Policies on Sexual Violence Prevention and Response
# SUNY Cobleskill Policies on Sexual Violence Prevention and Response

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Definitions

1. 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.

- Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot 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.
- Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm.
- When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.

2. Sexual Misconduct: All forms of unwanted actual or attempted sexual activity encompassing non-consensual sexual behavior, including sexual assault, nonconsensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, and sexual exploitation. Sexual Misconduct including Sexual and Interpersonal Violence in all forms, but not limited to:

- Imposition of sexual contact or physical exposure without affirmative consent.
- Nonconsensual sexual intercourse.
- All forms of intimidation or coercion to exact sexual favors.
- Use of alcohol or other drugs to exact sexual contact.
- Nonconsensual verbal, non-verbal, or cyber communication of a sexual nature as well as nonconsensual photography, video or audio taping or posting of sexual activity.
- Sexual contact upon another who is reasonably unable to consent for any reason, particularly due to their age, use of alcohol or other substances, incapacitation, involuntarily restraint, emotional distress or sleep.

3. Sexual Harassment: Is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, nonverbal, graphic or physical.

4. Sexual Exploitation: Intentionally engaging in or attempting to engage in abusive sexual behavior without affirmative consent. Examples include, but are not limited to: intentional, nonconsensual tampering with or removal of condoms or other methods of birth control and STI prevention prior to or during sexual contact in a manner that significantly increases the likelihood of STI contraction and/or pregnancy by the non-consenting party; nonconsensual video or audio recording of sexual activity; sharing and/or allowing others
to watch consensual or nonconsensual sexual activity without the consent of a sexual partner; observing others engaged in dressing/undressing or in sexual acts without their knowledge or consent; trafficking people to be sold for sex; inducing incapacitation with the intent to sexually assault another person; creating, possessing or distributing the sexual performance of a child; and aiding, abetting, or otherwise facilitating sexual activity between persons without the affirmative consent of one or more party.

5. Rape: 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 affirmative consent of the victim.

6. 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 the person’s age or because of the person’s temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

7. Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The age of consent in New York State is 17.

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

9. Stalking: Intentionally engaging in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person, which is likely to causes a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or cause that person to suffer substantial emotional damage. Examples include, but are not limited to, repeatedly following such person(s), repeatedly committing acts that alarm, cause fear, or seriously annoy such other person(s) and that serve no legitimate purpose, and repeatedly communicating by any means, including electronic means, with such person(s) in a manner likely to intimidate, annoy, or alarm him or her.

10. Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by any of the following individuals: current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; or a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; or a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

11. Dating Violence: Any violent act or acts committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. The existence of a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim is determined based on the reporting party's statement, the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

12. Retaliation: Adverse action against another person for reporting a violation or for participating in any way in the investigation or conduct process. Retaliation includes harassment and intimidate, including but not limited to violence, threats of violence, property destruction, adverse educational or employment consequences, and bulling.
Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases

The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges is of utmost importance. SUNY Cobleskill recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. SUNY Cobleskill strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials.

A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to SUNY Cobleskill officials or law enforcement will not be subject to SUNY Cobleskill’s code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.
Campus Climate Assessment Policy

Climate assessments afford institutions the opportunity to better understand their campus and to make informed decisions when it comes to providing a safe educational environment. Beginning in the 2015-2016 academic year, each State University of New York State-operated and community college will conduct a uniform climate survey that ascertains student experience with and knowledge of reporting and college adjudicatory processes for sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and other related crimes.

The survey will address at least the following:

- Student and employee knowledge about:
  - The Title IX Coordinator’s role;
  - Campus policies and procedures addressing sexual assault;
  - How and where to report sexual violence as a victim/survivor or witness;
  - The availability of resources on and off campus, such as counseling, health, academic assistance;
  - The prevalence of victimization and perpetration of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking on and off campus during a set time period (for example, the last two years);
  - Bystander attitudes and behavior;
  - Whether victims/survivors reported to the College/University and/or police, and reasons why they did or did not report.
  - The general awareness of the difference, if any, between the institution’s policies and the penal law; and
  - The general awareness of the definition of affirmative consent.

Every institution shall take steps to ensure that answers remain anonymous and that no individual is identified. Results will be published on the campus website providing no personally identifiable information shall be shared.

