigate and promote de-escalation
- Interpersonal communications
- Customer service and professionalism
- Emergency response
- Patrol techniques
- Diversity
- Understanding bias-motivated incidents
- Multicultural affairs, inclusion, and gender identity and sensitivity, as well as workshops focused on implicit bias and microaggressions
- Racial profiling prohibition
- Gender-based misconduct/Title IX, understanding sexual assault, gender-based harassment, and intimate partner violence and stalking, as well as Title IX and state laws prohibiting gender-based discrimination
- Sexual violence response, understanding SVR's trauma-informed, confidential support through crisis counseling/intervention, advocacy, prevention, and outreach
- EOAA, with focus on microaggressions as they relate to Title VII, which prohibits

DID YOU KNOW?

In addition to federal, state, and city law enforcement agencies, the Department of Public Safety works in partnership with the following entities:

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital
Security: www.nyp.org

Morningside Area Alliance:
www.morningside-alliance.org

Teachers College Security: www.tc.columbia.edu/publicsafety/

Barnard College Security:
www.barnard.edu/publicsafety

Union Theological Seminary Security:
www.utsnyc.edu

Jewish Theological Seminary Security:
www.jtsa.edu

International House Security:
www.ihouse-nyc.org



DIVISION OF CAMPUS OPERATIONS

Jeannine Jennette

Executive Director, Public Safety,
Medical Center Campus

Email:
jmj2102@cumc.columbia.edu

Phone: 212-305-1292

Patrick Oakley

Interim Director of Operations,
Morningside Campus

Email: pjo2107@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-0468

Robert Ramos

Director of Operations,
Manhattanville Campus

Email: rr3235@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-853-3309



DIVISION OF SPECIAL OP- ERATIONS AND EVENTS

John Murolo

Director of Special Operations
and Events

Email: jjm274@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-6797



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATIONS

Deidre M. Fuchs

Executive Director of
Investigations


Email: df2206@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-2054

The Investigation Unit utilizes the latest technology to ensure thorough and successful investigations within the Columbia community.

employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, and national origin, as well as racial profiling, diversity, and multicultural and gender sensitivity

- Campus Connect, with focus on identifying, connecting with, and supporting students/ community members in crisis or distress, as well as engagement skills, empathetic listening, knowledge of campus resources, and how to facilitate referrals to professional resources
- Clery Act
- Ethics
- Crime prevention
- Access control
- Nonviolent crisis intervention, understanding behavioral levels that contribute to the development of a crisis and how to mitigate a crisis through identifying elements of communication, such as verbal, nonverbal, paraverbal, and proxemics
- University and public safety policies and procedures
- Active shooter/situational awareness
- CPR/AED and Stop the Bleed
- Narcan opiate overdose response for supervisors
- Arrest and use of force policy
- Report writing

The Division of Campus Operations is responsible for the patrol dispatch of Public Safety Officers, as well as day-to-day Public Safety operations. 

Interagency Cooperation


Columbia University's Department of Public Safety maintains strong working relationships with government and law enforcement in order to advance the Department's mission of ensuring the safety and security of our University community.

NYPD

The Department of Public Safety maintains a positive relationship with the local police precincts, with which we share crime prevention strategies and local crime information. There is a written memorandum of understanding between the NYPD and the University for the investigation of criminal offenses involving violent felonies and for the investigation of reports of missing students. The police also help maintain a safer campus by providing a visible presence on the streets surrounding our campus on a daily basis and for special events that attract large crowds. Off-campus patrolling and safety monitoring by local police precincts also extend to University-recognized noncampus student organization locations. The Department of Public Safety also regularly confers with precinct personnel to investigate criminal activity around University property.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Public Safety works closely with the U.S. Secret Service, State Department, and FBI to provide security to the many dignitaries who visit our campuses.

The Division of Special Operations and Events coordinates security for special occasions that often involve U.S. and international dignitaries and other individuals or groups requiring extra safety precautions. 

Public Safety Investigations

The Department of Public Safety assigns an investigator to follow up on all reported crimes. The investigators provide assistance and coordinate with local law enforcement, if necessary, and use video technologies in the investigation of cases. Our investigators have years of experience, integrating traditional investigative techniques with up-to-date technologies.

The Division of Investigations coordinates the investigation of all criminal incidents reported to the Department of Public Safety. 

Reporting Criminal Incidents

We encourage all students, employees, and guests to report criminal incidents, accidents, and other emergencies promptly to the Department of Public Safety Operations Centers at the Morningside campus at 212-854-5555, at the Medical Center at 212-305-7979, at the Manhattanville campus at 212-853-3333, or to local law enforcement agencies, either by phone at 911 or in person or when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Additionally, incidents can be reported to any uniformed Public Safety officer. A crime victim who does not wish to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system may still file a report describing the details of the incident. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personal identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

The University does not have a formal policy that encourages pastoral counselors and professional counselors to inform the person they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis.

The University has emergency two-way call boxes (Blue Light phones) around all three campuses and their vicinities for use during emergencies. By pressing the red button on the phone, users are immediately connected with the appropriate Department of Public Safety Operations Center.

The Department of Public Safety vigorously investigates all reports of crimes. This includes confidential (where the reporting parties' names are known but not released) reports. In the case of appropriate offenses, Public Safety reports may be sent to Human Resources, Dean's discipline, or Student Conduct and Community Standards for their review and action. Victims are referred to the appropriate offices or agencies on and off campus, including, but not limited to, law enforcement, counseling, and medical services.

Public crime logs containing the time, date, locations, and disposition of all reported incidents are maintained at each campus. Information from crime reports is analyzed to identify emerging crime trends and allocate resources more efficiently.



DIVISION OF TECHNOLOGY

Jorge Farina

Executive Director of Technology

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Yiling Tang

Director of Technology Systems

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Phone: 212-854-4173

DIVISION OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Albert S. Becker

Executive Director of Finance and Administration

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Phone: 212-854-2075



Ricardo Morales

Assistant Director of Crime
Prevention Programs

Email: rm29@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-8513



Photo by Eileen Barroso

Missing Student Procedures

Reporting a Missing Student

The term “missing student” is defined as any Columbia University student residing in an on-campus student housing facility who is reported missing from his or her residence. Reports of missing students should be made to representatives of any of the following: the Department of Public Safety (Morningside, call 212-854-5555; Manhattanville, call 212-853-3333; Medical Center, call 212-305-7979); the Division of Student and Family Support (call 212-854-2446 for the administrative office), or the Office of Residential Life, including RAs and GAs (call 212-854-6805 for the administrative office). If a student is reported missing to a University representative from other than the Department of Public Safety, that representative will immediately notify Public Safety. Whenever a Columbia University student is believed missing, the University will initiate steps to locate him or her or to determine why the student has not been seen. Students are under no obligation to notify the University of plans to spend time away from their residences; however, if circumstances indicate that an investigation is warranted, concerned parties should contact the Department of Public Safety. Upon notification, the Department of Public Safety will make inquiries within the University and beyond.

If the University determines that the circumstances of the missing student require a police investigation, the Department of Public Safety will notify the local police precinct. If the police determine that the student should be classified as a missing person, they will initiate their own investigation. The University will support their investigation by providing whatever technical support is appropriate, including notices, photos, schedules, and any other information relevant to the search for the missing student.

Missing Student Contact Procedures

All students residing in on-campus student housing facilities have the option of identifying a contact person or persons whom the University will notify if the student is determined to be missing by the Department of Public Safety or the local law enforcement agency. The contact information will be confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement, and may not be disclosed except in a missing person investigation. When a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the University will have:

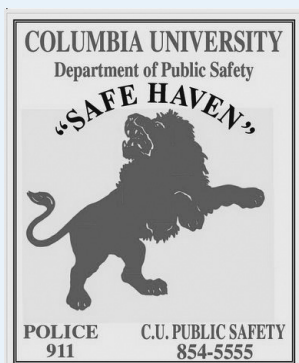
- the Dean of Students or designee of the respective school notify the contact person if the student has designated one, within 24 hours;
- the Dean of Students or designee of the respective school notify the student’s custodial parent or guardian and/or any other designated contact person within 24 hours if the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated; and

Public Safety will inform the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Students may log in to Student Services Online (<https://ssol.columbia.edu/>), click on “Addresses,” and add Missing Student Contact Address and Missing Student Contact Email.



Self-Defense Seminars



Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

Columbia University's Department of Public Safety stresses the importance of crime prevention. Two members of our team are full-time crime prevention specialists who coordinate and administer several important programs available to all members of the Columbia community. Crime prevention lectures on personal safety and the safeguarding of property are presented to campus organizations and University groups. During orientation week, we offer crime prevention information to incoming students. When new employees attend orientation, they are informed of good security practices and Public Safety services by a representative of the Public Safety department.

Throughout the year, the Public Safety Operations Center offers literature on crime prevention. Safety and security information and training are regularly provided to students, staff, and faculty through bulletins, crime alerts, and a free monthly newsletter. Useful tips on crime prevention are available from Columbia's Crime Prevention Unit via informal lectures that can be scheduled for any size group and through the dissemination of information packets on personal and residential safety. Security Safety Day events are held twice a year on each campus promoting personal safety and property safeguarding.

For more information on the Crime Prevention Programs, we offer, contact Ricardo Morales. 

Programs to Enhance Personal Safety

The Department of Public Safety coordinates several innovative programs to enhance personal safety and safeguard property through education and awareness.

LION SAFE APP

All the resources of Columbia University Public Safety are conveniently available through Lion Safe, a user-friendly app available for your smartphone or tablet. Public Safety's Lion Safe app allows the user to request emergency services at the touch of a button and to access other useful quick links to maps, shuttle schedules, crime alerts, emergency protocols, and non-emergency numbers for each campus. A new feature available on the app is Friend Walk, a way to alert a friend of your location in real time so they can follow your path to your destination and trigger a call to emergency services if necessary. The Public Safety app is available for iOS and Android devices. It can be downloaded for free from the App Store or through Google Play by searching for "Columbia Lion Safe" or "Columbia University."

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINARS

These interactive presentations are given during student and employee orientations and are also available to any group upon request. They provide vital information on how to reduce the likelihood of being a crime victim.



DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC SAFETY

To request an escort
please call:

Medical Center
212-305-8100

Manhattanville
212-853-3301

DID YOU KNOW?

Operation ID Success Stories

A student notified Public Safety that while attending a training session in Chicago, she lost her MacBook Air. Even though she had the unit engraved and registered with the NYPD/Public Safety Operation ID program, she thought she would never see her computer again. Much to her surprise and glee, the security department in the hotel she was staying in received the lost computer from a Good Samaritan and notified Columbia Public Safety. The student was reunited with her property soon thereafter.

Public Safety received a call from a Good Samaritan in Pittsburgh, PA, stating he found a laptop computer with the unique Columbia University Public Safety/NYPD Operation ID number on the back of the device. We immediately notified the owner, a Columbia University alum, who was jumping for joy upon receiving the phone call.

An iPad Air belonging to a Columbia University alum was found and turned in to the Lost and Found office at the Dallas/Ft. Worth Airport. One of the employees noticed the unique Operation ID number engraved on the device and notified the Public Safety Operations Office in Low Library. The alum was notified and was ecstatic upon receiving the good news.

**Operation ID is FREE and
EFFECTIVE! Engrave and
register your property today!**

SELF-DEFENSE SEMINARS

Several times each year, self-defense instructors provide hands-on training on the Morningside, Manhattanville, and Medical Center campuses. These events are extremely popular, and this program is constantly being expanded.

SAFE HAVENS

Local businesses register with the Department and pledge to assist Columbia affiliates in distress by contacting Public Safety or the NYPD. These businesses display a distinctive red lion logo on their storefronts. See Appendix 9 for a list of all Safe Haven businesses.

INTERCAMPUS SHUTTLE BUS NETWORK

Columbia University provides several shuttle bus routes among the Morningside campus, Lamont-Doherty, Studebaker, the Medical Center, Harlem Hospital, and the George Washington Bridge Bus Terminal. These shuttle services are available to all Columbia University affiliates with a valid University ID, free of charge.

Visit transportation.columbia.edu for more information.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS VIA POINT TO POINT EVENING SHUTTLE

Columbia Transportation has partnered with Public Safety and Via to provide on-demand transportation service as an alternative to walking alone at night. Using the Via app is the easiest and most effective way to get a ride, but if you cannot use the Via app, you can also call for a ride. Whether you use the Via app or call, you will need to get a promo code before you request your first ride. Please follow the instructions on the transportation website: <https://transportation.columbia.edu/content/via-evening-shuttle>

WALKING ESCORT PROGRAM, MANHATTANVILLE CAMPUS

The Department of Public Safety will, upon request, provide escorts to the 125th Street and Broadway Subway station for Columbia University affiliates between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. every day, excluding University holidays. A uniformed Columbia University Public Safety Officer or, Allied Universal security guard will be dispatched to Jerome L. Greene Science Center, Lenfest Center for Performing Arts, The Forum, Prentis, Nash or Studebaker. To coordinate an escort, please call the Department of Public Safety at 212-853-3301. While most escorts can be accommodated between 5 and 15 minutes after receipt of the request, there may be some instances where operational situations might delay the arrival of the security officer or guard.

For more information on the Walking Escort Program, contact the Department of Public Safety. 

SAFE TRANSPORT: MEDICAL CENTER

Columbia's Public Safety Officers will escort students door to door to or from any of the University buildings on the Medical Center campus or at private residences on Haven Avenue, Fort Washington Avenue, or on Broadway from West 163rd to West 178th Street, between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. To request this service, please call 212-305-8100.

Programs to Safeguard Property

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Operation ID

Columbia participates in this nationwide program that aims to deter theft by permanently identifying valuables. The Department will mark valuable property with an indelible, inconspicuous, specially assigned number. It is recommended that you retain a photograph of anything that cannot be engraved and an up-to-date property inventory with model and serial numbers.

Operation Blue Light

This program allows Public Safety personnel to mark property with an invisible ink discernible only under a special blue light.

PC PhoneHome/Mac PhoneHome

This innovative program is available to students, faculty, and staff. It allows authorities to locate a lost or stolen computer by identifying its location when the machine is connected to the internet. This program is effective in any location, worldwide, and is downloadable at <https://cuit.columbia.edu/pc-phonehome>

Stop Theft Tags

These tags possess a unique ID number that is entered into the STOPTHEFT worldwide database. This allows lost or stolen property to be reunited with its owner.

Bicycle Registration

The Department of Public Safety provides free registration for all bicycles. A unique ID number is applied to the bicycle and registered with the NYPD. A permanent decal is affixed to the bicycle.

Auto VIN Etching

Unique vehicle identification numbers (VIN) are etched into a car's windows. This program reduces the risk of the vehicle's being stolen by making the window glass traceable. It also aids police in recovering stolen vehicles by making them identifiable and can result in reduced insurance premiums.

ANTITHEFT LOCKING DEVICES


The Department sells the following locking devices at cost:

- Kryptonite and OnGuard bike locks
- desktop computer locks
- laptop computer locks
- the Club—an antitheft device for automobiles and bikes
- the Shield—an antitheft device for automobiles that works in concert with the Club
- Pin-Head—an antitheft device for bicycle component parts

DID YOU KNOW?

In addition to the required fire and life safety training programs developed for occupants of University residence halls and OSHA-mandated employee training, the University Fire Safety staff offers fire safety training programs developed for the entire Columbia community, including local neighboring community groups. Training material presented includes:

- fire safety awareness at work, at home, and while on vacation;
- when, why, and how to transmit a fire alarm;
- fire and life safety best practices;
- evacuation procedures;
- when and why sheltering in place may be required; and
- fire extinguisher use.

