

2023 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

3270 Broadway, New York, NY 10027
Tel: 212-853-3301
Fax: 212-853-1948

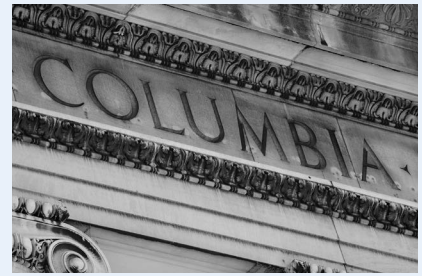
Medical Center Campus Department of Public Safety

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

Greetings Columbia University Community,

I'd like to welcome you to Columbia University in the City of New York. I encourage you to review our 2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

The report documents crime data and statistics compiled by our Clery Compliance team and the many services we offer. While no university or campus is immune from crimes, the Columbia University Department of Public Safety partners with administrators, students, faculty, and staff in our efforts to create and maintain a secure environment.

In addition, we partner with local, county, state, and federal public safety agencies to enhance the safety and security of our campus community. The dedicated members of the Columbia University Department of Public Safety are non-sworn/unarmed security that provide professional public safety services at our Morningside, Manhattanville, and Medical Center campuses.

The trained professional officers and supervisors are dedicated and committed to supporting the University's academic mission by maintaining a safe and welcoming learning environment. They are supervised by an experienced management team. The department is responsible for the safety of the University 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Officers patrol University grounds and facilities on foot and on bicycles, and from patrol cars in addition to stationary posts. The Columbia University Department of Public Safety is supported by the New York City Police Department in keeping the community safe and responding to crime and calls for assistance. Safety is a collaborative effort and includes a major contribution from our Columbia University EMS Team, a NYS certified, student-operated, volunteer ambulance service.

Safety is a shared responsibility, with each of us playing an integral role working in partnership with the Department of Public Safety. The goal is to keep our campuses and community as safe as possible. I urge all faculty, staff, and students to immediately report all crimes, hazards, emergencies, or dangerous situations by calling the Columbia Department of Public Safety or 911.

We continually review our protocols and procedures as we look to improve safety on our campuses. We are always looking to improve lighting in addition to adding cutting-edge technology such as cameras to decrease opportunities for crime on our campuses. We also recently upgraded our "Lion Safe" mobile phone app to include a "virtual" safe walk feature. This feature allows users to select a person from their contact list to "virtually" walk with them to their destination.

In closing, I ask you to review the information contained in our 2023 Annual Security and Fire Report, and I welcome your suggestions or comments. I remind you that campus safety is everyone's responsibility and not a spectator sport. The entire campus community has a vested interest and responsibility in keeping our campuses and community safe.

Sincerely,

Gerald Lewis Jr.
Vice President, Public Safety
Columbia University Department of Public Safety

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:

Columbia students can register for or opt out of text message notifications through <https://vergil.columbia.edu/my-personal-information>

Students can add up to three (3) mobile numbers in this section. As a default provision, all mobile numbers are opted in to receive Emergency Notifications. Students may toggle this setting off to opt out of receiving Emergency Notifications. Use the above LINK to access your personal information page. Students can add, update, or delete the phone numbers to register or opt out.

► FACULTY AND STAFF:

Columbia faculty and staff with access to People at Columbia (PAC) can register for or opt out of text message notifications by logging into mycolumbia.edu using their UNI and password.

Within the "View or Update Your Personal Information" section, **look for the "Campus Alert" fields** and add your mobile number and those of family or friends you wish to register (up to 3 total) in the "Campus Alert 1," "Campus Alert 2," and "Campus Alert 3" fields. To opt out, simply remove the number(s) and save.

Keep in mind, only numbers listed under the three "Campus Alert" fields will receive emergency text messages; "Mobile" and "CU Mobile" will not.

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 for 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?

Register now for text message alerts!

► ALL NON-COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AFFILIATES/COMMUNITY MEMBERS:

Non-affiliates interested in receiving emergency alerts from Columbia can sign up by creating an account at Rave Registration Create Account - Columbia University - Community (getrave.com) and entering their name, email, and phone number. To complete the account setup, users will receive a confirmation code on their phone and will need to verify their account via email.

This free service is convenient and confidential. Telephone numbers that have been enrolled in the system will not be retrieved or used by Columbia University for anything other than text messaging during serious emergencies.

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, providing enhanced training, safety programs, and continual assessment of our services. 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 takes pride in our demographic diversity, which is reflective of the communities we serve. Our hiring practices promote an equitable and inclusive workplace and campus culture by selecting members from diverse backgrounds with unique personal and professional experiences. The Department of Public Safety is staffed by 233 full-time security officers and 78 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. Four members of our team are full-time certified training specialists. 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.