Beginning in the spring semester of 2015, the Chancellor or designee will convene a group of scholars and practitioners to review methods of assessing campus climate, specific questions asked in past surveys, relevant data on responses and response rates, issues and problems encountered in survey implementation, and lessons learned from past surveys. The Chancellor or designee will gather this data and seek to develop a standardized survey, with the advice of relevant members of the SUNY community and knowledgeable outside entities, that uses established measurement tools, to be implemented every two years by all SUNY State-operated and community colleges beginning in the 2015-2016 academic year. This policy may be changed by the Chancellor or designee should federal and/or State legislation require a different process or duplicate efforts to assess campus climate via survey.
**Students’ Bill of Rights**

The State University of New York and SUNY Cobleskill are committed to providing options, support and assistance to victims/survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to ensure that they can continue to participate in College-wide and campus programs, activities, and employment. All victims/survivors of these crimes and violations, regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, age, disability, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, familial status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristics, military status, domestic violence victim status, or criminal conviction, have the following rights, regardless of whether the crime or violation occurs on campus, off campus, or while studying abroad:

All students have the right to:

1. Make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
2. Have disclosures of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
3. Make a decision about whether or not to disclose a crime or violation and participate in the judicial or conduct process and/or criminal justice process free from pressure from the institution;
4. Participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
5. Be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
6. Be free from any suggestion that the reporting individual is at fault when these crimes and violations are committed, or should have acted in a different manner to avoid such crimes or violations;
7. Describe the incident to as few institutional representatives as practicable and not to be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident.
8. Be free from retaliation by the institution, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the institution;
9. Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
10. Be accompanied by an advisor of choice who may assist and advise a reporting individual, accused, or respondent throughout the judicial or conduct process including during all meetings and hearings related to such process;
11. Exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice, or judicial or conduct process of the College.

**Options in Brief:**

Victims/survivors have many options that can be pursued simultaneously, including one or more of the following:

- Receive resources, such as counseling and medical attention;
- Confidentially or anonymously disclose a crime or violation (for detailed information on confidentiality and privacy, visit [www.cobleskill.edu/titleix](http://www.cobleskill.edu/titleix). Click on the “Confidential Resources” tab.
- Make a report to:
  - An employee with the authority to address complaints, including the Director of Human Resources and Affirmative Action/Title IX Coordinator; and/or the Director of Student Conduct
  - University Police;
○ Local law enforcement; and/or
○ Family Court or Civil Court.

Copies of this Bill of Rights shall be distributed annually to students, made available on every college’s website, and posted in each campus residence hall, dining hall, and student union or campus center and shall include links or information to access the Sexual Violence Response Policy below and the Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence.
Sexual Violence Response Policy

In accordance with the Students’ Bill of Rights, reporting individuals shall have the right to pursue more than one of the options below at the same time, or to choose not to participate in any of the options below:

I- Reporting:

- To disclose confidentially the incident to one of the following college officials, who by law may maintain confidentiality, and can assist in obtaining services (more information on confidential report is available in the Options for Confidentially Disclosing Sexual Violence Policy: www.cobleskill.edu/titleix, click on “Confidential Resources”
  - Anonymously via an internet or telephone anonymous reporting system: https://apps.cobleskill.edu/tipline
  - Beard Wellness Center (confidential resource for students), 518-255-5225, wellnesscenter@cobleskill.edu
  - Employee Assistance Program Coordinator (confidential resource for employees), Cathy Wise, 518-255-5369, wiseCL@cobleskill.edu
- Additional disclosure and assistance options are catalogued by the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence and presented in several languages: http://www.opdv.ny.gov/help/index.html (or by calling 1-800-942-6906), and assistance can also be obtained through:
  - SurvJustice: http://survjustice.org/our-services/civil-rights-complaints/;
  - Legal Momentum: https://www.legalmomentum.org/;
  - NYSCASA: http://nyscasa.org/responding;
  - NYSCADV: http://www.nyscadv.org/;
  - Pandora’s Project: http://www.pandys.org/lgbtsurvivors.html;
  - GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project: http://www.glbtqdvp.org/; and
  - Safe Horizons: http://www.safehorizon.org/.
  (note that these hotlines are for crisis intervention, resources, and referrals, and are not reporting mechanisms, meaning that disclosure on a call to a hotline does not provide any information to the campus. Reporting individuals are encouraged to additionally contact a campus confidential or private resource so that the campus can take appropriate action in these cases).