 For more information, contact the appropriate campus representative listed below:

UNIVERSITY FIRE SAFETY STAFF

Paul R. Gerardi

Director, Fire Safety
Morningside/Manhattanville
Campuses
Email: pg2621@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-8518

Bryan Violetto

Fire Safety Manager
Morningside Campus
Email: bv2150@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-1892

Daniel Condon


Fire Safety Manager,
Manhattanville Campus
Email: djc2160@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-853-1356

Matt O'Hanlon

Director, Fire Safety Operations
Medical Center Campus
Email: mo2566@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-342-3227

Fire Safety

The University Fire Safety staff consists of full-time Fire Prevention Officers. These officers work closely with all departments within the University, as well as with the New York City Fire Department and the New York City Department of Buildings. The Office of Fire Safety's goal is to educate the Columbia University community about fire and life safety, to prevent fire emergencies and to reduce alarms.

The Office of Fire Safety works in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Health and Safety to protect the University from fire in our laboratory facilities. 

Fire Statistics

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Columbia University is providing mandatory fire safety information as part of this Annual Report. (Detailed fire data for all on-campus student housing facilities can be found in Appendix 8 at the end of this report.) All reports of fires and fire alarms are maintained in a database within the Columbia University Department of Public Safety. Data collected includes, but is not limited to, the building name; alarm location; time and date; the number and cause of each fire; any and all injuries; any fatalities; and dollar values for property damaged by the fire (as assessed by Columbia University Risk Management). Please see Appendix 7 for additional resources and information on where to find full University, city, state, and federal policies.

Description of Student Housing Fire Systems

All traditional undergraduate residence halls and the overwhelming majority of other on-campus University student housing have:

- an interior fire alarm system with detection throughout the building, including detectors in every sleeping room;
- monthly testing of fire detection, suppression, and notification equipment (all test records are maintained within the Columbia University Facilities Fire Systems Shop);
- an interior fire alarm panel that triggers a full first alarm response (three engine companies, two ladder companies, and a battalion chief) to the building upon activation; and
- automatic wet sprinklers in all public corridors.

Complete building-specific fire suppression and detection information is available within the Residential Fire Safety Plan developed for each building. Please see Appendix 6 for a list of all on-campus student residence halls, their fire suppression and detection systems, and fire drills conducted.

Fire Safety Education and Training

In accordance with the Rules of the City of New York (RCNY 43-01), all University student residents are given information packets containing fire safety and evacuation procedures specific to their residence halls during building sign-in at the beginning of each fall semester.

The information includes the fire safety instruction sheet (also posted on the inside of the room door), which specifies the type of building construction; instructions on what to do if the fire IS in the posted room or suite; and what to do if the fire IS NOT in the posted room or suite.

The information packet also includes the building information sheet, which lists fire detection and suppression equipment and the number, type, and location of exits. Fire extinguishers are located at every exit, as well as in kitchens and common space areas. In addition, every room contains a “You Are Here” floor diagram showing the location of exits on that floor.

In addition to the fire safety information contained in the packets, each new student receives a fire safety presentation during the new student orientation.

University policy requires building evacuation by occupants during fire alarms, unless you are located in a building with a Fire Safety Director. In these buildings, follow the evacuation announcements provided. To help reinforce this requirement, Public Safety and Fire Safety partner with the Office of Residential Life to ensure that all building residents are properly trained in building evacuation procedures during scheduled fire drills.

The entire Residence Life Staff is required to attend a “Train the Trainer” fire safety class, which includes general fire safety training, roles and responsibilities of Residence Life Staff members, and evacuation procedures.

Fire Safety Policies and Procedures

ON PORTABLE ELECTRONIC APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

Electronic Appliances

Due to the hazards associated with their use, the following appliances may never be stored or used:

- Air conditioners
- Grills (excluding George Foreman grills)
- Halogen lamps
- Immersion coils
- Oil, kerosene, and gas lamps
- Open-coiled appliances
- Steam vaporizers
- Water beds
- Hoverboards
- Any appliance attached to multiple extension cords

DID YOU KNOW?

The Facts

In many cases where fire fatalities occurred on college campuses, alcohol was a factor. There is a strong link between alcohol and fire deaths. In more than 50 percent of adult fire fatalities, victims were under the influence at the time of the fire. Alcohol misuse often impairs judgment and hampers evacuation efforts. Cooking is the leading cause of fire injuries on college campuses, closely followed by careless smoking and arson. In recent years, cooking equipment was a factor involved in more than 70 percent of reported residence hall fires; this includes confined or contained fires. Structure fires in residence halls, fraternities, sororities, and barracks are more common during the evening hours between 5:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m., as well as on weekends.

The Cause

Many factors contribute to the problem of dormitory fires.

- Improper use of 911 notification systems delays emergency response.
- Student apathy. Many are unaware that fire is a risk or threat in the environment.
- Evacuation efforts are hindered since fire alarms are often ignored.
- Building evacuations are delayed due to lack of preparation and preplanning.
- Vandalized and improperly maintained smoke alarms and fire alarm systems inhibit early detection of fires.
- Misuse of cooking appliances, as well as overloaded electrical circuits and the use of extension cords, increases the risk of fires.

Cooking or using cooking appliances is prohibited in all residence halls except in those areas officially designated and equipped for that purpose. The following appliances may be stored in a student's room but used in designated cooking areas or kitchens only:

- Coffeemakers
- George Foreman grills
- Hot plates
- Microwave ovens
- Rice cookers
- Toasters/toaster ovens

SMOKING POLICY

All Columbia University–owned and operated undergraduate housing spaces (including, but not limited to, residence halls, fraternity and sorority housing, and other group residential facilities) are nonsmoking. Smoking devices including, but not limited to, hookahs and water pipes, other pipes, electronic or vapor cigarettes, and vaporizers are prohibited in all undergraduate housing properties and surrounding areas.

OPEN FLAMES

Items that operate with an open flame such as grills, lanterns, candles, or incense and possession of flammable materials such as gasoline, kerosene, or propane are strictly prohibited.

FIRE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Keep doorways, corridors, and stairwells clear and unobstructed. Keep fire doors closed.
- Make sure that all electrical appliances and cords are in good condition and UL approved. Do not overload electrical outlets. Use fuse-protected multioutlet power strips and extension cords when necessary.
- Never store flammable substances in your room or apartment. Unauthorized use of candles and live holiday decorations are not permitted in University buildings.
- Be aware that transmitting a false alarm is a criminal offense that endangers the lives of both building occupants and emergency personnel. It is also an offense to prop open fire doors or to tamper in any way with alarm equipment, electromagnetic locks, or other life safety devices or to block or obstruct paths of egress.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

If you discover a fire in a campus building:

- Immediately pull the nearest fire alarm as you exit the building.
- When evacuating the building, remember to open doors slowly to be sure that there is no fire danger on the other side. If you must enter a smoke-filled room or hallway, stay low, keeping one hand on the wall to avoid disorientation and crawl to the nearest exit, keeping your head near the floor.

- Once you are safely away from danger, call the Public Safety emergency number for your campus to report the fire. If you are off campus, dial 911.
- Leave the building at once but stand by to direct emergency teams to the location of the fire.

Note: If a member of the Columbia community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished and the person is not sure whether Public Safety has already responded, that person should notify Public Safety personnel, who will investigate and document the incident.

FIRE RESPONSE DO'S AND DON'TS

- DO treat every alarm as an emergency. If an alarm sounds, exit the building immediately.
- DON'T assume that a fire alarm is a drill or test. All building alarm systems are tested as required by law, but these tests are announced in advance.
- DO remain in your room if you cannot get out of the building because of heat or smoke. Call Public Safety right away. Keep the door closed and await assistance from the Fire Department. If smoke is entering around the door, stuff the crack under the door with sheets, clothes, or blankets. If possible, open the window and wave a brightly colored garment or towel from your window—the Fire Department will be looking for this sign.
- DO close the door behind you if it is safe to leave your room.
- DON'T waste time collecting personal valuables. Take your keys so that you can reenter your room if exit from the building is not possible.
- DON'T use an elevator during a fire emergency: always use the fire stairs.
- DO make your presence known to other occupants and to Public Safety by telephone if you are injured or disabled. Emergency staff members will assist you in leaving the building.

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call Public Safety in the event of a fire emergency.

Morningside Campus 212-854-5555

Manhattanville Campus 212-853-3333

Medical Center Campus 212-305-7979

In the event of an off campus fire emergency, dial 911.

Plans for Future Improvements

All Columbia University buildings meet or exceed New York City fire safety requirements. Also, as the University renovates buildings, additional fire suppression and detection devices are included to bring our buildings above, or beyond, current requirements.

Additionally, Columbia University Facilities and Operations has established the Morningside Campus Fire and Life Safety program for developing and implementing a Master Plan for the upgrade and expansion of all fire alarm and fire protection systems.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Columbia University is committed to providing a safe and secure campus through the maintenance of campus facilities in mitigating unsafe physical conditions. DPS personnel regularly patrol campuses and report malfunctioning lights, locks, call boxes, or other unsafe physical conditions to the appropriate parties for remediation. Members of the Columbia community are encouraged to report any malfunction or unsafe facilities condition to Public Safety or Facilities Maintenance Departments. The Facilities and Public Safety Departments also work to ensure that safety and security are accounted for during project planning and implementation.

Access to University Facilities

Columbia University in New York City is comprised of the Morningside, Manhattanville, and Medical Center campuses. Designated buildings require a valid University ID for entry. Card readers, alarm monitoring systems, and 24-hour recorded video cameras support our efforts by providing direct feeds to the Department of Public Safety Operations Centers on each campus.

The Facilities Department on each campus is responsible for the maintenance of the campus, including exterior pathway and egress lighting.

Morningside Campus

The University takes pride in maintaining an open campus. Prospective students and interested members of the community are welcome to tour our institution. To balance the benefits of an open campus with the safety needs of an urban institution, several security booths are stationed at entrances to the campus. Public Safety officers are posted 24 hours a day at West 116th Street and Broadway and West 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Additional officers are stationed Monday through Saturday at a booth at West 119th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. In July 2019, a new security booth was added to the corner of West 120th Street and Broadway that is staffed on a daily basis. There are also Public Safety officers assigned to patrol either on foot, bicycle, or in vehicles around the perimeter and intersecting streets of the campus. The Morningside Public Safety Operations Center is in Low Library, located at 535 West 116th Street, Room 111.

Medical Center Campus

Columbia University Irving Medical Center is located in Washington Heights. All CUIMC buildings have a 24/7 Public Safety presence and a valid University ID card is required for entry into all buildings. Additionally, there are Public Safety officers assigned to foot and/or bicycle patrols 24 hours a day who may provide walking security escorts at any time. The CUIMC Public Safety Operations Center is in the William Black Building located at 650 West 168th Street, Room 109.

Manhattanville Campus

Manhattanville is the location of the Wallach Art Gallery and the Steep Rock Bouldering Company. Access to building work spaces requires the use of a valid University ID Card with appropriate departmental authorization. Public Safety officers are posted 24 hours a day in the building lobbies of the Jerome L. Greene Science Center, Lenfest Center for the Arts, Prentis Building, The Forum, and Studebaker Building. Public Safety conducts regular motorized patrols throughout the campus, and there is a security booth located outside the Jerome L. Greene Science Center loading dock on West 130th Street. The Manhattanville Operations Center, located at 3270 Broadway and staffed by Public Safety supervisors, is open 24 hours a day.

ACCESS PROCEDURES FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

Morningside Campus

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENCE HALLS

The Department of Public Safety provides 24-hour access control to the undergraduate residence halls through a combination of proprietary and contract security officers and specially trained student attendants. Access control is supplemented by an online computerized card access system linked to student identification cards. All visitors must sign in at the respective residence hall security desk. Overnight visitors must obtain guest passes at the Department of Public Safety Operations Center in 111 Low Library.

OTHER ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

The Department of Residential Operations maintains responsibility for these locations. The types of security measures vary. Some employ door attendants or security personnel on either a full time or part time capacity. The majority of buildings utilize an intercom system to allow tenant's control of visitor access. All of the buildings have mechanical locks on either the front or interior vestibule doors.

Medical Center Campus

All Student Housing has either a Public Safety officer or Facilities door attendant assigned on a 24-hours-a day/7 days-a-week basis.

The Division of Technology Systems controls the access levels and maintains the hardware of the electronic access points for the University. 

DID YOU KNOW?

Note about Campus Maps

Columbia University's numerous owned and leased buildings extend across the Morningside Heights, Manhattanville, and Washington Heights neighborhoods of New York City. Two off-campus research facilities, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory in Palisades, New York, and Nevis Physics Laboratories in Irvington, New York, are maintained by the University. The Athletics Complex at Baker Field, located at the northern tip of Manhattan, houses Columbia University's outdoor sports teams. Due to the complexity and range of Columbia University's physical campuses, maps of the University have not been included in this report. Current maps of the campuses can be found at

publicsafety.columbia.edu/content/maps-schedules

Access Maps

Maps of the Morningside, Manhattanville, and Medical Center call box locations can be found at publicsafety.columbia.edu/content/maps-schedules under the heading "Maps & Schedules."

Disability Access Maps

www.columbia.edu/files/columbia/content/disabilitiesaccess.pdf

DISABILITY SERVICES

Colleen Lewis

Executive Director
Disability Services

Email: disability@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-2388

Morningside Location: 108 Wien Hall
CUIMC Location: 50 Haven Avenue,
Room 105

Disability Access

Columbia University is committed to fostering a campus that is accessible to people with disabilities. It conducts an ongoing program to remove physical barriers, and each year it makes significant accessibility improvements. For questions or concerns regarding access, please send an email to access@columbia.edu.

CAMPUS ACCESS MAPS

Campus Access Maps, which illustrate accessible features of Columbia University's buildings and grounds, are available upon request from Disability Services and the Department of Public Safety.

Morningside Access Map: visit.columbia.edu/content/maps-and-directions

CUIMC Access Map: <http://www.cumc.columbia.edu/map>

PROGRAM ACCESS

While Columbia continues to improve physical access to its campus and buildings, it ensures that all of its programs and activities are accessible to people with disabilities. If a program or activity is scheduled for a venue that is not fully accessible, it is Columbia's policy to relocate such events to accessible facilities that meet the needs of the individual student. Disability Services (DS) works closely with students to ensure that their residence halls and classrooms meet their access needs: health.columbia.edu/disability

CAMPUS ACCESS FOR VISITORS AND GUESTS

Columbia University is committed to providing an accessible and welcoming environment for faculty, staff, students and visitors and encourages persons with disabilities to participate in its programs and activities. Persons with disabilities who anticipate needing accommodations or who have questions about physical access for a Columbia event or activity should contact the host program in advance of the occasion to arrange the necessary accommodations.

The Department of Public Safety is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to assist guests and visitors with outdoor access to the different levels of campus. The Department will also assist guest and visitors with access within campus buildings, subject to each building's hour of operation. To arrange for assistance, visitors should contact the Public Safety desk in Low Library or request help from the guards stationed 24 hours a day at campus entrances at West 116th Street and Broadway and West 116th Street and Amsterdam or from any other Public Safety officer they may encounter.

For more information about campus accessibility, see **Disability Services** at <https://health.columbia.edu/content/disability-services>

University Policies Related to Alcohol and Drugs

In order to maintain a safe environment, the University complies with all applicable laws and enforces its policies concerning the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages. The University strongly supports education and treatment programs as the most effective means to help prevent and reduce alcohol misuse and abuse.

The University recognizes the illegality and danger of drug abuse and, accordingly, strictly prohibits the possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of illicit drugs on University premises or as part of any University activity.

The Department of Public Safety is dedicated to working with the University to uphold its policies governing alcohol and drugs. For the full policies, see the *Essential Policies for the Columbia Community* or visit <https://universitypolicies.columbia.edu>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Alice! Health Promotion offers a variety of interactive workshops on health-related topics that provide current health information, teach skills necessary to adopt healthy lifestyle behaviors, and connect students and staff with appropriate on- and off-campus resources.

Alcohol workshops and trainings give students the opportunity to identify physiological changes caused by alcohol, discuss the effects of higher-risk drinking, identify ways to reduce negative consequences associated with higher-risk drinking, and discuss ways to help someone who may have a problem with alcohol.

Drug workshops and trainings identify drugs used on college campuses, discuss the impact of drugs on the body and academic pursuits, define and discuss use, misuse/abuse, and addiction, and social trends and perceptions of drug use among college students.