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

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/safety/security

Morningside Area Alliance:
morningside-alliance.org

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

Barnard College Security:
<https://barnard.edu/cares/community-safety>

Union Theological Seminary Security:
www.utsnyc.edu

Jewish Theological Seminary:
www.jtsa.edu

International House:
www.ihouse-nyc.org

DIVISION OF CAMPUS OPERATIONS

Brian McPherson

Assistant Vice President

Email: bm3200@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-2075

Richard Medina

Director of Operations,
Medical Center Campus

Email: rm3213@cumc.columbia.edu

Phone: 212-305-1292

Patrick Oakley

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 OPERATIONS AND EVENTS

John Murolo

Director of Special Operations and
Events

Email: jjm274@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-6797

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATIONS

Daniel Ayala


Interim Director of Investigations

Email: dla2101@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-2634

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

- 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
- Under Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA), violations of Title VII and Title IX, with a focus on preventing discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct, as well as on reporting obligations
- 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
- Opiate overdose and 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. Per the Clery Act and NYS Education Law 129A, 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,



DIVISION OF TECHNOLOGY

Jorge Farina

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Yiling Tang

Director of Technology Systems

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Phone: 212-854-4173



Ricardo Morales

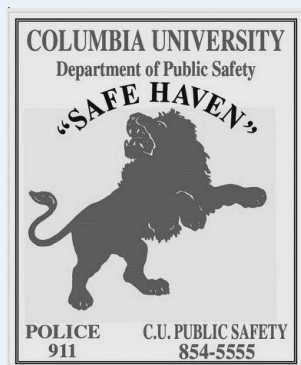
Assistant Director of Crime
Prevention Programs

Email: rm29@columbia.edu

Phone: 212-854-8513



Photo by Eileen Barroso



Student Conduct, or Gender-Based Misconduct 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.

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 RHDs (call 212-854-3612 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.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

Columbia University's Department of Public Safety stresses the importance of crime prevention. Three 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."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

To request a safety escort please call:

Medical Center
212-305-8100

Morningside
212-854-2797

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

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.

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/Manhattanville 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 Evening Shuttle app is the easiest and most effective way to get a ride, but if you cannot use the app, you can also call for a ride. Please follow the instructions on the transportation website:

<https://transportation.columbia.edu/eveningshuttle>

Via provides wheelchair accessible vehicles upon request. Make sure to mark your profile within the app accordingly if you require a wheelchair accessible vehicle.

SAFETY ESCORT PROGRAM, MORNINGSIDE CAMPUS

The Department of Public Safety provides a Walking Escort Team service from 7:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m., seven days a week, from West 108th Street to West 110th Street between Amsterdam Avenue and Riverside Drive and from West 110th Street to West 122nd Street between Morningside Drive and Riverside Drive. Please call Public Safety at 212-854-2797 to request a Walking Escort during the referenced times.

SAFETY ESCORT PROGRAM, MANHATTANVILLE CAMPUS

The Department of Public Safety will, upon request, provide safety 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 the Arts, the Business School, The Forum, Prentis, Nash, Studebaker, or the SEAS Center. 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. 

SAFETY ESCORT PROGRAM, 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 159th to West 178th Street, and on Audubon Avenue and St. Nicholas Avenue from West 163rd to West 168th 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.

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.

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

Joseph Pasquarello Jr.

Director, Fire / Life Safety
Morningside/Manhattanville
Campuses
Email: jp4263@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-853-1356

Bryan Violetto

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

Matthew O'Hanlon

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

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 bike locks
- desktop computer locks
- laptop computer locks

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 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, 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

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.

- Steam vaporizers
- Water beds
- Hoverboards
- Any appliance attached to multiple extension cords

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. Smoking is restricted to the identified outdoor locations.

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.

Facilities Operations 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, West 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and West 120th Street and Broadway. Additional officers are stationed Monday through Saturday at a booth at West 119th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. 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 academic 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

Located between West 125th and 133rd Streets, Manhattanville is home to the Jerome L. Greene Science Center, Lenfest Center for the Arts, Columbia Business School's Kravis Hall and Geffen Hall, The Forum, Studebaker, Prentiss, Nash, and the SEAS Center. All building workspaces require the use of a valid University ID Card with appropriate departmental authorization, and Public Safety Officers are posted 24 hours a day in the building lobbies. Many buildings contain public access spaces with varied hours of operation, such as The Forum Atrium, Wallach Art Gallery, VITAL Climbing Gym, Dear Mama Cafe, Manhattanville Marketplace, and Geffen Cafe. Public Safety conducts regular motorized and foot patrols throughout the campus, and there are security booths located outside the Jerome L. Greene Science Center and Columbia Business School loading docks on West 130th Street. The Public Safety Manhattanville Operations Center is located at 3270 Broadway and is open 24 hours daily.

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. Access control is supplemented by an online computerized card access system linked to student identification cards. All visitors must register through a visitor management system at the respective residence hall security desk. Overnight visitors must obtain guest passes at the Hartley Hall Hospitality Desk located in the lobby of 1124 Amsterdam Avenue. Guest passes are only available when classes in session. Guest passes are not issued during the early arrival, winter break, interim, or other periods as deemed necessary. For current guest and visitor policies, please visit: <https://residential.columbia.edu/content/guests>

OTHER ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

Columbia Residential 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.

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, and the Disability Access Map for the Morningside campus, can be found at publicsafety.columbia.edu/content/maps-schedules under the heading "Maps & Schedules."