- To disclose the incident to one of the following college officials who can offer privacy and can provide information about remedies, accommodations, evidence preservation, and how to obtain resources. Those officials will also provide the information contained in the Students’ Bill of Rights, including the right to choose when and where to report, to be protected by the institution from retaliation, and to receive assistance and resources from the institution. These college officials will disclose that they are private and not confidential resources, and they may still be required by law and college policy to inform one or more college officials about the incident, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator. They will notify reporting individuals that the criminal just process uses different standards of proof and evidence than internal procedures, and questions about the penal law or the criminal process should be directed to law enforcement or district attorney.
  - Nicole Field  Interim Title IX Coordinator  fieldnm@cobleskill.edu  518.255.5514
University Police - 24 hour availability, 518-255-5317 or 911, Johnson Hall

To file a criminal complaint with University Police and/or with local law enforcement and/or state police:
  o University Police - 24 hour availability, 518-255-5317 or 911, Johnson Hall
  o Cobleskill Police Department, 518-234-2111 or 911, 378 Mineral Springs Rd, Cobleskill, NY 12043
  o State police 24-hour hotline to report sexual assault on a NY college campus: 1-844-845-7269.

To receive assistance by the Title IX Coordinator or University Police in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court.

To file a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, and/or talk to the Title IX Coordinator for information and assistance. Reports will be investigated in accordance with SUNY Cobleskill policy and the reporting individual’s identity shall remain private at all times if said reporting individual wishes to maintain privacy. If a reporting individual wishes to keep his/her identity anonymous, he or she may call the Title IX Coordinator anonymously to discuss the situation and available options. Visit www.cobleskill.edu/titleix, click on “Confidential Resources.”

Nicole Field  Interim Title IX Coordinator  fieldnm@cobleskill.edu  518.255.5514

When the accused is an employee, a reporting individual may also report the incident to the Director of Human Resources or may request that one of the above referenced confidential or private employees assist in reporting to Human Resources. Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements. When the accused is an employee of an affiliated entity or vendor of the college, college officials will, at the request of the reporting individual, assist in reporting to the appropriate office of the vendor or affiliated entity and, if the response of the vendor or affiliated entity is not sufficient, assist in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.

Nicole Field, Human Resources Manager/ Title IX Deputy, 518-255-5514, fieldnm@cobleskill.edu, Knapp Hall 125

You may withdraw your complaint or involvement from the College process at any time.

Every college shall ensure that, at a minimum, at the first instance of disclosure by a reporting individual to a college representative, the following information shall be presented to the reporting individual: “You have the right to make a report to University Police, local law enforcement, and/or State Police or choose not to report; to report the incident to your institution; to be protected by the institution from retaliation for reporting an incident; and to receive assistance and resources from your institution.”

II- Resources:

To obtain effective intervention services.
  o Beard Wellness Center, 518-255-5225, wellnesscenter@cobleskill.edu Most services
provided within the Center are covered by the Student Health Fee.

- Sexual contact can transmit Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and may result in pregnancy. Testing for STIs and emergency contraception is available at Planned Parenthood for a fee.
  - Planned Parenthood - Cobleskill Health Center, 109 Legion Dr, Cobleskill, NY 12043, (518) 234-3325.
- Within 96 hours of an assault, you can get a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (commonly referred to as a rape kit) at a hospital. While there should be no charge for a rape kit, there may be a charge for medical or counseling services off campus and, in some cases, insurance may be billed for services. You are encouraged to let hospital personnel know if you do not want your insurance policyholder to be notified about your access to these services. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency funds. More information may be found here by calling 1-800-247-8035.
  - To best preserve evidence, victims/survivors should avoid showering, washing, changing clothes, combing hair, drinking, eating, or doing anything to alter physical appearance until after a physical exam has been completed.

### III- Protection and Accommodations:

- When the accused is a student, to have the college issue a “No Contact Order,” consistent with college policy and procedure, meaning that continuing to contact the protected individual is a violation of college policy subject to additional conduct charges; if the accused and a protected person observe each other in a public place, it is the responsibility of the accused to leave the area immediately and without directly contacting the protected person. Both the accused/respondent and reporting individual may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of a No Contact Order, consistent with College. Parties may submit evidence in support of their request.
- To have assistance from University Police or other college officials in initiating legal proceedings in family court or civil court, including but not limited to obtaining an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order.
- To receive a copy of the Order of Protection or equivalent and have an opportunity to meet or speak with a college official who can explain the order and answer questions about it, including information from the Order about the accused’s responsibility to stay away from the protected person(s); that burden does not rest on the protected person(s).
- To an explanation of the consequences for violating these orders, including but not limited to arrest, additional conduct charges, and interim suspension.
- To have assistance from University Police in effecting an arrest when an individual violates an Order of Protection or, if outside of New York State, an equivalent protective or restraining order within the jurisdiction of University Police or, if outside of the jurisdiction or to call on and assist local law enforcement in effecting an arrest for violating such an order.
- When the accused is a student and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to have the accused subject to interim suspension pending the outcome of a conduct process. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of an interim suspension.
• When the accused is not a student but is a member of the college community and presents a continuing threat to the health and safety of the community, to subject the accused to interim measures in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements, employee handbooks, and College policies and rules.