Alice! Health Promotion is also home to the BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) program. BASICS is designed to assist students in examining their drinking and other drug-use behavior in a judgment-free environment. BASICS is not an abstinence-only program. Instead, the goals are selected by the student and are aimed at reducing risky behaviors and potential harmful consequences. Services provided through the BASICS program are nonjudgmental, nonlabeling, and confidential.

For more information on these and other workshops, visit health.columbia.edu/alice.

Additional support can be found through Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS), which provides counseling for individuals and couples and offers a variety of support groups for students, including an early recovery group for substance abuse. Visit its website at health.columbia.edu/cps

TITLE IX COORDINATORS

Title IX Coordinator for
Columbia University

Marjory Fisher

Associate Vice President and
Title IX Coordinator
Kent Hall, Room 201A
Email: mdf2166@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-853-1276

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for
Staff and Faculty Concerns

Jazmin N. Taylor

Director of Investigations
103 Low Memorial Library
Email: jt2903@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-5511

Deputy Title IX Coordinator for
Student Concerns

Kevin Pitt

Associate Vice President,
Student Conduct and Community
Standards
Watson Hall
612 W. 115th Street
Email: kp2877@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-6872

Sexual Respect Website
sexualrespect.columbia.edu

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Jeri Henry

Vice Provost
Office of Equal Opportunity and
Affirmative Action
103 Low Memorial Library, MC 4333
535 W. 116th Street, New York, NY
10027
Email: jh3079@adcu.columbia.edu
Phone: 212-854-5918

Title IX

Consistent with its commitment to addressing gender-based discrimination and harassment, the University complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities in any educational institution that receives federal funding. Gender-based misconduct, as defined in this document and the Gender-Based Misconduct and Interim Title IX Policies and Procedures for Students (“Policies”), constitutes forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. This law has been interpreted by courts and the U.S. Department of Education to require colleges and universities to take certain steps to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other gender-based misconduct.

On May 19, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued an updated set of regulations under Title IX that:

- Defines “sexual harassment” to include certain forms of sexual assault and other sex-based misconduct. This definition limits Title IX’s coverage to cases involving misconduct that is “severe, pervasive and objectively offensive,”
- Addresses how higher education institutions that receive federal funding (including Columbia University) must respond to reports of misconduct falling within that definition of sexual harassment, and
- Sets out a detailed grievance process that higher education institutions (including Columbia University) must follow when investigating, adjudicating, and imposing sanctions in cases involving sexual harassment under that definition.

These new regulations cover some occurrences of sexual assault and other gender-based misconduct. They do not cover all of the types of misconduct or all places in which misconduct occurs which Columbia believes must be addressed in keeping with our own non-discrimination commitment and our obligations under state and local law.

For this reason, the University now has two policies: the Interim Title IX Policy that addresses cases covered by the new regulations, and the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy that addresses gender-based misconduct not covered by the new regulations. These Policies can be found in the following document: <https://sexualrespect.columbia.edu/university-policy>

The scope of the two Policies is defined below, defining the two policies and the circumstances in which each applies, and the scope of the procedures that accompany each Policy and the definitions of gender-based misconduct under each Policy.

Scope: Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and Interim Title IX Policy

INTERIM TITLE IX POLICY

The Interim Title IX Policy (“Title IX”) applies to gender-based misconduct that meets all the following criteria:

- Affects a current University student or active alum and involves an allegation of misconduct by a current student or active alum.
- Occurs: (1) on any University-owned property in the United States; (2) in connection

with any University program, activity, or recognized student organization (including fraternities and sororities); or (3) in a location, at an event, or under circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over the accused student or alum and the surrounding context (including field placements).

- Involves allegations of sexual harassment that would be considered “severe, pervasive and objectively offensive” under the Title IX regulations adopted in May 2020.

GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT POLICY

The Gender-Based Misconduct Policy governs gender-based misconduct involving University students that:

- occurs on any University campus or in connection with University programs or activities;
- creates a hostile environment for University students; or
- involves an accused person who is a current undergraduate, graduate, or professional school student at the University.

Distinct from the Interim Title IX Policy, the **Gender-Based Misconduct Policy** applies to alleged misconduct that occurs off campus, including outside of the United States; involves Complainants who are unaffiliated with the University; or misconduct that is unwanted, even if the conduct would not be considered “severe, pervasive and objectively offensive” under the May 2020 Title IX regulations.

Definitions: Prohibited Gender-Based Misconduct

Gender-based misconduct, **under both the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and the Interim Title IX Policy**, includes a broad range of behaviors focused on sex and/or gender that may or may not be sexual in nature. This misconduct can occur between strangers, acquaintances, or people who know each other well, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. It can be committed by anyone regardless of gender identity, and can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender. One form of prohibited conduct can occur separately from or simultaneously with another form of prohibited conduct.

It is a violation of the **University’s Gender-Based Misconduct Policy** to commit the following acts:

Sexual Assault: Penetration

Any form of vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue, or finger without a person’s affirmative consent.

Sexual Assault: Contact

Any sexual contact, including sexual touching for the purpose of sexual gratification of either Party, without a person’s affirmative consent. Sexual touching includes contact under or over clothing with the breasts, buttocks, genitals, groin or inner thigh, or touching another with any of these body parts; making another person touch any of these body parts under or over clothing; or the emission of ejaculate on the clothing or body of another person without that person’s consent.



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY’S SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCES

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
212-853-1276

**Student Conduct and
Community Standards**
212-854-1717

**Office of Equal Opportunity
and Affirmative Action**
212-854-5511

Sexual Violence Response
24/7 year-round
212-854-HELP (4357)

**Counseling and Psychological
Services**

BARNARD

Furman Counseling Center
212-854-2092

COLUMBIA
212-854-2878 (24/7 support)

**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IRVING MEDICAL CENTER**

Counseling Services
212-305-3400

**Columbia Health Medical
Services**

MORNINGSIDE

212-854-7426 (24/7 support)

**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IRVING MEDICAL CENTER**

Student Health on Haven
212-305-3400

Public Safety

BARNARD
212-854-3362

COLUMBIA (MORNINGSIDE)
212-854-5555

**COLUMBIA (MEDICAL
CENTER)**
212-305-8100

**COLUMBIA
(MANHATTANVILLE)**
212-853-3333

TEACHERS COLLEGE
212-678-3333

**Columbia University Ombuds
Office**

MORNINGSIDE
212-854-1234

MEDICAL CENTER
212-304-7026

OTHER USEFUL NUMBERS

ALICE! CU'S HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM
212-854-5453
Email: alice@columbia.edu
health.columbia.edu/alice

BARNARD COLLEGE DEAN OF STUDIES
212-854-2024

CU EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
212-854-5555

GAY HEALTH ADVOCACY PROJECT
212-854-6655

NIGHTLINE (10:00 p.m.–3:00 a.m.)
212-854-7777

TEACHERS COLLEGE OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST
212-678-3050

OFF-CAMPUS SURVIVOR SERVICES

NYC DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE
(24-HOUR NUMBER)
1-800-621-HOPE (4673)

ANTI-VIOLENCE PROJECT
(24-HOUR NUMBER)
212-714-1141

POLICE—SPECIAL VICTIMS DIVISION
(24-HOUR NUMBER)
646-610-7272

HOSPITAL CRIME VICTIM TREATMENT CENTER
212-523-4728

DOMESTIC AND OTHER VIOLENT EMERGENCIES (DOVE) NEWYORK-PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL
212-305-9060

Domestic Violence

The use of physical violence, coercion, threats, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, psychological, sexual, technological, or economic abuse directed toward (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner; (2) a person with whom one shares a child; or (3) anyone who is protected from the Respondent's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of New York. This violation includes behavior that seeks to establish power and control over another person by causing fear of physical or sexual violence. Domestic violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior, depending on the frequency, nature, and severity of the conduct.

Examples of this type of violence include hitting, kicking, punching, strangling, or other violent acts, including violence or threats of violence to oneself under certain circumstances, violence or threats of violence to one's partner, or the family members, friends, pets, or personal property of the partner.

Dating Violence

The use of physical violence, coercion, threats, isolation, stalking, or other forms of serious emotional, psychological, sexual, technological, or economic abuse directed toward a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or sexually intimate nature with the victim. Dating violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior in relationships.

Examples of this type of violence include hitting, kicking, punching, strangling, or other violent acts, including violence or threats of violence to oneself under certain circumstances, violence or threats of violence to one's partner, or the family members, friends, pets, or personal property of the partner.

Sexual Exploitation

Non-consensual abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit or advantage, or any other illicit purpose. Acts of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Non-consensual streaming, sharing, or distribution of images, photography, video, or audio recording of sexual conduct, nudity, or state of undress when and where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the knowledge and affirmative consent of all participants;
- Explicitly threatening to stream, share, or distribute images, photography, video or audio recording of sexual conduct, nudity, or state of undress when and where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the affirmative consent of all participants, for the purpose of inducing or compelling someone to engage in sexual conduct against their will;
- Observing, photographing, videotaping, or making any other visual or audio recording of sexual conduct or nudity or state of undress when and where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the knowledge and affirmative consent of all participants;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances; or
- Inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to gender-based misconduct.

Stalking

A course of unwanted attention that is repeated or obsessive, directed toward an individual or a group and that is reasonably likely to cause alarm, fear or substantial emotional distress. Stalking may take many forms, including but not limited to lying in wait for, monitoring, or pursuing contact. Stalking may occur in person or through telephone calls, text messages, unwanted gifts, letters, emails, surveillance, or other types of observation and communication.

Gender-Based Harassment

Gender-based harassment can occur if a person is harassed either for exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic of their gender or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity, and that harassing conduct unreasonably interferes with a person's education or participation in educational programs or activities, or creates an intimidating, hostile, demeaning, or offensive academic, campus, or living environment.

The following describes some conduct that may be gender-based harassment:

- Acts of aggression, intimidation, stalking, or hostility based on gender or gender stereotyping; or
- Threats or non-consensual disclosure of a person's gender identity (i.e., "outing").

For more information regarding "hostile environment," see the next page.

Sexual Harassment

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual contact, and other verbal, physical, or visual conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's academic, co-curricular, or student life activities;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic evaluation, grades, advancement, or participation/status in student life activities (i.e., "quid pro quo"). Quid pro quo sexual harassment can occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm, or a person submits and avoids the threatened harm, and can occur even if the person delays in reporting the harm;
- Such unwelcome conduct is intentional, serves no legitimate purpose, and involves contact with parts of another individual's body that may cause that person to feel degraded or abused;
- When such unwelcome conduct is for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire; or
- Such unwelcome conduct has the effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's education or participation in educational programs or activities or such conduct creates an intimidating, hostile, demeaning, or offensive academic, campus, work, or living environment.

The following describes some of the acts that may be sexual harassment:

- Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, such as intentional and non-consensual physical contact which is sexual in nature, including touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, poking, or brushing against another person's intimate body parts;

- Unwanted sexual advances, propositions, or other sexual comments, such as: (1) subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities; or (2) sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks, jokes, or comments or questions about a person's sexuality or sexual experience which are sufficient to create a hostile environment;
- Threats or non-consensual disclosure of a person's sexual orientation (i.e., "outing"); or
- Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic in nature and which are sufficient to create a hostile environment.

"Hostile Environment" in the Context of Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment

A hostile environment may arise when unwelcome conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature unreasonably interferes with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, demeaning, or offensive academic, campus, work, or living environment.

In evaluating whether there is evidence of a hostile environment, the University will consider the totality of the known circumstances from the point of view of a reasonable person, including but not limited to:

- The frequency, nature, and severity of the conduct;
- Whether the conduct was physically threatening;
- The effect of the conduct on the Complainant's mental or emotional state;
- Whether the conduct was directed at more than one person;
- Whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct; and
- Whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the Complainant's educational or work performance and/or University programs or activities.

A single, isolated incident of sexual or gender-based harassment may, based on the facts and circumstances, create a hostile environment. The more serious the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to demonstrate a hostile environment.

Behaviors that meet the following definitions of prohibited conduct under the Interim Title IX Policy must be investigated, adjudicated, and reviewed under the Interim Title IX Policy, even if those behaviors also violate the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy.

It is a violation of the **Interim Title IX Policy** to commit the following acts:

Title IX: Sexual Harassment

The Interim Title IX Policy uses the definition of "sexual harassment" set out in the Title IX regulations issued in May 2020:

Sexual harassment includes any conduct on the basis of sex that involves:

- An employee conditioning educational benefits on participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e., quid pro quo);

- Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the educational institution's education program or activity.

The following behaviors also fall within the Title IX regulations' definition of sexual harassment and are applied in this Interim Title IX Policy:

Title IX: Sexual Assault

As required by the May 2020 Title IX regulations, the definition of Title IX Sexual Assault used in the University's Interim Title IX Policy incorporates the definitions of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (NIBRS) program, as follows:

Rape:

- The carnal knowledge of a person (i.e., penile-vaginal penetration), without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Oral or anal sexual intercourse (i.e., penile penetration) with another person, without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything used by the offender other than the offender's penis.
- Both completed rape and attempted rape are prohibited by this policy.

Fondling:

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of that person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (for purposes of this definition, "private body parts" includes breasts, buttocks, or genitals, whether clothed or unclothed).

Statutory Rape:

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In New York, the age of consent is 17 years old.

Title IX: Dating Violence

Any violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of relationship; and
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Note: The regulations rely for this definition on a federal law known as the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. For more information, see [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, 42 U.S.C. §§ 13701 (2013)].

Title IX: Domestic Violence

Any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under New York's domestic or family violence laws or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of New York.

Note: The regulations rely for this definition on a federal law known as the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. For more information, see [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, 42 U.S.C. §§ 13701 (2013)].

Title IX: Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Note: The regulations rely for this definition on a federal law known as the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. For more information, see [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, 42 U.S.C. §§ 13701 (2013)].

Important Concepts That Apply to Prohibited Conduct under Both the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and the Interim Title IX Policy

AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT is the bedrock of Columbia's policies addressing gender-based misconduct. It is defined as follows:

Consensual sexual conduct requires affirmative consent. New York State law defines affirmative consent as a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. It is important not to make assumptions about consent. If there is confusion or ambiguity, participants need to stop sexual activity and communicate about each person's willingness to continue; a person cannot give consent if he or she lacks the ability to make or understand the decision because of disability, consumption of alcohol or drugs to the point they are incapacitated, or if he or she is unwillingly restrained; a sleeping or unconscious person cannot give consent.

Consent cannot be obtained from a person who is INCAPACITATED.

Incapacitation occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual conduct. Columbia's Policy defines a person who is incapacitated as someone who cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because the person lacks the ability to understand his or her decision. Incapacitation may be associated with a person lacking consciousness; being asleep; being involuntarily restrained; or having a disability that impedes consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent. Under New York State law, a person under the age of 17 lacks the capacity to give consent. Whether sexual conduct with an incapacitated person constitutes gender-based misconduct depends on whether the Respondent knew or should have known of the Complainant's incapacitation, based on objectively and reasonably apparent indications when viewed from the perspective of a sober, reasonable person in the Respondent's position. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent.

How drugs and alcohol affect consent:

- The use of alcohol or other drugs is never an excuse for committing gender-based misconduct and never diminishes anyone's responsibility to obtain informed and freely

given consent. The use of alcohol or other drugs never makes someone at fault for experiencing gender-based misconduct.

- The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person and there is no specific amount of alcohol or drugs consumed that leads to incapacitation.

In evaluating whether a person is incapacitated due to the consumption of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicants, the following factors will be considered:

- Whether the Complainant understood the “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of the sexual conduct;
- How the Complainant was physically affected by the consumption of alcohol or drugs, which may include, but is not limited to, warning signs such as having slurred or incomprehensible speech, vomiting, unsteady gait, imbalance, bloodshot eyes, combativeness, emotional volatility, or notable change in personality.