DISABILITY SERVICES

Colleen Lewis

Senior Executive Director

Email: disability@columbia.edu


Phone: 212-854-2388

Morningside Location: 108 Wien Hall

CUIMC Location: 50 Haven Avenue,
Room 105

Medical Center Campus

All Student Housing has either a Public Safety Officer or Housing 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. 

Disability Access

Columbia University is committed to fostering a campus that is accessible to all. 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. 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, a department of Columbia Health, 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 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 operations center in Low Library or request help from the Public Safety Officer stationed 24 hours a day at campus guard booths located at West 116th Street and Broadway, West 120th Street and Broadway, and West 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, or from any other Public Safety Officer they may encounter.

For more information about campus accessibility, see **Disability Services** at health.columbia.edu/disability

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, a department of Columbia Health, offers a variety of interactive workshops and trainings 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.

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.

Additional 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 program, tobacco cessation, and wellness coaching initiatives. 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.

Columbia Health is a provider in the University's Registered Opioid Overdose Prevention Program (#787) as registered with the New York City and New York State Departments of Health. Training on opioids and how to effectively reverse an overdose using naloxone is provided via in-person and virtual trainings year-round. No-cost naloxone kits are provided to University affiliates that complete the training.

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

Additional support can be found through Counseling and Psychological Services, 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

ALICE! HEALTH PROMOTION

Alicia Czachowski
Senior Executive Director
alice@columbia.edu
212-854-5453

COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Richard Eichler
Associate Vice President
212-854-2878

OPIOID OVERDOSE PREVENTION PROGRAM, #787

Michael McNeil
Program Director
health@columbia.edu
212-854-8975

TITLE IX COORDINATORS

Title IX Coordinator for
Columbia University

Marjory Fisher

Associate Vice President and
Title IX Coordinator
The Interchurch Center
61 Claremont Avenue, Room 312i
New York, NY 10115
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

Colleen Walsh

Senior Director, Title IX Investigations
Gender-Based Misconduct Office
Watson Hall
612 W. 115th Street
Email: cw3385@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-851-2226

Sexual Respect Website
sexualrespect.columbia.edu

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Laura Kirschstein

Vice Provost
Office of Equal Opportunity and
Affirmative Action
103 Low Library, MC 4333
Email: lbk2136@columbia.edu
Phone: 212-853-4677

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 sexual harassment cases involving conduct that is “severe, pervasive and objectively offensive”; quid pro quo sexual harassment; and sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- 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.
- 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).

- This definition limits Title IX’s coverage to sexual harassment cases involving conduct that is “severe, pervasive and objectively offensive”; quid pro quo sexual harassment; and sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- Consistent with the “Questions and Answers on the Title IX Regulations on Sexual Harassment” released by the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights on July 20, 2021, generally, the University will seek to apply the definition of prohibited conduct in place at the time of the alleged conduct, but will apply the current procedures (i.e., the processes set forth in the current Gender-Based Misconduct Policy or the Interim Title IX Policy). The University does reserve the right to make appropriate adjustments to promote fairness and consistency. The parties will be notified in advance of any proceedings which definition(s) and procedures apply.

GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT POLICY

The Gender-Based Misconduct Policy governs gender-based misconduct involving University students¹ that:

- occurs on or off 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

1. For the purposes of this Policy, a student is defined as any person pursuing a degree from the University, or who has an academic relationship with the University starting from the time of application and including those who are not officially enrolled for a particular semester.

For information about policies applicable to elementary and secondary school students enrolled in University programs, and other information regarding minors on Columbia’s campus, please visit: <http://policylibrary.columbia.edu/protection-minors-columbia-reporting-suspected-abuse-and-maltreatment-minors>

For information regarding minors on Teachers College’s campus, please visit: <http://www.tc.columbia.edu/policylibrary/public-safety/minors---policies-and-guidelines-for-the-supervision-of-minor-children-on-campus>

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY’S SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCES

TITLE IX COORDINATOR 212-853-1276

<https://sexualrespect.columbia.edu/columbias-title-ix-coordinator>

Gender-Based Misconduct Office 212-854-1717

<https://genderbasedmisconduct.columbia.edu>

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

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

Counseling and Psychological Services

BARNARD

Furman Counseling Center 212-854-2092

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

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IRVING MEDICAL CENTER 212-305-3400

Medical Services

MORNINGSIDE/ MANHATTANVILLE

212-854-7426 (24/7 support)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IRVING MEDICAL CENTER

Student Health on Haven 212-305-3400

Public Safety

BARNARD CARES 212-854-3362

COLUMBIA (MORNINGSIDE) 212-854-5555

COLUMBIA (MEDICAL CENTER) 212-305-7979

COLUMBIA (MANHATTANVILLE) 212-853-3333

TEACHERS COLLEGE 212-678-3333

Columbia University Ombuds Office

MORNINGSIDE/ MANHATTANVILLE 212-854-1234

MEDICAL CENTER 212-304-7026

OTHER USEFUL NUMBERS

ALICE! HEALTH PROMOTION

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

CRIME VICTIMS

TREATMENT CENTER

212-523-4728

DOMESTIC AND OTHER

VIOLENT EMERGENCIES

(DOVE) NEWYORK-

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

212-305-9060

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 sexual intercourse (penile-vaginal), oral and anal sexual intercourse (i.e., penile-penetration), or use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, however slight, 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.