• When the accused is not a member of the college community, to have assistance from University Police or other college officials in obtaining a persona non grata letter, subject to legal requirements and college policy.

• To obtain reasonable and available interim measures and accommodations that effect a change in academic, housing, employment, transportation, or other applicable arrangements in order to ensure safety, prevent retaliation, and avoid an ongoing hostile environment. Parties may request a prompt review of the need for and terms of any interim measures and accommodations that directly affect them. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through any of the offices referenced in this policy, the following office can serve as a point to assist with these measures:
  • Nicole Field  Interim Title IX Coordinator  fieldnm@cobleskill.edu  518.255.5514

IV-  Student Conduct Process:

• To request that student conduct charges be filed against the accused. Conduct proceedings are governed by the procedures set forth in the SUNY Cobleskill handbook, “On the Hill,” http://www.cobleskill.edu/campus-life/residential-life/pdfs/on-the-hill-manual.pdf as well as federal and New York State law, including the due process provisions of the United States and New York State Constitutions.

• Throughout conduct proceedings, the respondent and the reporting individual will have:
  o The same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice who may assist and advise the parties throughout the conduct process and any related hearings or meetings. Participation of the advisor in any proceeding is governed by federal law and the Student Code of Conduct;
  o The right to a prompt response to any complaint and to have their complaint investigated and adjudicated in an impartial, timely, and thorough manner by individuals who receive annual training in conducting investigations of sexual violence, the effects of trauma, impartiality, the rights of the respondent, including the right to a presumption that the respondent is “not responsible” until a finding of responsibility is made, and other issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
  o The right to an investigation and process conducted in a manner that recognizes the legal and policy requirements of due process (including fairness, impartiality, and a meaningful opportunity to be heard) and is not conducted by individuals with a conflict of interest.
  o The right to receive advance written or electronic notice of the date, time, and location of any meeting or hearing they are required to or are eligible to attend. Accused individuals will also be told the factual allegations concerning the violation, a reference to the specific code of conduct provisions alleged to have been violated, and possible sanctions.
  o The right to have a conduct process run concurrently with a criminal justice investigation and proceeding, except for temporary delays as requested by external municipal entities while law enforcement gathers evidence. Temporary delays should not last more than 10 days except when law enforcement specifically requests and justifies a longer delay.
The right to offer evidence during an investigation and to review available relevant evidence in the case file (or otherwise held by the College).

The right to present evidence and testimony at a hearing, where appropriate.

The right to a range of options for providing testimony via alternative arrangements, including telephone/videoconferencing or testifying with a room partition.

The right to exclude prior sexual history with persons other than the other party in the conduct process or their own mental health diagnosis or treatment from admittance in college disciplinary stage that determines responsibility. Past findings of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault may be admissible in the disciplinary stage that determines sanction.

The right to ask questions of the decision maker and via the decision maker indirectly request responses from other parties and any other witnesses present.

The right to make an impact statement during the point of the proceeding where the decision maker is deliberating on appropriate sanctions.

The right to simultaneous (among the parties) written or electronic notification of the outcome of a conduct proceeding, including the decision, any sanctions, and the rationale for the decision and any sanctions.

The right to written or electronic notice about the sanction(s) that may be imposed on the accused based upon the outcome of the conduct proceeding. For students found responsible for sexual assault, the available sanctions are suspension with additional requirements and expulsion/dismissal.

Access to at least one level of appeal of a determination before a panel, which may include one or more students, that is fair and impartial and does not include individuals with a conflict of interest.

The right to have access to a full and fair record of a student conduct hearing, which shall be preserved and maintained for at least five years.

Nicole Field  Interim Title IX Coordinator  fieldnm@cobleskill.edu  518.255.5514

The right to choose whether to disclose or discuss the outcome of a conduct hearing.