Because the impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person, the amount of alcohol and/or drugs a person consumes will not ordinarily be sufficient, without other evidence, to prove that they were incapacitated under this Policy.

Another effect of alcohol consumption can be memory impairment, or forgetting entire or partial events (sometimes referred to as “blackout” or “brown-out”). A person may experience this symptom while appearing to be functioning “normally,” including communicating through actions or words that seem to express an interest in engaging in sexual conduct. Whether sexual conduct with a person who is “blacked-out” constitutes gender-based misconduct depends on the presence or absence of the observable factors that would indicate to a reasonable, sober person a person is also incapacitated, as described above. Total or partial loss of memory, without more, is insufficient to demonstrate incapacitation. The use of alcohol or drugs can create an atmosphere of confusion and can lower inhibitions.

RETALIATION UNDER BOTH THE GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT POLICY AND THE INTERIM TITLE IX POLICY

Retaliation is any adverse action or threatened action, taken or made, personally or through a third party, against someone who has reported a gender-based misconduct complaint (a Complainant) or has been the subject of a gender-based misconduct complaint (a Respondent) or any other individual (a witness, third-party Reporter or advisor, etc.) because the individual engages with Student Conduct and Community Standards (“the Office”) and/or the disciplinary process.

- All individuals and groups of individuals, not just a Respondent or Complainant, are prohibited from engaging in retaliation. Retaliation can refer to actions or threatened actions by any individual, including students and others because the individual engages with the Office.
- Retaliation includes threatening, intimidating, harassing, or any other conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in activity protected under this Policy, such as seeking services; receiving protective measures and accommodations; reporting gender-based misconduct; and/or participating in an investigation or

adjudication, including as a Complainant, Respondent, Witness, Third-Party Reporter, or Advisor.

- Retaliation includes maliciously or purposefully interfering with, threatening, or damaging the academic or professional career of another individual, before, during, or after the investigation and resolution of a report of gender-based misconduct under this Policy.
- Nothing in the Policy prevents an individual from discussing their experience from their perspective.
- Reports of gender-based misconduct made in good faith, even if the allegations are ultimately determined to be inaccurate, are not considered retaliation.

Reports that are intentionally false or found to have been made frivolously or in bad faith may constitute retaliation and/or may be considered by the Sanctioning Officer if an individual is otherwise found responsible for a violation of the Policy. For example, retaliation could include a threat of falsely reporting the complainant or witnesses of gender-based misconduct to deter them from participating in an imminent or pending gender-based misconduct process.

Retaliation may also include violations of a no-contact directive and/or other interim measures, in conjunction with any of the behavior described above, during the course of an investigation.

- If the alleged retaliation occurs between the Complainant and the Respondent while a matter is pending, these allegations may be investigated separately through the Dean's Discipline process and/or folded into the pending investigation, based on the circumstances of the allegations.
- Allegations of retaliation by other parties, i.e., not between the Complainant and the Respondent, will be investigated separately when the allegations involve gender-based misconduct. Any other allegations of retaliation will be investigated and adjudicated through the Dean's Discipline process.

RESPONSIBILITY OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND COMMUNITY STANDARDS

Student Conduct and Community Standards (SCCS) supports and provides assistance to students who may have experienced gender-based misconduct, who are parties and those who are witnesses in such cases, and educates the community on the available resources and resolution options. SCCS serves as a neutral resource available to all students. SCCS staff are responsible for referring students to available resources, facilitating supportive and interim measures, and coordinating the disciplinary process, including the investigation and adjudication of a matter, or any agreed upon alternative resolutions, such as mediation between the parties or restorative justice. They can also provide support, accommodations, and assistance immediately following an incident, throughout the investigation and disciplinary process and throughout a student's time at the University.

Preventing and Responding to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, and Stalking

Training and Prevention

Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking are serious concerns on college campuses throughout the country. To address these issues, the University provides orientation to incoming students and new employees with information intended to prevent sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before it occurs. Training includes definitions of such conduct and a clear statement that the University prohibits such acts. Additionally, training sessions and materials define affirmative consent, outline options for bystander intervention, risk reduction, and clearly state Columbia's policies and procedures for responding to these incidents and sharing resources available for those who experience them. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are offered throughout the year. These programs include the New Student Orientation Program (NSOP), the Step UP! & Get SAVI: Preventing Sexual Assault & Violence with Bystander Intervention training and campaign, posters distributed throughout the campus, the Sexual Respect and Community Citizenship Initiative (SRI), and Title IX training for student leaders and student athletes as required by New York State's "Enough is Enough" law. Staff in student-facing roles, including faculty, TAs, coaches, RAs, and Orientation Leaders are provided with Title IX training as well, including on their role as mandatory reporters of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

Any staff involved with implementing the Interim Title IX Grievance Process will receive training on University policies and procedures, including the Interim Title IX Policy; the scope of the University's education program or activity; how to conduct an investigation, hearing, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudging the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. Training also includes as applicable the use of any technology necessary at a hearing and training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence.

Supportive and Interim Measures

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

The University can provide parties with supportive accommodations and impose interim measures after a report has been filed. Supportive accommodations and interim measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized measures designed to support Complainants and Respondents in having equal access to the University's educational programs and activities. They are offered and implemented as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to either Party. They are designed to avoid unreasonably burdening either Party and may include measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties or the University's educational environment, or deter prohibited conduct.

The Title IX Coordinator and SCCS, in conjunction with the Deans of Students, will work with all students to promote their safety and promote their well-being throughout their time at the University, including by helping to secure appropriate supportive accommodations.

Students may request supportive accommodations even in cases where an investigation is not undertaken or either Party has declined to participate in the University disciplinary process.

The Title IX Coordinator and SCCS will evaluate requests for supportive accommodations in light of the circumstances and information available at the time of the request. In some instances, additional information may be required to sufficiently evaluate the need or provide for a requested supportive accommodation. If requested accommodations cannot be granted, the Office will provide an explanation, in writing, to the student.

Supportive accommodations may include, but are not limited to:

- Relocation of a student's residence;
- Adjusting a student's work schedule for University employment;
- Changing a student's academic schedule;
- Allowing a student to withdraw from or retake a class without penalty; and/or
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support.

INTERIM MEASURES

The University may also impose interim measures, based on the totality of facts known at the time, to protect the safety of all Parties involved, to prevent the escalation of conflict, and to protect the integrity of the disciplinary process while the process is ongoing. Interim measures include, but are not limited to:

- No-contact directives;
- Restricting a Party's access to campus buildings and/or University property; and
- Moving a student's residence.

If, after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis, the University determines that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of misconduct, the University may:

- Temporarily suspend a Respondent from specified activities and/or positions of leadership; and
- Temporarily suspend a Respondent from the University.

When such an interim suspension occurs, the University will provide a Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the suspension.

The imposition of supportive accommodations and interim measures does not indicate that the University has made a final decision about the report of prohibited conduct.

In consultation with the appropriate Title IX Coordinator(s), SCCS will work with students to obtain additional supportive accommodations as necessary.

A student who has experienced gender-based misconduct may also be entitled to remedies under applicable law, such as an order of protection. While the University cannot impose legal

remedies such as an order of protection, the University can assist students in contacting law enforcement or legal service organizations to learn about these remedies and their enforcement.

The University will provide notice about these supportive accommodations and interim measures only to those who need to know in order to make them effective.

Failure to comply with interim measures or other directives is a violation of University Policy and may lead to disciplinary action.

The University treats allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking extremely seriously and has a system in place to assist survivors in obtaining medical treatment, counseling and advocacy services, and legal assistance. The University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the University and in the community. When a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee is a survivor of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the student's or employee's options. Public Safety is committed to treating survivors with care, compassion, and respect.

Columbia University recognizes that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are never the fault of the victim. Please read the information provided herein and in other publications from Public Safety and be aware of the effects of alcohol and other drugs and the dynamics of social gatherings. Please see the *Essential Policies for the Columbia Community* or visit <https://universitypolicies.columbia.edu/> for the most up-to-date policy and information. See Appendices 1, 2, and 3 for the federal, University, and New York State's definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent.

Educational Programs

SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESPONSE

Sexual Violence Response (SVR) provides confidential (New York Civil Practice Law 4510) trauma-informed, support focused on various forms of interpersonal violence and harassment. As a comprehensive team of 12.5 professionals, SVR works within the three-point model of Advocacy, Prevention, and Outreach, utilizing all three of these approaches to address interpersonal violence. SVR is a New York State Department of Health (NYS-DOH) certified rape crisis center and has Survivor Advocates (SA) who assist survivors and co-survivors of sexual, intimate partner, and gender-based violence, stalking, and harassment by helping them navigate the various systems, explore rights and options, while also supporting their choices. Survivor Advocates mobilize systems that impact students in both a short- and long-term capacity; during and after an abusive or traumatic experience. Survivor Advocates also support students who may be dealing with previous exposure to these types of issues.

SVR implements training, education, and prevention efforts as a strategy for eradicating the underlying conditions that foster unhealthy, abusive, and violent behaviors. These strategies are the focal point of SVR workshops around issues of consent, healthy sexuality, healthy relationships, dynamics of violence, strategies to support survivors, bystander intervention, and other proactive ways to foster a healthy and accountable campus community.

Requests for trainings or educational programs can be sent via email to svresponse@cumc.columbia.edu.

For more information, please visit health.columbia.edu/svr

CONTACT INFORMATION

212-854-4357/HELP (SVR Advocates are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year)

Morningside Campus

Alfred Lerner Hall, Suite 700
2920 Broadway, Mail Code 3841
New York, NY 10027
212-854-3500

Barnard Campus

105 Hewitt Hall
3009 Broadway
New York, NY 10027

Columbia University Irving Medical Center

50 Haven Avenue, Room 206
New York, NY 10032
Phone: 212-305-1721

Student Conduct and Community Standards

SCCS strives to effect change and promote integrity, accountability, and respect in the Columbia University community. Working with students, faculty, and other community partners, SCCS thoroughly investigates and resolves incidents of academic, behavioral, and gender-based misconduct through a collaborative, educational, and reflective process guided by established values. SCCS offers trainings and workshops to provide members of the Columbia University community with important information about the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and Procedures for Students and the Interim Title IX Policy, how to report an incident of gender-based misconduct, support, resources, and the disciplinary process. For more information, please visit <https://studentconduct.columbia.edu> or contact studentconduct@columbia.edu.

Office of Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action

Professional development and training are integral to successful implementation of the University's Policies and Procedures on Discrimination and Harassment

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action provides training programs to educate faculty, staff, and students about conduct that may constitute a violation of University policy and to inform them of the procedures that are available to manage alleged violations. The programs are available to all University departments, and the sessions may be designed to tailor and meet the needs of specific participants.

Requests for training should be sent via email to eoatraining@columbia.edu.

Title IX

The Title IX Coordinator provides training programs to students and employees to educate them about sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation. Trainings include information about the definitions of prohibited conduct, where to report, and available resources. Requests for training should be sent via email to TitleIX@columbia.edu.

Columbia College Office of Multicultural Affairs

The Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMA) offers diversity education and training programs designed to encourage dialogue and interaction among students about issues related to social identities and diversity. Understanding the differences and similarities that Columbia community members bring to campus make for better relationships among community members and a richer educational environment. Taking a proactive rather than reactive approach to diversity education, OMA seeks to build competencies and skills among Columbia students that prepare them for living in a diverse community at Columbia and beyond. Diversity education takes many forms at Columbia, including facilitated discussions, workshops, guest speakers and more: <https://www.cc-seas.columbia.edu/OMA>

Alice! Health Promotion

Alice! Health Promotion, a unit of Columbia Health, seeks to make students and the University community healthier by connecting individuals and groups with information and resources, cultivating healthy attitudes and behaviors, promoting health, supporting policy, and fostering a culture that values and supports health.

We believe that health is vital to learning and we strive to connect our work to the mission of Columbia University. Our work is guided by the Standards of Practice for Health Promotion in Higher Education and our role is to:

- Assess the health status of students;
- Strategically plan to prevent student health issues at all levels of the socioecological model;
- Collaborate with students and colleagues across the University to improve the health of the campus community; and
- Develop, implement, and evaluate theory- and evidence-informed health promotion initiatives.

Among the specific initiatives offered by Alice! Health Promotion are Go Ask Alice (goaskalice.columbia.edu), a health Q&A internet resource; StressBusters (columbiastressbusters.org); BASICS (health.columbia.edu/basics); along with resources, skill-building opportunities, programs, services, and trainings addressing a wide variety of health needs. To learn more, please visit the website at health.columbia.edu/alice

Actions for Survivors of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking will be notified of the following options:

1. MEDICAL TREATMENT AND PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE

For immediate medical treatment, call Public Safety or 911.

It is important that a person who has been recently assaulted receive prompt medical attention to ensure that they are medically well. Because physical injury is not always noticeable at first, it is important to receive a medical examination and treatment as soon as possible. This may include screening and treatment for sexually transmitted infection and emergency contraception, if appropriate.

Sexual Violence Response provides 24 hour/7 days per week advocacy. Specially trained and certified advocates are available to accompany students to an emergency department and the police. Advocates can also provide information about resources and reporting options. To reach an advocate, you may call 212-854-HELP (4357).

A medical examination may include the collection of physical evidence for use in prosecution, if the survivor so chooses. Such evidence may increase the chances of successful prosecution, and its collection is therefore strongly encouraged. For this reason, survivors should not bathe, douche, or change clothes before seeking medical treatment. Forensic evidence is collected by a medical provider, usually in an emergency room, within 96 hours following a sexual assault. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of domestic or dating violence, should be documented including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail, or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way. Columbia University students can go to the Mt. Sinai–St. Luke’s Hospital Emergency Department, New York-Presbyterian Hospital Emergency Department, or any nearby hospital emergency department. The medical exam and collection of forensic evidence are done simultaneously.

Even though a survivor may be unsure about reporting to the police, many times, survivors want to report after they have had time to recover. Collecting forensic evidence makes it much easier to pursue a prosecution later. Toxicology testing for impairing substances is most effective within 48 hours of an assault. Results of a sexual assault forensic evidence kit or a drug-facilitated sexual assault kit will not be analyzed unless a police report is filed. The evidence collection kit is retained for a minimum of 20 years by the hospital under NY State law. It is turned over to the police if a survivor chooses to file a report during that time period.

2. SUPPORT SERVICES

The safety and well-being of survivors are of paramount importance. The University strongly encourages survivors to contact trained professionals for emotional support, medical services, and advocacy as soon as possible:

Contact options include:

- Columbia University Sexual Violence Response (SVR), 212-854-HELP (4357) (24/7 support)
- Crime Victims Treatment Center, 212-523-4728
- NYC Well, 1-888-692-9355 (24/7 support)
- (DOVE) Domestic & Other Violence Emergencies, NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, 212-305-9060
- NYC Anti-Violence Project, 212-714-1141 (24/7 support)
- Safe Horizon's Rape, Sexual Assault & Incest Hotline, 212-227-3000 (24/7 support)
- Rape Abuse & Incest National Network, 800-656-HOPE (4673) (24/7 support)
- Sanctuary for Families, 212-349-6009
- Woman Kind, 1-888-888-7702
- Sakhi for South Asian Women, 212-868-6741
- A Residence Hall Director or RA
- The Department of Public Safety
- A medical treatment facility
- Any trusted friend, adviser, or faculty member

All Columbia Health units/offices are confidential resource for students. Additionally at CUIMC, Well-Being and Health Promotion is a confidential resource.