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
- Whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the Complainant’s educational or work performance and/or University programs or activities; and
- Whether the unwelcome conduct constituted more than “petty slights or trivial inconveniences.”

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 the Gender-Based Misconduct Office (“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 THE GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT OFFICE

The Gender-Based Misconduct Office (GBMO) 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. GBMO serves as a neutral resource available to all students. GBMO 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), bystander intervention and prevention educational programs to disrupt gender- and power-based violence, social media campaigns, educational materials 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, Orientation Leaders, and students engaged in an official capacity as a Resident Advisor, 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 both 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 GBMO, 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 GBMO 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), GBMO 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 services 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), a department of Columbia Health, provides trauma-informed, confidential (New York Civil Practice Law 4510) support and prevention programs focused on ending gender- and power-based violence. Services include prevention-focused

training and education programs, crisis counseling/intervention, advocacy, connection to resources, online orders of protection, and accompaniment for survivors and co-survivors of violence. By partnering with community members, SVR is creating an accountable, compassionate community at Columbia and beyond. Sexual Violence Response's video to honor 30 years of commitment and building a compassionate community is available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2JRSITeTeh4>

SVR is a New York State Department of Health (NYS-DOH) certified rape crisis center and has maintained this status since 1998. Sexual Violence Response is available telephonically, virtually, and in-person for all Columbia University community members. Requests for trainings or educational programs can be submitted online at <https://health.columbia.edu/content/workshops-and-trainings>

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

212-854-4357/HELP (SVR Crisis Helpline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, year-round)

<https://www.health.columbia.edu/content/sexual-violence-response>

212-854-3500 (Business Line for appointments, for scheduling workshops/trainings, or to get more information about available services)

Morningside Campus

Alfred Lerner Hall, Suite 700
2920 Broadway, Mail Code 3841
New York, NY 10027
212-854-3500
Email: svresponse@columbia.edu

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

Student Conduct

The Center for Student Success and Intervention (CSSI) Student Conduct team strives to effect change and promote integrity, accountability, and respect in the Columbia University community. Working with students, faculty, and other community partners, Student Conduct thoroughly investigates and resolves incidents of academic and behavioral misconduct through a collaborative, educational, and reflective process guided by established values. Student Conduct offers trainings and workshops to provide members of the Columbia University community with important information about the Dean's Discipline policies and how to report an incident of misconduct, and provides support and resources for students navigating the student conduct

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 Coordinator

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.

Multicultural Affairs, Columbia College | Columbia Engineering

Multicultural Affairs, part of Columbia College and Columbia Engineering Undergraduate Student Life, 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, shared accountability among community members, and a richer educational environment. Taking a proactive rather than reactive approach to diversity education, Multicultural Affairs 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, trainings, 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, developing comprehensive public health infrastructure, 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; GHAP—Gay Health Advocacy Project; BASICS (health.columbia.edu/basics); tobacco cessation; and wellness coaching, 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 year-round advocacy. Specially trained and certified advocates are available to accompany students to an emergency department, to the police, to court, and to other community-based resources. 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 to 120 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–Morningside Hospital Emergency Department, West 113th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital Emergency Department, West 168th Street; 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 offers another option for survivors to access medical and legal rights. Toxicology testing for impairing substances is most effective within 96 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 (CVTC), 212-523-4728
- NYC Well, 1-888-692-9355 (24/7 support)
 - Text: Text WELL to 65173
- Domestic & Other Violence Emergencies (DOVE), NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital, 212-305-9060
- NYC Anti-Violence Project (AVP), 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)
 - Online Live Chat: Visit online.rainn.org
- 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 21 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
- The New York State Campus Sexual Assault Victims Unit (<https://troopers.ny.gov/campus-sexual-assault-victims-unit>)

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 GBMO 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 the Gender-Based Misconduct Office, 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 GBMO 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 <https://sexualrespect.columbia.edu> and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action website at <https://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:

Gender-Based Misconduct Office
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 <https://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 the Gender-Based Misconduct Office

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 the Gender-Based Misconduct Office or the Title IX Coordinator. Staff within GBMO, 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 the Gender-Based Misconduct Offices 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 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 party. 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 the GBMO, or SVR (Sexual Violence Response) at 212-854-4357 to facilitate such arrangements. Any ordinary fees associated with approved accommodations (e.g., housing changes) during the process of resolving an allegation of gender-based misconduct will be waived as applicable.

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, New York State's "Megan's Law"

Information regarding registered sex offenders can be obtained by calling the New York State Sex Offender Registry Information Line at 1-800-262-3257 or online at www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/. Callers must be at least 18 years old and must provide their name, address, and telephone number in order to receive information. The Sex Offender

Registry Information Line is open Mondays through Fridays, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. To learn the status of a specific individual, callers must provide the individual's name and at least one of the following identifiers: the individual's street address and apartment number, driver's license number, social security number, or date of birth. When seeking information about a specific individual through the New York State Sex Offender Registry online system, users must provide that individual's name and county. Nationwide information about registered sex offenders is available on the U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW).