The right to have all information obtained during the course of the conduct or judicial process be protected from public release until the appeals panel makes a final determination unless otherwise required by law.
Options for Confidently Disclosing Sexual Violence

The State University of New York and SUNY Cobleskill want you to get the information and support you need regardless of whether you would like to move forward with a report of sexual violence to campus officials or to police. You may want to talk with someone about something you observed or experienced, even if you are not sure that the behavior constitutes sexual violence. A conversation where questions can be answered is far superior to keeping something to yourself. Confidentiality varies, and this document is aimed at helping you understand how confidentiality applies to different resources that may be available to you.

In this Policy:

- Privileged and Confidential Resources
- Non-Professional Counselors and Advocates
- Privacy versus Confidentiality
- Requesting Confidentiality: How the College/University Will Weigh the Request and Respond
- Public Awareness/Advocacy Events
- Anonymous Disclosure
- Institutional Crime Reporting

Privileged and Confidential Resources:

Individuals who are confidential resources will not report crimes to law enforcement or college officials without your permission, except for extreme circumstances, such as a health and/or safety emergency. At SUNY Cobleskill, this includes:

- Beard Wellness Center, 518-255-5225, wellnesscenter@cobleskill.edu
- Employee Assistance Program Coordinator (confidential resource for employees), Cathy Wise, 518-255-5369, wiseCL@cobleskill.edu

Off-campus options to disclose sexual violence confidentially include (note that these outside options do not provide any information to the campus):

- Off-campus counselors and advocates. Crisis services offices will generally maintain confidentiality unless you request disclosure and sign a consent or waiver form. More information on an agency’s policies on confidentiality may be obtained directly from the agency.
- Sexual Assault & Violence Response (SAVR) Resources: https://www.suny.edu/violence-response/
- Off-campus healthcare providers
  - Note that medical office and insurance billing practices may reveal information to the insurance policyholder, including medication and/or examinations paid for or administered. The New York State Office of Victim Services may be able to assist in compensating victims/survivors for health care and counseling services, including emergency compensation. More information may be found here by calling 1-800-247-8035.

Note that even individuals who can typically maintain confidentiality are subject to exceptions under the law, including when an individual is a threat to him or herself or others and the mandatory reporting of child abuse.
Privacy versus Confidentiality:

Even SUNY Cobleskill offices and employees who cannot guarantee confidentiality will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. The information you provide to a non-confidential resource will be relayed only as necessary to investigate and/or seek a resolution and to notify the Title IX Coordinator or designee, who is responsible under the law for tracking patterns and spotting systemic issues. SUNY Cobleskill will limit the disclosure as much as possible, even if the Title IX Coordinator determines that the request for confidentiality cannot be honored.

Requesting Confidentiality: How SUNY Cobleskill Will Weigh the Request and Respond:

If you disclose an incident to a College employee who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality or do not consent to the institution’s request to initiate an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator must weigh your request against our obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of our community, including you.

We will assist you with academic, housing, transportation, employment, and other reasonable and available accommodations regardless of your reporting choices. While reporting individuals may request accommodations through several college offices, the following office can serve as a primary point of contact to assist with these measures.

• Nicole Field Interim Title IX Coordinator fieldnm@cobleskill.edu 518.255.5514

We also may take proactive steps, such as training or awareness efforts, to combat sexual violence in a general way that does not identify you or the situation you disclosed.

We may seek consent from you prior to conducting an investigation. You may decline to consent to an investigation, and that determination will be honored unless the College’s failure to act does not adequately mitigate the risk of harm to you or other members of the College community. Honoring your request may limit our ability to meaningfully investigate and pursue conduct action against an accused individual. If we determine that an investigation is required, we will notify you and take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist you.

When you disclose an incident to someone who is responsible for responding to or reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment, but wish to maintain confidentiality, SUNY Cobleskill will consider many factors to determine whether to proceed despite that request. These factors include, but are not limited to:

• Whether the accused has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender;
• Whether the incident represents escalation, such as a situation that previously involved sustained stalking,
• the increased risk that the accused will commit additional acts of violence;
• Whether the accused used a weapon or force;
• Whether the reporting individual is a minor; and
• Whether we possess other means to obtain evidence such as security footage, and whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group.
If the College determines that it must move forward with an investigation, the reporting individual or victim/survivor will be notified and the College will take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist them.

**Public Awareness/Advocacy Events:**

If you disclose a situation through a public awareness event such as “Take Back the Night,” candlelight vigils, protests, or other public event, the College is not obligated to begin an investigation. SUNY Cobleskill may use the information you provide to inform the need for additional education and prevention efforts.