Most University faculty and staff members have the duty to report incidents involving students who experience sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual exploitation and discrimination to a designated administrator responsible for campus safety. Students wishing to keep their information as confidential as possible should speak with a rape crisis counselor, a clinician at the counseling center, a medical provider in the context of receiving medical treatment, or a member of the clergy. These members of the community are confidential and private resources for students and do not have the obligation to report instances of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

3. COUNSELING SERVICES

Columbia and the community offer a variety of counseling resources to survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Counseling and Psychological Services supports the psychological and emotional well-being of the campus community by providing counseling, consultations, and crisis interventions—all of which adhere to strict standards of confidentiality. For further information on the full range of supportive services including advocacy, information, and referrals, see the sidebar “Columbia University’s Sexual Assault Resources” on page 20 of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

4. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Survivors have the option to report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking to the New York City Police Department or the local law enforcement agency where

the incident occurred. Public Safety personnel can assist and accompany the survivor at each step of the process. Although the University strongly encourages pressing criminal charges, it respects the survivor's choice in deciding to report or not report to law enforcement. Survivors can contact the NYPD or the New York County District Attorney's Office:

- New York City Police Department Emergency 911
- NYPD Special Victims Division 646-610-7272 (24 Hours)
- NY County District Attorney's Office
 - o Domestic Violence & Child Abuse Hotline, 212-335-4308
 - o Sex Crimes Hotline, 212-335-9373
- NY County District Attorney's Office Witness Aid Services Unit
 - o Victim Assistance Center, 212-335-9040
 - o Special Victims Bureau, 212-335-4300
 - o Harlem Office, 212-864-7884
 - o Washington Heights Office, 212-335-3320
- NYC Family Justice Center, Manhattan, 212-602-2800

Survivors who wish to report these incidents to local law enforcement in the jurisdictions of the Lamont-Doherty and Nevis campuses may call 911.

5. UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

REPORTING GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT

The University encourages students to report gender-based misconduct as soon as possible to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Students may meet with the SCCS staff to learn more about the process before making a report or providing additional information about a previously filed report.

The University recognizes that students may be most comfortable disclosing gender-based misconduct to a University employee they know well, such as a faculty member, coach, or resident adviser. These individuals and other University personnel—including officers of administration and research, library staff, staff who work directly with students including advising, residential program, and student affairs staff, and teaching assistants and resident advisers—are required to report the incident to Student Conduct and Community Standards, either directly or through the appropriate Title IX Coordinator(s).

Before a student reveals information about an incident, these individuals ("Responsible Employees") will try to ensure that the student understands their reporting obligations. If a student wants to maintain confidentiality and has not disclosed information about an incident, these individuals will seek to direct the student to the University's confidential resources. Confidential resources, such as counseling staff, Disability Services staff, and staff from Sexual Violence Response, are not obligated to report disclosures of gender-based misconduct except for aggregate statistical data that does not include individuals'

names or identifying information. They will not share identifying information with SCCS about a student or an incident without the student's permission, except under exigent circumstances as required by law.

Students and employees may also choose to file a report with the University. Information about filing a report with the University can be found on the Sexual Respect website at www.sexualrespect.columbia.edu and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action website at www.eoaa.columbia.edu

The full policy and procedure for students can be found at <https://sexualrespect.columbia.edu>

Students can file reports with the University, with law enforcement, or with both systems.

Students are not required to file a report with the University or with law enforcement.

Reports of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking by a student of Columbia University should be filed with:

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
212-854-1717
studentconduct.columbia.edu

Title IX Office
212-853-1276
TitleIX@Columbia.edu

The full policy and procedures governing what happens when a report is made can be found at <http://sexualrespect.columbia.edu> and <https://studentconduct.columbia.edu>

Students or employees can make reports of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking committed by a faculty or staff member, or third-party affiliate. These complaints should be filed with:

Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA)
103 Low Library
535 West 116th Street
New York, NY 10027
212-854-5511
<https://universitypolicies.columbia.edu/content/gender-based-misconduct-and-interim-title-ix-policies-and-procedures-students>

The full policy and procedures case can be found at <https://eoaa.columbia.edu>

Important Information about the Disciplinary Processes

The University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution for all students, employees, faculty, and staff involved. Disciplinary proceedings

will be conducted by officials who receive ongoing training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Information for Students

Advisors During the Gender-Based Misconduct or Interim Title IX Process

The Complainant and the Respondent, respectively, may be accompanied to any meeting or hearing by an advisor of their choice through the course of the disciplinary process. Witnesses or others involved in the disciplinary process are not permitted to bring another person to any meeting or hearing, absent an approved disability accommodation. Advisors may support the student and provide advice during the disciplinary process. Parties are expected to maintain the same, single advisor throughout the process but are not required to bring their advisor to all meetings.

Attorney-Advisors for Students in the Gender-Based Misconduct Process

A Complainant or Respondent may choose to have an attorney serve as their advisor while engaging with these Policies when the matter under review is: (1) an allegation of Gender-Based Misconduct and the chosen resolution option is an investigation and adjudication; or (2) an allegation of misconduct under the Interim Title IX Policy. University students and, in cases under the Interim Title IX Policy, may retain counsel at their own expense, or request that the University arrange for an attorney-advisor. If a Party makes that request, the University will provide an attorney-advisor at no cost to the Party, from a predetermined pool of trained attorney-advisors. Once an attorney-advisor is assigned by the University, the student may not request a different attorney-advisor from the University, but may independently select another advisor at the student's expense; if that occurs, the attorney-advisor originally provided by the University will withdraw from that role. If a Complainant or Respondent requests a University-provided attorney-advisor, the Office will notify the other Party and upon request arrange for an attorney-advisor for the other Party. The University will arrange for an attorney-advisor for a student in matters when an investigation will occur. For matters that begin with restorative justice, mediation, or administrative resolution, the student may bring their advisor of choice, but a University-appointed attorney-advisor will not be provided.

Preponderance of the Evidence Standard

The process uses “preponderance of the evidence” as the standard of proof to determine whether a violation of the Policy occurred. Preponderance of the evidence means that a hearing panel must determine whether, based on the evidence presented, the Respondent was more likely than not to have engaged in the conduct at issue.

Notice

The Office will provide notice in writing to both the Complainant and Respondent at many points in the process. Notice from the Office will be sent via University email or Maxient, and may include information, such as: a written explanation of the allegation(s), Complainants' and Respondents' rights and options, interim measures, supportive accommodations, initiation of a particular resolution option, and the range of possible

sanctions should the Respondent be found responsible for a Policy violation as a result of an investigation and Hearing Panel, if applicable. The Office will also ensure that the Complainant and Respondent are updated throughout the process, including timely notice of meetings in which either or both the Complainant and the Respondent may participate, and/or if there are updates to the alleged violation(s) that will be investigated and/or adjudicated based on information learned during the investigation.

Prior to the initial interview with the Investigative Team, the Complainant and the Respondent will receive notice including a brief summary of the underlying facts of the reported incident. After the initial interview, the Investigative Team, in consultation with the appropriate Title IX Coordinator(s), will make an initial assessment of the information to evaluate whether, if substantiated, the conduct constitutes a violation of the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy or the Interim Title IX Policy and whether there is sufficient information to engage the disciplinary process. Should the investigation continue, the Complainant and the Respondent will receive notice detailing the allegation(s). At the conclusion of the investigation, and prior to a hearing, if applicable, the Complainant and the Respondent will receive notice of the charges detailing the specific Policy violation(s) to be considered by the Hearing Panel.

Importantly, the initial allegations reported to the Office may not be the final charges submitted to the Hearing Panel for adjudication. The notice of final charges is dependent on the information gathered during the investigation. Whenever there are additional or modified allegations, notice will be provided to both Parties.

The Complainant and Respondent are updated throughout the investigative process, including with timely notice of meetings in which either or both the Complainant and the Respondent may participate, and/or if there are updates to the alleged violations that will be investigated and/or adjudicated based on information learned during the investigation.

Sanctions for Students

The University may impose one or more of the following sanctions on a student determined to have violated the Policy:

- Reprimand/Disciplinary Warning
- No contact directive requiring the Respondent to have no contact with the Complainant
- Change to the Respondent's academic schedule
- Disciplinary probation
- Revocation of honors or awards
- Restricting access to University facilities or activities (including student activities and campus organizations and buildings)
- Removal from and/or restricted participation in academic or extracurricular activities and/or University organizations, or restriction from University services
- Change to the Respondent's residence
- Dismissal or restriction from University employment
- Removal from student housing
- Admission Revocation (for example, in the case of an undergraduate student admitted to a University graduate or professional program)
- Suspension
- Expulsion

- Withholding of degree
- Revocation of degree
- Revocation of alumni privileges (if the Respondent graduates prior to the conclusion of the disciplinary process)

If a sanction of a disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, or expulsion is issued, a student will be considered not in good standing.

In addition to any other sanction (except where the sanction is withholding or revocation of a degree, expulsion, or if a student has graduated), the University will require any student who is responsible for a violation of the Policy to receive appropriate education and/or training related to the gender-based misconduct at issue. The University may also recommend counseling or other support services for the student.

When a student is found responsible and the sanction includes suspension or expulsion, the student may be removed from a campus residence and restricted from campus spaces or barred completely during the entirety of the appeal process. If a Respondent is eligible for return to campus while a Complainant remains on campus, the Complainant will, at the earliest possible date, be notified in writing of the Respondent's intention to return.

In addition, pending an investigation, a determination and/or appeal, an administrative hold may be placed on the Respondent's University transcript, diploma, registration, and/or student account until this process is resolved. Upon conclusion of the appeal process, a permanent transcript notation will be indicated on the Respondent's record for cases resulting in suspension; expulsion; or withdrawn with disciplinary action pending. For more information on transcript notations, please visit <http://www.essential-policies.columbia.edu/university-regulations-including-rules-conduct#standard>.

Requesting Confidentiality in Connection with a Report to Student Conduct and Community Standards

A student who reports gender-based misconduct to the Office can request that the Office not disclose their identity to anyone else, including the person who allegedly committed the misconduct. While such a request may limit the University's ability to address the reported misconduct, the Office, in consultation with the appropriate Title IX Coordinator(s), will consider the request and honor it whenever possible. Considerations that are taken into account include: the Complainant's articulated concerns; the best interests of the University community; fair treatment of all involved individuals, including the Respondent's right to have specific notice of the allegations if the University were to take action that affects the Respondent; and the University's obligations to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students. The Office will promptly notify the student whether the University will be able to honor their request for anonymity.

Regardless of whether the University is able to grant a request to keep the student's identity confidential, University personnel will not reveal information about reported gender-based misconduct except to those who need to know in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. In all cases, the University will take appropriate steps designed to counteract the effects of the alleged gender-based misconduct, prevent its recurrence, provide support, and make accommodations for the students involved. This may include academic, residential, and work accommodations; increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or in connection with activities where the alleged misconduct

occurred; and training and educational materials for the campus community. If there is reason for concern about possible retaliation or harm, the University will take measures in consultation with the affected students.

Confidentiality and Privacy

The University values the privacy of its students, employees, and other community members. Community members should be able to seek the assistance they need without fear that the information they provide will be shared more broadly.

Some resources on campus are confidential and will not share any identifying information with others, except as required by law in emergency circumstances.

Other resources are not confidential, but will protect students' privacy to the greatest extent possible and share information with other staff. At Teachers College, responsible employees include instructional and administrative employees only on a need-to-know basis. Among these "non-confidential" resources are faculty and most staff (including Teaching Assistants, coaches, and students employed by the University and acting in an official capacity, such as Resident Advisers), who are required by federal and state law to provide relevant information to Student Conduct and Community Standards or the Title IX Coordinator. Staff within SCCS, in consultation with the appropriate Title IX Coordinator(s), are responsible for connecting students with supportive resources and working to ensure community safety.

This does not prohibit either a Complainant or Respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or similar resources nor does it prevent either party from discussing the incident itself.

Information for Employees, Faculty, and Staff in the Gender-Based Misconduct or Title IX Sexual Harassment Process

Advisors

All Employee Parties are entitled to one advisor of their choice who can accompany them to any meeting, interview, hearing, or other proceeding related to an incident of Title IX Sexual Harassment and Title IX Gender-Based Misconduct, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, and related retaliation. A Title IX Party Advisor may provide support at and advise their advisee about any portion of the Title IX Grievance Process. However, a Title IX Party Advisor may not present on behalf of their advisee (other than for the purpose of cross-examination at a hearing) nor may they behave in a manner that is disruptive to the Title IX Grievance Process. The University will provide all Title IX Party Advisors with necessary materials to understand their role and responsibilities in the Title IX Grievance Process.

The University will provide a Title IX Party Advisor to a Party at no charge upon request. If a Party wants the University to assign a Title IX Party Advisor to them, the Party must make that request in writing to EOAA and a Title IX Party Advisor will be assigned promptly. University-appointed Title IX Party Advisors are provided training on all aspects of the Title IX Grievance Process including their roles and responsibilities.

STANDARD OF PROOF: TITLE IX DETERMINATIONS REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY

Following the Title IX Investigation and conclusion of the Title IX Hearing for employees, a Hearing Officer will render a determination regarding whether the Respondent is responsible for the alleged violation(s) of the prohibitions against Title IX Sexual Harassment, Title IX Gender-Based Misconduct, and any other allegations before the Hearing Officer.

The Hearing Officer will use “preponderance of the evidence” as the standard of proof to determine whether the alleged violation(s) occurred. Preponderance of the evidence means that the Hearing Officer must determine whether, based on the evidence presented, it is more likely than not that the Respondent engaged in the alleged conduct. If the Hearing Officer determines that the Respondent’s conduct was prohibited by Title IX (or EOAA Policies & Procedures for non-Title IX allegations), the Hearing Officer will forward the determination to the Sanctioning Officer to decide, in consultation with EOAA, upon the appropriate discipline.

Throughout the procedure, both the complainant who filed the report and the respondent simultaneously receive written notifications of their options and rights, the outcome of the disciplinary process, procedures for appeal, and final results of the process.

The University may impose one or more sanctions on any employee, faculty member, or staff employee who engaged in gender-based misconduct, including:

- Reprimand/warning
- Changing the respondent’s job duties
- Disciplinary probation
- Revocation of honors or awards
- Restricting access to University facilities or activities
- Issuing a “no contact” order to the respondent or requiring that such an order remain in place
- Moving the respondent’s residence, if provided by the University
- Dismissal or restriction from University employment
- Suspension (limited time or indefinite)

In addition to other sanctions, the University will require any employee, faculty member, or staff members determined to be responsible for a violation of policy to receive appropriate education and/or training related to gender-based misconduct violation at issue. The University may also recommend counseling or other support services.

Any student, staff, or faculty member who reports an incident of gender-based or sexual misconduct, or who is involved in a procedure, including the responding individual and witnesses, is protected from retaliation.

Obtaining an Order of Protection or Similar Protective Order

In addition to obtaining a no-contact order under University policy, student, employees, faculty, and staff may seek to obtain an order of protection under New York law. Under New York law, victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking may seek a Family Court order of protection, or should they wish to proceed through the criminal justice system, they may seek a Criminal Court order of protection, upon the arrest of the perpetrator.

A Family Court Order is a confidential order of protection that a victim can obtain through the civil court system to provide protection from a current or former spouse, someone with whom the victim has had a child, a family member by blood or marriage, or someone with whom the victim has had an intimate relationship. A victim seeking a Family Court order of protection must fill out a family offense petition. Public Safety, Sexual Violence Response, and the Rape Crisis/Anti-Violence Support Center are available to assist any student, employee, faculty, or staff seeking a Family Court order of protection or any other available remedy under state, federal, or tribal law.

Request for Confidentiality and Privacy

The University values the privacy of its students, employees, and other community members. Community members should be able to seek the assistance they need without fear that the information they provide will be shared more broadly. Federal and state laws, however, impose reporting obligations on University employees, including faculty and staff that, in some circumstances, can require certain personnel to share information from a report of gender-based misconduct with government authorities, University Public Safety, or others at the University. The attached Resources listing includes a chart summarizing the confidentiality obligations of different categories of University employees with respect to reports of gender-based misconduct.

Even when University employees have an obligation to report to others, which means their office is described as “non-confidential” under this Policy, they will protect and respect students’ privacy to the greatest extent possible and share information only on a need-to-know basis. Should the student about whom the report is made decide not to participate in such an investigation, there is no obligation to do so. The information provided to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary for the Title IX Coordinator and Student Conduct and Community Standards to investigate and/or seek a resolution. Any of the staff listed as Resources will be able to explain his or her reporting obligations in more detail.