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 EOAA Policies and Procedures 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 Gender-Based Misconduct Office, 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 found in Appendix 1 are taken from 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.

Appendixes

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 wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or 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. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware he/she is infected by a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

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/Narcotic Violations: The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. (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 (UCR) Program: The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) 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 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.)

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

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.

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 under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Sexual Offense: Any sexual act including rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. 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 prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

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, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity, gender identity, or disability.

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

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 sexual intercourse (penile-vaginal), oral and anal sexual intercourse (i.e., penile-penetration), or use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, however slight, 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.

The 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, shirken, "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 CAMPUS¹

	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			On-Campus Student Housing			Unfounded ³			Totals		
Category	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
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	13	7	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	13	7	5	0	0	0	15	7	6
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	6	6	4	0	0	0	4	3	1	4	4	3	0	0	0	10	9	5
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	3	0	0	0	12	10	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	11	13
Aggravated Assault	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Burglary	53	17	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	14	42	0	0	0	53	17	44
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	4	4
Stalking	14	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	2	0	0	0	14	6	3
Domestic Violence	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Dating Violence	24	5	6	0	0	0	2	1	0	22	5	6	0	0	0	26	6	6
Arrest for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discipline for Alcohol	95	138 *	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	130 *	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	138 *	1
Arrest for Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Discipline for Drugs	31	25 *	41	0	1 *	0	0	0	0	25	24 *	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	31	26 *	41
Arrest for Weapons	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Discipline for Weapons	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hate Crimes ² No Hate Crimes associated with the above categories were reported for 2020, 2021, or 2022.																		

1. Statistics for 2020 and 2021 statistics included the Manhattanville location. The year 2022 is the first year Manhattanville is reporting as a campus in a separate chart.

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
2022	Vandalism	Sexual Orientation	OC
2021	Vandalism	Religion	OC
2021	Intimidation	Religion	OC
2021	Intimidation	Race	OC
2021	Intimidation	Race	OC
2021	Intimidation	National Origin	PP
2020	Vandalism	Religion	OC
2020	Intimidation	Race	OC
2020	Intimidation	National Origin	OC
2020	Intimidation	National Origin	OC

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

* An audit in July 2023 revealed statistics for disciplinary action for alcohol violations and for drug violations in the 2022 ASR for calendar year 2021 were lower than reported due to a spreadsheet formula issue. The correct numbers are reflected in the current chart.

Key

OC = On-Campus

SH = Student Housing

NC = Noncampus

PP = Public Property

Appendix 4 (continued)

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS—MANHATTANVILLE CAMPUS¹

Category	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			On-Campus Student Housing			Unfounded ³			Totals		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sex Offenses - Rape	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Incest	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Fondling	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Statutory Rape	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Robbery	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A
Aggravated Assault	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Burglary	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Domestic Violence	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Dating Violence	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Arrest for Alcohol	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Discipline for Alcohol	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest for Drugs	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Discipline for Drugs	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest for Weapons	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Discipline for Weapons	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arson	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Hate Crimes ² None of the Crimes listed above were bias motivated for 2022.																		

1. The year 2022 is the first year Manhattanville is being classified as a separate campus. In prior years, reported Clery crimes were incorporated with the Morningside campus statistics.

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
2022	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—MEDICAL CENTER

Category	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			On-Campus Student Housing			Unfounded ²			Totals		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
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	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Burglary	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2
Stalking	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
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	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arrest for Weapons	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	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 Crimes ¹ None of the Crimes listed above were bias motivated for 2020, 2021, or 2022.																		

1. 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
2022	0	N/A	N/A
2021	Intimidation	Race	PP
2021	Intimidation	Race	PP
2020	Intimidation	Religion	OC
2020	Intimidation	Race	OC/SH

2. 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		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
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. 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
2022	0	N/A	N/A
2021	0	N/A	N/A
2020	0	N/A	N/A

3. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes in the 2014 crime statistics chart and every year thereafter. 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

Category	On-Campus			Noncampus			Public Property			Unfounded ³			Totals		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
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. 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
2022	0	N/A	N/A
2021	0	N/A	N/A
2020	0	N/A	N/A

3. Institutions are required to report Unfounded crimes in the 2014 crime statistics chart and every year thereafter. 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 SYSTEMS

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.

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

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

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	1Riser	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

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	YES	NO	Partial	1 Riser	3
100 Haven Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Partial	1 Riser	3
154 Haven Ave	YES	YES	YES	YES	Full	2 Risers	3

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://www.housing.columbia.edu/content/fire-safety-2	Columbia Fire Safety Policy
NYS OFPC (Fire Prev.)	www.dhss.ny.gov/ofpc	NYS Fire Safety Policy
Center for Campus Fire Safety	https://www.mycfcs.org/	<i>Campus Firezone</i> , the official newsletter of the Center for Campus Fire Safety

Appendix 8

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022

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						
John Jay Hall	1/23/22	1:03 a.m.	Electrical fire with extension to wood column	N/A	N/A	\$5,000
East Campus, Laundry Room "D"	2/8/22	11:23 a.m.	Dryer fire, stackable unit (2), clothes, plastic	N/A	N/A	\$3,000
McBain Hall	3/23/22	3:13 p.m.	Facade welding, smoldering wood fire, Room 411, inside wall	N/A	N/A	\$750
Lenfest Hall	4/26/22	1:03 p.m.	Cooking	N/A	N/A	\$100
East Campus, Room 1006	12/20/22	8:44 p.m.	Cooking	N/A	N/A	\$1,000
Butler Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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 Hall	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
River Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruggles Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schapiro 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
Wien 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

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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						
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 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
362 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
547 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
549 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
539 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
558 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
534 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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						
608 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
411 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
627 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
405 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2022 (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 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medical Center Campus						
50 Haven	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgian	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021

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						
East Campus	1/5/21	8:21 p.m.	Paper inside electrical room	0	0	\$500
560 Riverside Drive	7/4/21	11:51 p.m.	Oven fire. Damaged oven/replaced	0	0	\$800
Lenfest Hall	8/8/21	2:45 p.m.	Paper towels in stove ignited, causing smoke condition	0	0	\$0
549 Riverside Drive	8/9/21	8:45 p.m.	Fire in broiler of stove	0	0	\$0
456 Riverside Drive	9/17/21	7:21 p.m.	Oven fire. Damaged oven/replaced	0	0	\$800
River Hall	10/19/21	5:15 p.m.	Fire in bathroom garbage	0	0	\$6,000
Butler Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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 Hall	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
Ruggles Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schapiro 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
Wien 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 2021 (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 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
362 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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 Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
547 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
539 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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						
540 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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						
558 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
534 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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						
600 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
411 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
627 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
405 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2021 (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	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgian	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020

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						
362 Riverside Drive	1/30/20	10:03 a.m.	Student left flammables on top of electric stove while cooking. Items placed in sink and extinguished.	0	0	\$0
East Campus	1/27/20	unknown	Upon returning from Christmas break, student found door name tags had been set on fire. No damage to structure; minor scorching to door.	0	0	\$25
John Jay Hall	2/6/20	11:35 p.m.	Clothing in gas dryer caught fire due to overloading of the dryer. Clothing and dryer damaged by the fire.	0	0	\$2,700
Furnald Hall	3/3/20	7:07 p.m.	Glass candle left burning on windowsill of dorm room broke, causing minor scorching of paint.	0	0	\$25
420 West 116th Street	3/8/20	6:45 p.m.	Grease fire inside of oven due to heavy grease buildup in base of oven.	0	0	\$0
47 Claremont Ave	3/20/20	0:001 a.m.	Lint in gas dryer caught fire, causing a heavy smoke condition.	0	0	\$100
544 West 113th Street	6/26/20	08:10 p.m.	Fire in basement restaurant kitchen hood and duct. Heavy water and smoke damage to restaurant, smoke throughout student apartments above, and Fire Department damage checking for extension to apartment above and adjacent to restaurant.	0	0	\$30,000
411 West 115th Street	7/1/20	12:06 a.m.	Papers on stove ignited when student turned stove on to cook. Fire Department caused damage to roof door when ventilating.	0	0	\$400
Watt Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schapiro Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wien Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruggles Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
Harmony Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
Hartley Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hogan 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
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 Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
124 La Salle Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
110 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
130 Morningside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
435 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
450 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
452 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
454 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
456 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
547 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
549 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 Riverside Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61-63 West 108 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
518 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
521 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
529 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 111 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
509 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
512 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
521 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
522 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
539 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 112 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
507 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
511 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
523 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
525 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
535 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
540 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
541 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
550 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
556 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
558 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
560 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
619 West 113 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
514 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
528 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
534 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
536 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
542 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
544 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
546 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
548 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
552 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
554 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
600 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
606 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
608 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 West 114 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
403 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
601 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
604 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
617 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
627 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
629 West 115 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
438 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
610 West 116 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
401 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
405 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
415 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
417 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 118 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
400 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
419 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
424 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
435 West 119 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
414 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
423 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
434 West 120 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
501 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
519 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
527 West 121 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 8 (continued)

FIRE STATISTICS Calendar Year 2020 (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						
500 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
502 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
506 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
520 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
524 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
526 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
530 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
540 West 122 Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medical Center Campus						
50 Haven	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Georgian	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
100 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
154 Haven Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix 9