The University will reveal information about its investigation and adjudication of gender-based misconduct only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all University individuals participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a Complainant or Respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or similar resources; nor does it prevent either party from discussing the incident itself.

6. LIVING AND ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATIONS

In all cases, the University will take appropriate steps designed to mitigate the effects of the alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, prevent its recurrence, and make accommodations for the students involved. This may include academic, residential, and work accommodations, increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or in connection with activities where the alleged misconduct occurred, and training and educational materials for the campus community. If there is reason for concern about possible retaliation or harm, the University will take protective measures in consultation with the affected students. Additionally, the University, through the SCCS Case Manager, may provide interim measures to protect the safety of those involved in cases involving sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking,

including restricting contact between individuals and/or relocating the housing or altering the class schedule of a respondent. Following report of an incident, students will receive written notice of the interim measures and accommodations that may be available. Complainants may request accommodations even in cases where a complainant has requested that no investigation be undertaken or the complainant or respondent has declined to participate in University disciplinary proceedings or the criminal process. The Case Manager, in conjunction with the Dean of Students, can arrange these interim measures and accommodations. Generally, alternative University housing is available within 24 hours; alternative class arrangements depend on scheduling considerations and the availability of equivalent courses. The University will maintain the confidentiality of any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim. Students may also contact Case Managers in SCCS, or SVR to facilitate such arrangements.

Sex Offender Registry Information

Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C.) provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus.

The Act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act to require sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. It also mandates that state procedures ensure that this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate state records or data systems.

A listing of all registered sex offenders in New York State is maintained by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. This information is available online at www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/

Workplace Violence Policy

Policy Statement

Columbia University is committed to supporting a workplace environment free from harassment, intimidation, threats, and violence for all members of the University community including but not limited to faculty, staff, student employees, contracted employees, visitors, and guests of the University. While no large organization is immune from acts of violence, clear policies and procedures help reduce the likelihood of such events and guide appropriate responses to situations that may arise.

Reason(s) for the Policy

The purpose of this policy is to address the issue of potential workplace violence in our community, prevent workplace violence from occurring to the fullest extent possible, and set forth procedures to be followed if such violence occurs.

Who Is Governed by This Policy?

This policy applies to all employees of the University including faculty, all staff, temporary employees, and student employees (with respect to conduct that pertains to their employment status). In addition, the policy applies to individuals whom the University contracts to do work on its behalf, including consultants, vendors, contractors, and subcontractors. University employees and those working on behalf of the University are expected to adhere to this policy at all times, on or off campus, when they are officially representing or acting on behalf of the University, conducting University business, and/or attending University-sponsored or financed activities. This policy covers activity at all University-owned and operated properties, facilities, and off-campus locations where University business is conducted.

The Department of Public Safety investigates all reports of crimes. In serious cases, referrals are made to the New York Police Department. For noncriminal workplace issues, please call Human Resources (Morningside/Manhattanville campuses: 212-851-0617; Medical Center campus: 212-305-3819) for information and assistance.

Please note: Complaints of discrimination and/or harassment may also be covered by the University's Employee Policy and Procedures on Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking and can be found at eoaa.columbia.edu under "Policies."

Campus Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires U.S. colleges and universities receiving federal student financial aid to disclose timely and annual information about crime on and around their campuses. Recent amendments to the law have added a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and have expanded reporting requirements.

Since 1999, our reports have also included statistics on categories for crimes that have occurred in locales adjacent to Columbia's campuses. These are crimes committed in public areas such as sidewalks and streets immediately surrounding the campuses, noncampus buildings, and other off-campus property used by the University in direct support of its educational mission. These additional areas are reported separately from reports of crime on campus. Information about the specific location of public property included in these statistics can be obtained from the Department of Public Safety.

The crimes reported are not necessarily committed against a member of the University community. Crimes that may have occurred on the campus of any affiliated educational institution (Barnard, Teachers College, Union Theological Seminary, Jewish Theological Seminary) are not included in the University's statistics, as these institutions compile their own Clery crime statistics, with the exception of portions of noncampus student housing where Columbia students live.

Explanation of How This Report and Statistics Are Compiled

This report has been prepared by a collaboration of University professionals from Public Safety, the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX, the

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, and the Division of Fire Safety. The Columbia University community is notified on or before October 1 each year via an email blast that the report is accessible on the Public Safety website <https://publicsafety.columbia.edu/SecurityReport.pdf> or by contacting Public Safety on each campus for a hardcopy of the report.

The statistics contained herein, which include crimes on campus and crimes in adjacent public areas, are collected by the Department of Public Safety and are based on crimes reported directly to Public Safety and information provided by the local police precincts.

In preparation for annual reporting, persons within each school of the University with significant responsibility for student and campus affairs, including disciplinary affairs (known as Campus Security Authorities), are surveyed for knowledge of crimes that may not have been reported to Public Safety or police authorities. These individuals include Deans of Students, Residence Life Coordinators, Athletic Directors and coaches, administrative heads of student groups, and Student Affairs personnel. Persons at Counseling and Psychological Services and campus ministries are not surveyed for knowledge of certain crimes because the law does not impose a reporting obligation on persons with counseling or pastoral obligations.

Crimes that are reported to Public Safety and included in the statistical report are classified by what is referred to as “Clery Geography.” The three distinct classifications are “on campus,” “noncampus,” and “public property.” The following are definitions for each classification.

On Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the core campus (same reasonably contiguous geographic area) and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or retail vendor).

Noncampus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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

Crimes that occurred in student housing are reported both in the “On-Campus” category and in the “On-Campus Student Housing” category. Thus, “On-Campus Student Housing” is a subset of “On Campus.”

The presentation of the tables is designed to enable the reader to compare crimes committed in the same locales during the past three years.

The definitions of reportable crimes can be found in Appendix 1 and are taken from the

FBI UCR Handbook and the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which may differ from the definition of comparable crimes under the New York Penal Code or University discipline policies. The Clery Act also requires reporting of hate crimes incidents in the defined categories where the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender identity, national origin, or disability.

The University has no specific policies or procedures allowing survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a confidential basis for purposes of statistical collection only. However, if a campus official has knowledge of a reportable crime that was not reported for investigation or disciplinary action and he or she informs the Department of Public Safety, that occurrence will be included in these statistics, and the confidentiality of the individual parties will be preserved.

Appendix 1

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE OFFENSES AND TERMS USED IN THE REPORT FOR CLERY REPORTING PURPOSES

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

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

Clery Geography: See page 47.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim, a spouse, or intimate partner; by a person

similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the applicable domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the applicable domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program: The FBI's UCR program serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes that are reportable under the Clery Act.

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

Hate Crimes: Any crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race; religion; gender; sexual orientation; national origin; ethnicity; gender identity, or disability. This includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, rape, statutory rape, incest, fondling, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and also larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism.

Hierarchy Rule: The requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense is committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense is to be included in the institution's Clery Act statistics. Exceptions to this rule would apply when a sexual assault and a murder occur in the same incident, or when a Clery reportable crime also involves a hate crime or stalking, domestic violence or dating violence crime.

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

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

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

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking: A comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome which consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. These programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking also include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL CLERY ACT HATE CRIME DEFINITIONS

In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes under the Clery Act, when the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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

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

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

Appendix 2

UNIVERSITY DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

(See above definitions of prohibited conduct in Gender-Based Misconduct and Interim Title IX Misconduct Policies in corresponding policy definitions on pages 21 to 27.)

Sexual Assault: Penetration. Any form of vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, however slight, by a penis, object, tongue, or finger without a person’s affirmative consent.

Sexual Assault: Contact. Any sexual contact, including sexual touching for the purpose of sexual gratification of either party, without a person’s affirmative consent. Sexual touching includes contact under or over clothing, with the breasts, buttocks, genitals, groin or inner thigh, or touching another with any of these body parts; making another person touch any of these body parts under or over clothing; or the emission of ejaculate on the clothing or body of another person without that person’s consent.

Consensual sexual activity requires a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants involved. Any nonconsensual sexual activity is gender-based misconduct.

More specifically:

- Sexual activity that is coerced or forced is not consensual.
- A person cannot give consent if he or she lacks the ability to make or understand the decision because

of disability, lack of sleep, consumption of alcohol or drugs, or if he or she is unwillingly restrained.

- A sleeping or unconscious person cannot give consent.
- The use of alcohol or drugs does not justify or excuse gender-based misconduct and never makes someone at fault for experiencing gender-based misconduct.

Gender-Based Misconduct Office responds when students are alleged to have engaged in sexual assault. The Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action responds when faculty, staff, or a third party are alleged to have engaged in sexual assault. The Columbia Law School Dean of Students responds when Columbia Law School students are alleged to have engaged in sexual assault.

Appendix 3

NEW YORK STATE LAW

Definitions Relating to Crimes of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

1. CONSENT: Lack of consent results from: forcible compulsion; or incapacity to consent; or where the offense charged is sexual abuse or forcible touching, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor’s conduct. Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree, a criminal sexual act in the third degree, or forcible compulsion in circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor’s situation would have understood such person’s words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances. A person is incapable of consent when he or she is: less than 17 years old; or mentally disabled; or mentally incapacitated; or physically helpless; or committed to the care and custody of the

state department of correctional services, a hospital, the office of children and family services and is in residential care, or the other person is a resident or inpatient of a residential facility operated by the office of mental health, the office for people with development disabilities, or the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital.

2. CONSENT, AFFIRMATIVE: Under the NYS “Enough is Enough” law under 129B/section 6441, the definition for affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant’s sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. This definition of consent only applies to incidents that are adjudicated through the University adjudication process. This definition does not apply to New York State Penal Law Article 130, Sex Offenses.

3. DATING VIOLENCE: New York State does not specifically define “dating violence.”

4. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: An act which would constitute a violation of the penal law, including, but not limited to acts constituting disorderly conduct, harassment, aggravated harassment, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse, stalking, criminal mischief, menacing, reckless endangerment, kidnapping, assault, attempted murder, criminal obstruction or breaching or blood circulation, or strangulation; and such acts have created a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to a person or a person’s child. Such acts are alleged to have been committed by a family member. The victim can be anyone over the age of sixteen, any married person or any parent accompanied by his or her

minor child or children in situations in which such person or such person’s child is a victim of the act.

5. FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBER: Person’s related by consanguinity or affinity; Persons legally married to one another; Person formerly married to one another regardless of whether they still reside in the same household; Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether such persons are married or have lived together at any time; Unrelated persons who are continually or at regular intervals living in the same household or who have in the past continually or at regular intervals lived in the same household; Persons who are not related by consanguinity or affinity and who are or have been in an intimate relationship regardless of whether such persons have lived together at any time. Factors that may be considered in determining whether a relationship is an “intimate relationship” include, but are not limited to: the nature or type of relationship regardless of whether the relationship is sexual in nature; the frequency of interaction between the persons; and the duration of the relationship. Neither a casual acquaintance nor ordinary fraternization between two individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute an “intimate relationship”; Any other category of individuals deemed to be a victim of domestic violence as defined by the office of children and family services in regulation. Intimate relationship status shall be applied to teens, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender, and elderly individuals, current and formerly married and/or dating heterosexual individuals who were, or are in an intimate relationship.

6. PARENT: means natural or adoptive parent or any individual lawfully charged with a minor child’s care or custody.

7. SEXUAL ASSAULT: New York State does not specifically define sexual assault. However, according to the Federal Regulations, sexual assault includes offenses that meet the definitions of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program. Sections 130 and 255 of the New York State Penal Law address these crimes.

8. SEX OFFENSES; LACK OF CONSENT: Whether

or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

9. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: Section 130.20 NYS Penal Law. When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent; or (2) engages in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct without such person's consent; or (3) engages in sexual conduct with an animal or a dead human body.

10. RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: Section 130.25 NYS Penal Law. When a person (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) Being 21 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 17 years old; or (3) engages in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

11. RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE: Section 130.30 NYS Penal Law. When a person (1) being 18 years old or more, engages in sexual intercourse with another person less than 15 years old; or (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

12. RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE: Section 130.35 NYS Penal Law. When a person engages in sexual intercourse with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; or (2) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

13. CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE THIRD DEGREE: Section 130.40 NYS Penal Law. When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct (1) with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; (2) being 21 years old or more, with a person less than 17 years old; (3) with another person

without such persons consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent.

14. CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE SECOND DEGREE: Section 130.45 NYS Penal Law. When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) and is 18 years or more and the other person is less than 15 years old; or (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

15. CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT IN THE FIRST DEGREE: Section 130.50 NYS Penal Law. When a person engages in oral or anal sexual conduct with another person (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; (3) who is less than 11 years old; or (4) who is less than 13 years old and the actor is 18 years old or more.

16. FORCIBLE TOUCHING: Section 130.52 NYS Penal Law. When a person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, forcibly touches the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person; or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. It includes squeezing, grabbing, or pinching.

17. PERSISTENT SEXUAL ABUSE: Section 130.53 NYS Penal Law. When a person commits a crime of forcible touching, or second or third degree sexual abuse within the previous ten year period, has been convicted two or more times, in separate criminal transactions for which a sentence was imposed on separate occasions of one of one of the above mentioned crimes or any offense defined in this article, of which the commission or attempted commissions thereof is a felony.

18. SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE THIRD DEGREE: Section 130.55 NYS Penal Law. When a person subjects another person to sexual contact without the latter's consent. For any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative defense that (1) such other person's lack of consent was due solely to incapacity to consent by reason of being less than 17

years old; and (2) such other person was more than 14 years old and (3) the defendant was less than five years older than such other person.

19. SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE:

Section 130.60 NYS Penal Law. When a person subjects another person to sexual contact and when such other person is (1) incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) less than 14 years old.

20. SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE:

Section 130.65 NYS Penal Law. When a person subjects another person to sexual contact (1) by forcible compulsion; (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (4) when the other person is less than 13 years old.

21. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE: For the purposes of this section, conduct performed for a valid medical purpose does not violate the provisions of this section.

22. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE

FOURTH DEGREE: Section 130.65a NYS Penal Law. When a person inserts a (1) foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person and the other person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old; or (2) finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 17 years old.

23. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE

THIRD DEGREE: Section 130.66 NYS Penal Law. When a person inserts a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person (1) (a) by forcible compulsion; (b) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (c) when the other person is less than 11 years old; or (2) causing physical injury to such person and such person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated.

24. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE

SECOND DEGREE: Section 130.67 NYS Penal Law. When a person inserts a finger in the vagina, urethra, penis, rectum or anus of another person causing physical injury to such person by (1) forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than 11 years old.

25. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE IN THE

FIRST DEGREE: Section 130.70 NYS Penal Law. When a person subjects another person to sexual contact: (1) By forcible compulsion; or (2) when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless; or (3) when the other person is less than eleven years old; or (4) when the other person is less than thirteen years old and the actor is twenty-one years old.

26. COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE SECOND DEGREE:

Section 130.80 NYS Penal Law. When over a period of time, not less than three months, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct with a child less than 13 years old. A person may not be subsequently prosecuted for any other sexual offense involving the same victim unless the other charges offense occurred outside of the time period charged under this section.

27. COURSE OF SEXUAL CONDUCT AGAINST A CHILD IN THE FIRST DEGREE:

Section 130.75 NYS Penal Law. When a person over a period of time, not less than three months in duration, a person: (1) Engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 11 years old; or (2) being 18 years old or more engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct which includes at least one act of sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct, anal sexual conduct, or aggravated sexual contact with a child less than 13 years old.

28. FACILITATING A SEX OFFENSE WITH A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE: Section 130.90 NYS Penal Law. A person is guilty of facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance when he or she: (1) knowingly and unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or any preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain and administers such substance or preparation, compound, mixture or substance that requires a prescription to obtain to another person without such person's consent and with intent to commit against such person conduct constituting a felony defined in this article; and (2) commits or attempts to commit such conduct constituting a felony defined in this article.

29. INCEST IN THE THIRD DEGREE: Section 255.25 NYS Penal Law. A person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

30. INCEST IN THE SECOND DEGREE: Section 255.26 NYS Penal Law. A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, or criminal sexual act in the second degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

31. INCEST IN THE FIRST DEGREE: Section 255.27 NYS Penal Law. A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

32. STALKING IN THE FOURTH DEGREE: Section 120.45 NYS Penal Law. When a person intentionally, and for not legitimate purpose, engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and knows or reasonably should know that such conduct (1) is likely to cause reasonable fear of material harm to the physical health, safety or property of such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted; or (2) causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of such person, where such conduct consists of following, telephoning or initiating communication or contact with such person, a member of such person's immediate family or a third party with whom such person is acquainted, and the actor was 12 previously clearly informed to cease that conduct; or (3) is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business or career is threatened, where such conduct consists of appearing, telephoning or initiating communication or contact at such person's place of employment or business, and the actor was previously clearly informed to cease that conduct.

33. STALKING IN THE THIRD DEGREE: Section 120.50 NYS Penal Law. When a person (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person in three or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding ten years of a specified predicate crime and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) with an intent to harass, annoy or alarm a specific person, intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at such person which is likely to cause such person to reasonably fear physical injury or serious physical injury, the commission of a sex offense against, or the kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment or death of such person or a member of such person's immediate family; or (4) commits the crime or stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted

within the preceding ten years of stalking in the fourth degree.

34. STALKING IN THE SECOND DEGREE:

Section 120.55 NYS Penal Law. When a person: (1) Commits the crime of stalking in the third degree and in the course of and furtherance of the commission of such offense: (a) displays, or possesses and threatens the use of, a firearm, pistol, revolver, rifle, sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub, slingshot, slungshot, shiriken, “Kung Fu Star,” dagger, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, imitation pistol, dangerous instrument, deadly instrument or deadly weapons; or (b) displays what appears to be a pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm; or (2) commits the crime of stalking in the third against any person, and has previously been convicted, within the preceding five years, of a specified predicate crime, and the victim of such specified predicate crime is the victim, or an immediate family member of the victim, of the present offense; or (3) commits the crime of stalking in the fourth degree and has previously been convicted of stalking in the third degree; or (4) being 21 years of age or older, repeatedly follows a person under the age of fourteen or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts over a period of time intentionally placing or attempting to place such person who is under the age of fourteen in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death; or (5) commits the crime of stalking in the third degree, against ten or more persons, in ten or more separate transactions, for which the actor has not been previously convicted.

35. STALKING IN THE FIRST DEGREE: Section 120.60 NYS Penal Law. When a person commits the crime of stalking in the third degree or stalking in the second degree and, in the course and furtherance thereof, he or she intentionally or recklessly causes physical injury to the victim of such crime.

Appendix 4

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS—MORNINGSIDE/MANHATTANVILLE CAMPUS

	On-Campus			Noncampus ¹			Public Property			On-Campus Student Housing ²			Unfounded ⁴			Totals		
Category	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses—Rape	11	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	4	0	0	0	11	9	5
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	4	7	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	5	9	6
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	2	2	0	0	0	13	7	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	9	6
Aggravated Assault	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	2
Burglary	47	21	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	12	6	0	0	0	47	22	22
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3
Stalking	25	17	24	0	1	1	0	0	0	14	6	14	0	0	0	25	18	25
Domestic Violence	7	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	0	0	0	7	3	6
Dating Violence	24	11	14	1	1	1	0	2	1	23	7	8	0	0	0	25	14	16
Arrest for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Alcohol	181	116	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	116	165	N/A	N/A	N/A	181	116	165
Arrest for Drugs	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
Discipline for Drugs	160	192	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	192	178	N/A	N/A	N/A	160	192	181
Arrest for Weapons	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Discipline for Weapons	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	0	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Hate Crimes³ No Hate Crimes associated with the above categories were reported for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

Year	Crime Category	Bias	Location
2019	0	N/A	N/A
2018	0	N/A	N/A
2017	0	N/A	N/A

Key
 OC = On Campus
 NC = Noncampus
 SH = Student Housing
 PP = Public Property

1. This Annual Report now includes in the Noncampus column information (received while the 2019 Annual Report was being prepared) about crimes that reportedly occurred in 2018 and 2017 in off-campus facilities used for housing by Columbia University students. Including corrected information pertaining to those facilities resulted in this chart's reflecting one 2017 report of dating violence and one 2017 report of stalking. In Noncampus buildings used for housing by Columbia University students, the University reported on available crime information for the Columbia University student-occupied units and common areas.

2. All crime statistics in the 2018 On-Campus Student Housing column are also represented in the 2018 On-Campus Column. As noted in more detail in Appendices 6 and 8, the Annual Report reflects a decision to include more buildings within the scope of the On-Campus Student Housing category, namely mixed-use apartment buildings that house students and faculty and/or other tenants, so the number of crime statistics represented in that column for 2018 is relatively higher than that represented in previous years. Because all crime statistics represented in the On-Campus Student Housing column are also represented in the On-Campus Column, this increase in crime statistics represented in the On-Campus Student Housing Column does not reflect an increase in the total number of crime statistics represented in the Annual Report as reportedly having occurred at the buildings at issue. The decision to include more buildings within the scope of the On-Campus Student Housing category also resulted in an increase in the number of crime statistics represented in that column for 2017, when compared to previous Annual Reports. This does not reflect an increase in the total number of crime statistics represented in the Annual Reports for those years, because the crime statistics newly included in the On-Campus Student Housing Column for 2017 were reported in previous Annual Reports in the On-Campus column.

3. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires universities to report incidents of larceny, intimidation, simple assault, and vandalism, if those crimes were determined to be bias motivated.

Year	Crime	Bias	Location
2019	Intimidation	Religion	PP
2019	Intimidation	Race	OC
2019	Intimidation	Sexual Orientation	OC
2019	Intimidation	Race	OC
2018	Vandalism	Religion	OC/SH
2018	Simple Assault	Race	PP
2018	Intimidation	Race	OC/SH
2018	Intimidation	Race	OC/SH
2017	Vandalism	Religion	OC
2017	Vandalism	Religion	OC
2017	Vandalism	Race	OC
2017	Intimidation	Race	OC/SH
2017	Intimidation	Race	OC
2017	Intimidation/	National Origin	OC
2017	Vandalism	Sexual Orientation	OC

4. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes. Only local law enforcement may reclassify a crime as "Unfounded."

Appendix 4 (continued)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS—MEDICAL CENTER

Category	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			On-Campus Student Housing ¹			Unfounded ³			Totals		
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses—Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Burglary	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	3
Domestic Violence	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	1
Dating Violence	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Arrest for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Drugs	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Discipline for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes² None of the Crimes listed above were bias motivated for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

1. All crime statistics in the 2018 On-Campus Student Housing column are also represented in the 2018 On-Campus Column. As noted in more detail in Appendices 6 and 8, this Annual Report reflects a decision to include buildings within the scope of the On-Campus Student Housing category that previously were just included in the On-Campus Column (i.e., mixed-use student/faculty housing other than traditional on-campus undergraduate student residence halls). Because all crime statistics represented in the On-Campus Student Housing column are also represented in the On-Campus Column, the crime statistics represented in the On-Campus Student Housing Column do not reflect an increase in the total number of crime statistics represented in the Annual Report as reportedly having occurred at the buildings at issue.

2. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires universities to report incidents of larceny, intimidation, simple assault and vandalism, if those crimes were determined to be bias motivated.

Year	Crime	Bias	Location
2017	0	N/A	N/A
2018	0	N/A	N/A
2019	0	N/A	N/A

3. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes. Only local law enforcement may reclassify a crime as "Unfounded."

Key
 OC = On Campus NC = Noncampus
 SH = Student Housing PP = Public Property

Appendix 4 (continued)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS—LAMONT-DOHERTY EARTH OBSERVATORY¹

Category	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			Unfounded ³			Totals		
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses—Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	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	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes² None of the crimes listed above were bias motivated.

1. There are no residence halls on this campus and, therefore, the category is not applicable.

2. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires universities to report incidents of larceny, intimidation, simple assault, and vandalism, if those crimes were determined to be bias motivated.

Year	Crime	Bias	Location
2017	0	N/A	N/A
2018	0	N/A	N/A
2019	0	N/A	N/A

3. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes. Only local law enforcement may reclassify a crime as "Unfounded."

Key
 OC = On Campus NC = Noncampus
 SH = Student Housing PP = Public Property

Appendix 4 (continued)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS—NEVIS LABORATORIES¹

	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			Unfounded ³			Totals		
Category	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses—Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	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	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes ² None of the crimes listed above were bias motivated.

1. There are no residence halls on this campus and therefore the category is not applicable.
2. In addition to requiring the separate reporting of bias-motivated crimes in the categories listed above, the Clery Act also requires universities to report bias-motivated incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Year	Crime	Bias	Location
2017	0	N/A	N/A
2018	0	N/A	N/A
2019	0	N/A	N/A

3. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes. Only local law enforcement may reclassify a crime as "Unfounded."

Key
 OC = On Campus NC = Noncampus
 SH = Student Housing PP = Public Property

Appendix 5

FIRE SAFETY DEFINITIONS

Cause of fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

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

Fire Drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related Death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or who dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire Safety System: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire, including:

- sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems
- fire detection devices
- stand-alone smoke alarms
- devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights
- smoke-control and reduction mechanisms
- fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire

Value of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:

- contents damaged by fire
- related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul
- but *not* including indirect loss, such as business interruption

Appendix 6

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS²

Building	Building Fire Alarm	Room Detection	Connected to IFA	Central Office	Sprinkler ¹	Standpipe	Fire Drills Conducted
Morningside Campus							
Broadway Res.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
Carman Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
East Campus	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	3 Risers	4
Fairholm Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	4
Furnald Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	6
Harmony Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	1 Riser	4
Hartley Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	6
Hogan Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
John Jay Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
Lenfest Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
McBain Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	2 Risers	6
River Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	1 Riser	4
Ruggles Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	1 Riser	4
Schapiro Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
Wallach Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	2 Risers	4
Watt Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	4
Wien Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	4
Woodbridge Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	4
2700 Broadway	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	1 Riser	0
15 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
21 Claremont Ave	YES	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
25 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
47 Claremont Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	NO	4
150 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
181 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
189 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
191 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
195 Claremont Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
950 Columbus Ave	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
124 La Salle St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
90 Morningside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
100 Morningside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
110 Morningside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
130 Morningside Dr	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	NO	0
362 Riverside Dr	YES	YES	NO	YES	Partial	1 Riser	4
415 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
435 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
450 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
452 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0

1. Partial sprinklered areas include public corridors, below-grade space, laundry, and compactor rooms.

2. This chart includes information about fire detection and suppression systems at more buildings than were referenced in previous Annual Reports. Previous Annual Reports included descriptions of fire detection and suppression systems at traditional on-campus student residence halls, but did not include descriptions of those systems at certain other types of on-campus buildings, such as those that are used, for example, to house both faculty and students.

Appendix 6 (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

Building	Building Fire Alarm	Room Detection	Connected to IFA	Central Office	Sprinkler ¹	Standpipe	Fire Drills Conducted
Morningside Campus (continued)							
454 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
456 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
528 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
530 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
547 Riverside Dr	YES	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
548 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
549 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
560 Riverside Dr	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
18 West 108 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
61-63 West 108 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
74 West 108 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
518 West 111 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
521 West 111 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
529 West 111 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
535 West 111 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
509 West 112 St	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
511 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
512 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
520 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
521 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
522 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
523 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
526 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
530 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
531 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
535 West 112 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	0
542 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
539 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
540 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
601 West 112 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
502 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
506 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
507 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
511 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
523 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
525 West 113 St	NO	NO	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
526 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
530 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
531 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4

1. Partial sprinklered areas include public corridors, below-grade space, laundry, and compactor rooms.

Appendix 6 (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

Building	Building Fire Alarm	Room Detection	Connected to IFA	Central Office	Sprinkler ¹	Standpipe	Fire Drills Conducted
Morningside Campus (continued)							
535 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
536 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
540 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
541 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
542 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
544 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
548 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	NO	4
550 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
552 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
554 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
556 West 113 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
558 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
560 West 113 St	YES	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
600 West 113 St	YES	YES	NO	YES	Partial	NO	4
601 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	1 Riser	0
608 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
610 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
614 West 113 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
619 West 113 St	YES	YES	NO	YES	Fully	NO	4
514 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
520 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
524 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
526 West 114 St	YES	YES	NO	YES	Fully	NO	4
528 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
530 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
534 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
536 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
540 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
542 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
544 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
546 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
548 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
552 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
554 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
600 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
604 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
606 West 114 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
608 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
610 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0

1. Partial sprinklered areas include public corridors, below-grade space, laundry, and compactor rooms.

Appendix 6 (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

Building	Building Fire Alarm	Room Detection	Connected to IFA	Central Office	Sprinkler ¹	Standpipe	Fire Drills Conducted
Morningside Campus (continued)							
612 West 114 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
403 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
411 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
415 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
419 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
601 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
604 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
610 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
617 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
627 West 115 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Fully	NO	4
629 West 115 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
420 West 116 St	YES	YES	NO	NO	Fully	1 Riser	0
438 West 116 St	NO	YES	NO	YES	Partial	1 Riser	0
610 West 116 St	YES	YES	YES	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
401 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
405 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
415 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
417 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
419 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
421 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
423 West 118 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
400 West 119 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	0
419 West 119 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
420 West 119 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
424 West 119 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
435 West 119 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
414 West 120 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
423 West 120 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	1 Riser	0
434 West 120 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	1 Riser	0
501 West 121 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
519 West 121 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	0
527 West 121 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	1 Riser	0
500 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
502 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
506 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
520 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
524 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	YES	Partial	NO	0
526 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
530 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0
540 West 122 St	NO	YES	NO	NO	Partial	NO	0

1. Partial sprinklered areas include public corridors, below-grade space, laundry, and compactor rooms.

Appendix 6 (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF STUDENT HOUSING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

Building	Building Fire Alarm	Room Detection	Connected to IFA	Central Office	Sprinkler ¹	Standpipe	Fire Drills Conducted
Medical Center							
50 Haven Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	2 Risers	3
617 West 168 St	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	NO	3
60 Haven Ave	YES	YES	NO	NO	Partial	1 Riser	0
100 Haven Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	0
154 Haven Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Full	2 Risers	0

Appendix 7

ADDITIONAL UNIVERSITY, CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL FIRE POLICY RESOURCES

Policies and Procedures can be found online within the *Student Guide to Living* and on the University Administrative Policy website. Please follow the links listed below for detailed information on the University's candle policy, open flame and smoking policy, and portable electrical appliances restrictions.