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SAFE HAVEN PROGRAM



Morningside Campus

STORE	LOCATION
Amsterdam Cleaners.....	1022 Amsterdam Ave / W 110th St
V&T Pizza & Restaurant (FLEX)	1024 Amsterdam Ave / W 110th St
Hungarian Pastry Shop.....	1030 Amsterdam Ave / W 111th St
Innovation Bike Shop***.....	105 W 106th St / Columbus Ave
Super Nice Coffee & Bakery	196 W 108th St / Amsterdam Ave
Strokos Pizza	1090 Amsterdam Ave / W 114th St
Hamilton Deli	1131 Amsterdam Ave / W 116th St
Arts and Crafts Beer Parlor	1135 Amsterdam Ave / W 116th St
Village Copier.....	1181 Amsterdam Ave / W 118th St
Ivy League Stationery (FLEX)	1201 Amsterdam Ave / W 119th St
Kuro Kuma Espresso & Coffee.....	121 La Salle St / Broadway
Ye Olde Cleaners.....	1211 Amsterdam Ave / W 120th St
Subs Conscious ***	1213 Amsterdam Ave / W 120th St
Sliced by Harlem Pizza Co	1215 Amsterdam Ave / W 120th St
Apple Tree Supermarket.....	1225 Amsterdam Ave / W 120th St
Meli Cafe ***.....	1226 Amsterdam Ave / W 122nd St
Vino Fino	1252 Amsterdam Ave / W 121st St
Dun Huang Upper West.....	1268 Amsterdam Ave / W 121st St
Malvin Barbershop	1270 Amsterdam Ave / W 122nd St
Dragon Sushi.....	1272 Amsterdam Ave / W 123rd St
Nikko Sushi & Chinese Restaurant	1280 Amsterdam Ave / W 123rd St
West Place.....	1288 Amsterdam Ave / W 123rd St
Food Town Supermarket	1316 Amsterdam Ave / La Salle St
Atomic Wings (FLEX)	2090 Fredrick Douglas Blvd / W 113th St
Harlem Tavern	2153 Fredrick Douglas Blvd / W 116th St
Plowshares Coffee:	
Bloomingdale.....	2730 Broadway / W 106th St
Absolute Bagels.....	2788 Broadway / W 107th St
H-Mart.....	2828 Broadway / W 110th St
West Side Market (FLEX)	2840 Broadway / W 110th St
Koronet Pizza	2848 Broadway / W 110th St
Mel's Burger Bar (FLEX)	2850 Broadway / W 110th St
Panda Express	2852 Broadway / W 111th St
Famous Famiglia Pizzeria	2859 Broadway / W 111th St
Samad's Gourmet.....	2867 Broadway / W 111th St

STORE	LOCATION
Universal Barber Shop.....	2868 Broadway / W 113th St
The Shoe Tree.....	2876 Broadway / W 112th St
Tea Magic.....	2878 Broadway / W 112th St
Tom's Restaurant	2880 Broadway / W 112th St
Oren's Coffee.....	2882 Broadway / W 112th St
Le Monde Restaurant	2885 Broadway / W 112th St
Milano Market (FLEX).....	2892 Broadway / W 113th St
Community Food & Juice (FLEX)	2893 Broadway / W 112th St
International Wine & Spirits.....	2903 Broadway / W 113th St
Haagen-Dazs	2905 Broadway / W 113th St
University Hardware (FLEX)	2905 Broadway / W 113th St
Ban Ban Shop.....	2911 Broadway / W 114th St
Hex & Co. Upper West Side	2911 Broadway / W 114th St
Book Culture on Broadway	2915 Broadway / W 114th St
Sweetgreen	2937 Broadway / W 115th St
Morton Williams University Supermarket (FLEX)	2941 Broadway / W 115th St
Ivy League Stationery (FLEX)	2955 Broadway / W 116th St
Broadway Au Lait.....	3072 Broadway / W 121st St
Chokolat Patisserie.....	3111 Broadway / W 122nd St
World Wines Liquor Store.....	3139 Broadway / La Salle St
Thrifty Deli Supermarket	3149 Broadway / La Salle St
El Porton Mexican Restaurant	3151 Broadway / La Salle St
Falafel on Broadway.....	3151 Broadway / La Salle St
Empire Beauty Spa.....	3153 Broadway / La Salle St
Chapati House Simply Indian.....	3153 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
The Craftsman *** (Discount ONLY for Juices & Smoothies).....	3155 Broadway / La Salle St
Toast Café	3157 Broadway / La Salle St
Joe's G.H. Deli	3161 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
Trufa Pizzeria	3161 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
Oasis Jimba Juice Bar.....	3163 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
Jin Ramen Restaurant.....	3180 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
Claremont Chemists	3181 Broadway / Tiemann Pl
The UPS Store	42 Tiemann Pl / Broadway
Omonia Café.....	301 W 108th St / Broadway
The UPS Store	603 W 115th St / Broadway
Chirping Chicken ***	932 Columbus Ave / W 106th St
Calaveras Corner	936 Amsterdam Ave / W 106th St
SnowBall's Pets Grooming Salon	943 Columbus Ave / W 106th St
Columbia Deli.....	945 Amsterdam Ave / W 106th St
The Calaveras ***	949 Columbus Ave / W 107th St
Tropical Sensation.....	953 Amsterdam Ave / W 107th St
Freda's Caribbean & Soul Food	993 Columbus Ave / W 109th St
Columbus/Amsterdam Business Improvement.....	991 Amsterdam Ave / W 109th St

Appendix 9 (continued)