LINKS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Site	Link	Information
CU Policy Library	https://policylibrary.columbia.edu/fire-safety-policy-and-procedures-morningside-campus	Columbia Fire Safety Policy
CUPS Fire Safety Site	http://facilities.columbia.edu/fire_safety	Columbia Fire Safety Policy
FDNY	www.nyc.gov/html/fdny/html/home2.shtml	FDNY Fire Safety Policy
Columbia Fire Safety Policy	https://housing.columbia.edu/procedures/fire-safety	Columbia Fire Safety Policy
NYS OFPC (Fire Prev.)	www.dhss.ny.gov/ofpc	NYS Fire Safety Policy
Center for Campus Fire Safety	www.campusfiresafety.org/	<i>Campus Firezone</i> , the official newsletter of the Center for Campus Fire Safety
Campus Fire Watch	www.campus-firewatch.com/	Electronic newsletter focusing on the complex issues of campus fire safety

1. Partial sprinklered areas include public corridors, below-grade space, laundry, and compactor rooms.

Appendix 8

FIRE STATISTICS¹ Calendar Year 2019

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
21 Claremont Ave	1/30/19	10:54AM	Electrical fire caused rubber mat to ignite	N/A	N/A	\$50
Schapiro Hall	2/26/2019	3:22AM	Small fire at base of tea kettle	N/A	N/A	\$35
Hartley Hall	3/3/19	10:19AM	Small fire in clothes dryer	N/A	N/A	\$500
Watt Hall	4/4/19	6:35PM	Student burning plastic in boiling oil on stove trying to recreate a YouTube experiment	N/A	N/A	\$1,000
Fairholm	5/5/19	1:00PM	Paper burning on counter next to stove	N/A	N/A	\$0
Schapiro Hall	8/2/19	02:14AM	Ceiling light fixture	N/A	N/A	\$100
Watt Hall	10/3/19	01:16AM	Food burning on counter next to stove	N/A	N/A	\$0
Wien Hall	11/5/19	3:25PM	Clothes in gas dryer caught on fire	N/A	N/A	\$600
552 West 114 St	12/10/19	2:00PM	Grease fire in frying pan fire on stove	N/A	N/A	\$50
Broadway Res.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carman Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Campus	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furnald Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harmony Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hogan Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Jay Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lenfest Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McBain Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruggles Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wallach Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Woodbridge Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2700 Broadway	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. This chart includes information about more buildings than were referenced in previous Annual Reports. Previous Annual Reports included fire statistics pertaining to traditional on-campus student residence halls but did not include statistics pertaining to certain other types of mixed-use on-campus buildings, such as those that are used, for example, to house both faculty and students. This chart includes fire statistics for portions of the latter category of buildings that are used for student housing, as well as common areas and areas used to access such student housing. Fire statistics about the newly included buildings are included for 2018, and statistics for 2017 have been included for such buildings as well (the chart reflects that no fires in the student-occupied units or common areas of newly included buildings were reported in 2017).

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
15 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
150 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
181 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
189 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
191 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
195 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
950 Columbus Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124 La Salle St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
362 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
547 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
549 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
539 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
554 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
558 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
534 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
548 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
411 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
627 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
405 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2019 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
520 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medical Center Campus						
50 Haven Avenue	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 168 St	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
Schapiro Hall	1/1/18	2:25 a.m.	Cigarette: wooden table on balcony	N/A	N/A	\$250
423 West 118 St	4/21/18	9:00 a.m.	Sump pump fire	N/A	N/A	\$100
600 West 113 St	5/11/18	11:15 a.m.	Unintentional: candle	N/A	N/A	\$550
627 West 115 St	9/17/18	12:46 a.m.	Unintentional: cooking/gas stove	N/A	N/A	\$350
Wien Hall	12/6/18	7:07 p.m.	Intentional: dumpster fire in alley	N/A	N/A	\$4,000
Broadway Res.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carman Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Campus	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fairholm	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furnald Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harmony Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hartley Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hogan Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Jay Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lenfest Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McBain Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruggles Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wallach Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Watt Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Woodbridge Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2700 Broadway	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
15 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
150 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
181 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
189 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
191 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
195 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
950 Columbus Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124 La Salle St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
362 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
530 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
547 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
549 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
535 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
539 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
552 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
558 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
534 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
548 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
411 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
405 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2018 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
524 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medical Center Campus						
50 Haven Avenue	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 168 St	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
Watt Hall	1/16/17	11:23 a.m.	Unintentional: cooking	N/A	N/A	\$0
Schapiro Hall	9/30/17	7:46 p.m.	Unintentional: cooking	N/A	N/A	\$0
Wien Hall	9/30/17	9:15 p.m.	Unintentional: smoking material	N/A	N/A	\$00
Ruggles Hall	11/30/17	11:14 p.m.	Unintentional: electrical	N/A	N/A	\$325,000
East Campus	12/3/17	10:45 p.m.	Unintentional: open flame	N/A	N/A	\$0
Broadway Res.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carman Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fairholm	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Furnald Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harmony Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hartley Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hogan Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Jay Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lenfest Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McBain Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wallach Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Woodbridge Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2700 Broadway	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
47 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
150 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
181 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
189 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
191 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
195 Claremont Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
950 Columbus Ave	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124 La Salle St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
362 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
547 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
549 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Dr	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
539 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
601 West 112 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
558 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
560 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
534 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
604 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
411 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
627 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
405 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Morningside Campus						
419 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 118 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 St	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2017 (continued)

Columbia University Residential Building	Date of Fire	Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	No. of Injuries Requiring Treatment	No. of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Medical Center Campus						
50 Haven Avenue	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 168 St	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Ave	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 9

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SAFE HAVEN PROGRAM



Manhattanville Campus

Amsterdam Sushi..... 1518 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 135th St.
Bahama Deli Inc. 3137 Broadway/On corner of La Salle St.
Bettolona Italian Restaurant 3143 Broadway/Off La Salle St.
Chapati House Simply Indian..... 3153 Broadway/Off Tiemann Place
Chokolat Patisserie..... 3111 Broadway/Btwn W. 122nd St. & La Salle St.
Claremont Chemists 3181 Broadway/Off Tiemann Place
Columbia Deli & Grill 1348 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 125th St. & W. 126th St.
Columbia 1 Gourmet Deli Inc. 20 Old Broadway/On corner of W. 126th St.
C-Town Market*** 560 W. 125th St./Off Broadway
Dinosaur BBQ 700 W. 125th St./On 12th Ave.
Duane Reade 568 W. 125th St./Off Broadway
Dunkin' Donuts..... 1342 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 125th St.
El Porton Mexican Restaurant..... 3151 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
Empanadas Monumental 1344 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 125 St.
Empire Beauty Spa 3153 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
Falafel on Broadway... 3151 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
Floridita Cuban Cuisine 2276 12th Ave./Off W. 125th St.
Hamilton Pharmacy..... 3293 Broadway/Off W. 133rd St.
Joe's G.H. Deli..... 3161 Broadway/Off Tiemann Place
Kuro Kuma Espresso & Coffee..... 121 La Salle St./Off Broadway
Lala Wine & Liquor 566 W. 125th St./Off Broadway
Metro PCS 1500 Amsterdam Ave./Corner of W. 134th St.
Oasis Jimba Juice Bar 3163 Broadway/Off Tiemann Place
Pepo's Pizza 1522 Amsterdam Ave./Off W. 135th St.
Red Olive Deli 567 W. 125th St./Btwn Broadway & Old Broad-way
Shell Gasoline Station 3260 Broadway/Off W. 131st St.
Smoke Shop & Convenience 3189 Broadway/Off W. 125th St.
Subway Restaurant*** 578 W. 125th St./Off Broadway
Sushi Sushi..... 1504 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 134th & W. 135th St.
The Craftsman*** (Discount ONLY for Juices & Smoothies)..... 3155 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
The UPS Store 42 Tiemann Place/Off Broadway
Thrifty Deli Supermarket 3149 Broadway/Off La Salle St.
Toast Café..... 3157 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
Tom's Delicious Pizza... 3161 Broadway/Btwn La Salle St. & Tiemann Place
World Wines Liquor Store 3139 Broadway/Off La Salle St.

Morningside Campus

1 Columbia Deli & Grill*** 1290 Amsterdam Ave./Off W. 123rd St.
Amity Hall Uptown 982 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 109th St.
Amsterdam Cleaners..... 1022 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 110th St.
Apple Tree Supermarket..... 1225 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 120th St.
Arts and Crafts Beer Parlor..... 1135 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 116th St.
Atomic Wings (FLEX)..... 2090 Fredrick Douglass Blvd./On corner of W. 113th St.
Body Mechanics Acupuncture 1270 Amsterdam Ave./Off W. 123rd St.
Bon French Cleaners 2881 Broadway/On corner of W. 112th St.
Broadway Au Lait..... 3072 Broadway/Btwn W. 121st St. & W. 122nd St.
Chirping Chicken*** 932 Columbus Ave./Btwn W. 105th St. & W. 106th St.
Columbia Deli..... 945 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 106th St. & W. 107th St.
Community Food & Juice (FLEX) 2893 Broadway/Btwn W. 112th St. & W. 113th St.
Copy Experts..... 3062 Broadway/Off corner of W. 121st St.
Crepes On Columbus..... 990 Columbus Ave./Btwn W. 108th St. & W. 109th St.
Dragon Sushi 1264 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 122nd & W. 123rd St.
Dun Huang Upper West..... 1268 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 122nd & W. 123rd St.
Elyssian Fields Café 1207 Amsterdam Ave./W. 119th St.
Famous Famiglia Pizzeria..... 2859 Broadway/On corner of W. 111th St.
Food Town Supermarket..... 1316 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of La Salle St.
Freda's Caribbean & Soul Food 993 Columbus Ave./Off corner of W. 109th St.
Friedman's 1187 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 118th St.
Garcia's Hardware & Houseware 995 Columbus Ave./On corner of W. 109th St.
Haagen-Dazs 2905 Broadway/Off corner of W. 113th St.
Hamilton Deli..... 1131 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 116th St.
Harlem Tavern.... 2153 Fredrick Douglass Blvd./On corner of W. 116th St.
Hungarian Pastry Shop..... 1030 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 111th St.
Innovative Bike Shop*** .. 105 W. 106th St./Off corner of Columbus Ave.
International Wine & Spirits ... 2903 Broadway/Off corner of W. 113th St.
Ivy League Stationery (FLEX) 1201 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 119th St.
Ivy League Stationery (FLEX) ... 2955 Broadway/Off corner of W. 116th St.
Koronet Pizza..... 2848 Broadway/Btwn W. 110th St. & W. 111th St.
Le Monde Restaurant..... 2885 Broadway/Btwn W. 112th St. & W. 113th St.
Malvin Barbershop..... 1270 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 122nd & W. 123rd St.
Max Caffé..... 1262 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 122rd St.
Max SoHa 1274 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 123rd St.
Mel's Burger Bar (FLEX) 2850 Broadway/Btwn W. 110th St. & W. 111th St.
Milano Market (FLEX)..... 2892 Broadway/Off corner of W. 113th St.
Morton Williams University Supermarket (FLEX)..... 2941 Broadway/ On corner of W. 115th St.
Nikko Sushi & Chinese Restaurant ... 1280 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 123rd St.

Appendix 9 (continued)

Morningside Campus (continued)

Oaxaca Taqueria..... 1264 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 122nd St. & W. 123rd St.
 Panda Express.....2852 Broadway/Off W. 111th St.
 Pinkberry2873 Broadway/Btwn W. 111th St. & W. 112th St.
 Rite Check 1264 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 122nd St. & W. 123rd St.
 Samad's Gourmet2867 Broadway/Off corner of W. 111th St.
 Sliced by Harlem Pizza Co.1215 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 120th St.
 SnowBall's Pets Grooming Salon 943 Columbus Ave./Off corner of W. 106th St.
 Strokos Pizza..... 1090 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 114th St.
 Subs Conscious*** 1213 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 120th St.
 Sweetgreen 2937 Broadway/On corner of W. 115th St.
 Tea Magic2878 Broadway/Off corner of W. 112th St.
 The Calaveras***949 Columbus Ave/Btwn W. 107th & W. 108th St.
 The Calaveras NYC Café*** 947 Columbus Ave/Btwn W. 107th & W. 108th St.
 The UPS Store 603 W. 115th St./Off Broadway
 Tom's Restaurant.....2880 Broadway/On corner of W. 112th St.
 Town Drug Pharmacy501 W. 113th St./On Amsterdam Ave.
 Town Drug Store & Surgical 1009 Columbus Ave./Off corner of W. 110th St.
 Tropical Sensation 953 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 107th St.
 University Hardware & Housewares (FLEX).. 2906 Broadway/Off corner of W. 113th St.
 V&T Pizza & Restaurant (FLEX)..... 1024 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 110th St.
 Village Copier 1181 Amsterdam Ave./On corner of W. 118th St.
 Vino Fino 1252 Amsterdam Ave./Btwn W. 121st St. & W. 122nd
 Washing Wear971 Columbus Ave./Off W. 108th St.
 West Side Market (FLEX) 2840 Broadway/On corner of W. 110th St.
 Ye Olde Cleaners 1211 Amsterdam Ave./Off corner of W. 120th St.

Medical Center Campus

165th Hardware Inc.540 W. 165th St./On corner of St. Nicholas Ave.
 181 Cabrini Café and Dinner854 W. 181st St./Corner of Cabrini Blvd. & W. 181st St.
 Anthony's Flower Shop 4034 St. Nicholas Ave./Btwn W. 169th St. & W. 170th St.
 Au Bon Pain*** 1121 St. Nicolas Ave./On corner W. 166th St.
 Barnes & Noble Book Store/Starbucks Café*** (Faculty & Staff Only/ Loyalty Card for Students).....711 W. 169th St./Off Haven Ave.
 Broadway Slice.....3932 Broadway/Off W. 165th St.
 Carrot Top Pastries.....3931 Broadway/Btwn W. 164th St. & W. 165th St.
 Cherry Tree Gourmet Station..... 4051 Broadway/Btwn W. 170th St. & W. 171st St.
 Chipotle.....4009 Broadway/Off W. 168th St.
 Columbia Pharmacy3921 Broadway/Off W. 164th St.
 Columbia Wine Co. ***4038 Broadway/On corner of W. 170th St.
 Dallas BBQ3956 Broadway/On corner of W. 166th St.
 Dunkin' Donuts.....4030 St. Nicholas Ave./Btwn W. 169th St. & W. 170th St.
 Dunkin' Donuts/Baskin Robbins..... 728 W. 181st St./Off Col. Robert Magaw Place
 Elite Cleaners***4057 Broadway/Btwn W. 170th St. & W. 171st St.
 Exclusive Pizza..... 810 W. 181st St./Off Fort Washington Ave.
 Famous Famiglia Pizzeria..... 4020 Broadway/On corner of W. 169th St.
 Forever Coffee Bar 714 W. 181st St. Btwn Bennett Ave. & Broadway

Fort Washington Public House***3932 Broadway/Off W. 165th St.
 Headquarters: Salon Unisex & Barbershop 812 W. 181st St./Btwn Pinehurst Ave. & Fort Washington Ave.
 Hill Top Café & Deli..... 83 Haven Ave./Btwn W. 170th St. & W. 171st St.
 IHOP***4168 Broadway/On corner of W. 177th St.
 Jade Garden Chinese4028 St. Nicholas Ave./Btwn W. 169th St. & W. 170th St.
 Koronet Pizza.....4087 Broadway/Off W. 172nd St.
 Manhattan Best Deli57 Audubon Ave./Off W. 168th St.
 Metro PCS4036 Broadway/Off W. 170th St.
 Mike's Bagels4003 Broadway/Off corner of W. 168th St.
 New Bennet Wines & Liquor720 W. 181st St./Corner of Bennett Ave.
 Nunez Depot4147 Broadway/Corner of We.175th St.
 Nunez Depot766 W. 181st St./Btwn Fort Washington Ave. & Col. Robert Magaw Place
 Prestige Café & Deli***228 Fort Washington Ave./ On corner of W. 169th St.
 Rite Aid..... 4046 Broadway/Off W. 171st St.
 Rite Aid.....4188 Broadway/Off W. 178th St.
 Sano Health Food Center 4069 Broadway/Btwn W. 171st St. & W. 172nd St.
 Sbarro.....4007 Broadway/Off W. 168th St.
 St. Jesus Pharmacy (Surgical).....4180 Broadway/Corner of W. 177th St.
 Subway Restaurant*** 651 W. 169th St./On Fort Washington Ave.
 Subway Restaurant4227 Broadway/Off corner of W. 179th St.
 Tasty Deli 4020 St. Nicholas Ave./Off W. 169th St.
 The UPS Store 809 W. 181st St./Off Fort Washington Ave.
 Tu Cachapa.....4195 Broadway/Off W. 178th St.
 Tung Thong Thai Restaurant 561 W. 169th St./Off St. Nicholas Ave.
 Victor's Bike Shop4125 Broadway/Off corner of W. 174th St.
 Wahi Diner***3915 Broadway/On corner of W. 164th St.
 Wendy's.....3939 Broadway/Corner of W. 165th St.

Baker Athletic Complex

New Star Light Inc. Cleaners & Laundromat510 W. 218th St./Off Broadway
 Park Terrace Deli 510 W. 218th St./Off Broadway
 Twin Donut Plus 5099 Broadway/On W. 218th St.

(FLEX): Accepts CU FLEX account w/ CU ID

***: Receive a discount w/ CU ID