STORE	LOCATION
Garcia's Hardware & Houseware.....	995 Columbus Ave / W 109th St

Manhattanville Campus

STORE	LOCATION
Plowshares Coffee:	
Roasters.....	1351 Amsterdam Ave / W 126th St
Fork & Key.....	1453 Amsterdam Ave / W 131st St
Rai Rai Ken.....	1467 Amsterdam Ave / W 133rd St
Fruces Juice Bar.....	1496 Amsterdam Ave / W 134th St
Sushi Sushi.....	1504 Amsterdam Ave / W 134th St
Amsterdam Sushi	1518 Amsterdam Ave / W 135th St
Pepo's Pizza.....	1522 Amsterdam Ave / W 135th St
Columbia 1 Gourmet	
Deli Inc.....	20 Old Broadway / W 126th St
Broadway AU Lait.....	3070 Broadway / W 121st St
Smoke Shop & Convenience.....	3189 Broadway / W 125th St
Columbia Deli & Café.....	3210 Broadway / W 126th St
Shell Gasoline Station.....	3260 Broadway / W 131st St
Hamilton Pharmacy.....	3293 Broadway / W 133rd St
NHS Hardware.....	433 W 125th St / Amsterdam Ave
Happy Mama's Soul	
Food.....	449 W 125th St / Morningside Ave
C-Town Market ***.....	560 W 125th St / Broadway
Lala Wine & Liquor.....	566 W 125th St / Broadway
Red Olive Deli.....	567 W 125th St / Broadway
Dinosaur BBQ	700 W 125th St / 12th Ave

Medical Center Campus

STORE	LOCATION
New San Francisco	
Restaurant # 2.....	2166 Amsterdam Ave / W 167th St
Prestige Café & Deli***.....	228 Ft. Washington Ave / W 169th St
Columbia Pharmacy.....	29 Audubon Ave / W 167th St
Wahi Diner***.....	3915 Broadway / W 164th St
Columbia Pharmacy.....	3921 Broadway / W 164th St
Carrot Top Pastries.....	3931 Broadway / W 165th St
Broadway Slice.....	3932 Broadway / W 165th St
Fort Washington Public House ***.....	3932 Broadway / W 165th St
Wendy's	3939 Broadway / W 165th St
Ramen Ku-Raku	3952 Broadway / W 166th St
Dallas BBQ	3956 Broadway / W 166th St
Mike's Bagels.....	4003 Broadway / W 168th St
Famous Famiglia Pizzeria	4020 Broadway / W 169th St
Tasty Deli.....	4020 St. Nicholas Ave / W 169th St
Jade Garden Chinese.....	4028 St. Nicholas Ave / W 169th St
Columbia Wine Co.***.....	4038 Broadway / W 170th St
Café Primo.....	4041 Broadway / W 170th St
Rite Aid	4046 Broadway / W 171st St
Kung Fu Tea	4053 Broadway / W 171st St

STORE	LOCATION
Kara Cleaners***.....	4057 Broadway / W 170th St
Sano Health Food Center.....	4069 Broadway / W 171st St
Havana Heights	4083 Broadway / W 172nd St
Koronet Pizza.....	4087 Broadway / W 172nd St
Papa John's Pizza	4117 Broadway / W 174th St
Yummilicious Deli & Grill.....	4119 Broadway / W 174th St
Victor's Bike Shop.....	4125 Broadway / W 174th St
Nunez Depot.....	4147 Broadway / W 175th St
Ihop***.....	4168 Broadway / W 177th St
St. Jesus Pharmacy (Surgical).....	4180 Broadway / W 177th St
Rite Aid	4188 Broadway / W 178th St
Tu Cachapa	4195 Broadway / W 178th St
165th Hardware Inc.....	540 W 165th St / St. Nicholas Ave
Tung Thong Thai Restaurant.....	561 W 169th St / St. Nicholas Ave
Manhattan Best Deli.....	57 Audubon Ave / W 168th St
New San Francisco Restaurant.....	59 Audubon Ave / W 168th St
San Francisco Juice / Fruits.....	59 Audubon Ave / W 168th St
G&G Gourmet.....	603 W 168th St / Broadway
Kozy Fresh	603 W 168th St / Broadway
Jou Jou Café.....	603 W 168th St / Broadway
Subway Restaurant ***.....	651 W 169th St / Ft. Washington Ave
Barnes & Noble Book Store / Starbucks Café*** (Faculty & Staff Only / Loyalty Card for Students).....	711 W 169th St / Haven Ave
City Drug & Surgical.....	719 W 181st St / Bennet Ave
New Bennet Wines & Liquor.....	720 W 181st St / Bennett Ave
Genius Nutrition.....	728 W 181st St / Megaw Pl
Casa Del Burrito.....	736 W 181st St / Megaw Pl
Nunez Depot.....	766 W 181st St / Ft. Washington Ave
Exclusive Pizza.....	810 W 181st St / Ft. Washington Ave
HeadQuarters: Salon Unisex & Barbershop.....	812 W 181st St / Pinehurst Ave
Hill Top Café & Deli.....	83 Haven Ave / W 170th St
181 Cabrini Café and Dinner	854 W 181st St / Cabrini Blvd

Baker Field Campus

STORE	LOCATION
New Star Light Inc. Cleaners & Laundromat.....	510 W 218th St / Broadway
Park Terrace Deli.....	510 W 218th St / Broadway