**Anonymous Disclosure:**

At SUNY Cobleskill, you may make an anonymous report, at [https://apps.cobleskill.edu/tipline](https://apps.cobleskill.edu/tipline)

New York State Hotline for Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence: 1-800-942-6906
The Hotline is for crisis intervention, resources and referrals and is not a reporting mechanism

**Institutional Crime Reporting:**

Reports of certain crimes occurring in certain geographic locations will be included in the SUNY Cobleskill Clery Act Annual Security Report in an anonymized manner that neither identifies the specifics of the crime or the identity of the reporting individual or victim/survivor.

- Nicole Field  Interim Title IX Coordinator  fieldnm@cobleskill.edu  518.255.5514
- Richard Bialkowski, Chief of Police and Emergency Management, 518 255 5317, bialkoRT@cobleskill.edu, Johnson Hall

SUNY Cobleskill is obligated to issue timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring within relevant geography that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees (subject to exceptions when potentially compromising law enforcement efforts and when the warning itself could potentially identify the reporting individual or victim/survivor). A reporting individual will never be identified in a timely warning.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act allows institutions to share information with parents when (1) there is a health or safety emergency, or (2) when the student is a dependent on either parents’ prior year federal income tax return. Generally, SUNY Cobleskill will not share information about a report of sexual violence with parents without the permission of the reporting individual.
Student Onboarding and Ongoing Education Guide

The State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges believe that sexual violence prevention training and education cannot be accomplished via a single day or a single method of training. To that end, SUNY campuses will continue to educate all new and current students using a variety of best practices aimed at educating the entire college community in a way that decreases violence and maintaining a culture where sexual assault and acts of violence are not tolerated.

All new first-year and transfer students will, during the course of their onboarding to a SUNY State-operated or community college, receive training on the following topics, using a method and manner appropriate to the institutional culture of each campus:

- The institution prohibits sexual harassment, including sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, other violence or threats of violence, and will offer resources to any victims/survivors of such violence while taking administrative and conduct action regarding any accused individual within the jurisdiction of the institution.
- Relevant definitions including, but not limited to, the definitions of sexual violence and consent.
- Policies apply equally to all students regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.
- The role of the Title IX Coordinator, University Police, and other relevant offices that address violence prevention and response.
- Awareness of violence, its impact on victims/survivors and their friends and family, and its long-term impact.
- The Students’ Bill of Rights and Sexual Violence Response Policy, including:
  - How to report sexual violence and other crimes confidentially, and/or to college officials, campus law enforcement and security, and local law enforcement.
  - How to obtain services and support.
- Bystander Intervention and the importance of taking action, when one can safely do so, to prevent violence.
- The protections of the Policy for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty in Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Cases.
- Risk assessment and reduction including, but not limited to, steps that potential victims/survivors and potential assailants and bystanders to violence can take to lower the incidence of sexual violence.
- Consequences and sanctions for individuals who commit these crimes.

The onboarding process is not limited to a single day of orientation, but recognizes that students enroll at different times at different SUNY campuses and gives campuses the flexibility to best educate students at a time and manner that can most effectively bring these points to light. SUNY will conduct these trainings for all new students, whether first-year or transfer, undergraduate, graduate, or professional. Each campus shall use multiple methods to educate students about sexual violence prevention. Each SUNY institution will also share information on sexual violence prevention with parents of enrolling students.

Students at SUNY State-operated and community college campuses shall be offered general and
specialized training in sexual violence prevention. Each institution will conduct a campaign, compliant with the requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, to educate the student population. Further, institutions will, as appropriate, provide or expand specific training to include groups such as international students, students that are also employees of the campus, leaders and officers of registered/recognized student organizations, online and distance education students. Institutions will also provide specific training to members of groups identified as likely to engage in high-risk behavior.

Beginning in the 2015-2016 academic year, SUNY State-operated and community colleges will require that student leaders and officers of registered/recognized student organizations and those seeking recognition complete training on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prevention as part of the approval process and require student-athletes to complete training in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prior to participating in intercollegiate athletics.

Methods of training and educating students may include, but are not limited to:

- President’s welcome messaging;
- Peer theater and peer educational programs;
- Online training;
- Social media outreach;
- First-year seminars and transitional courses;
- Course syllabi;
- Faculty teach-ins;
- Institution-wide reading programs;
- Posters, bulletin boards, and other targeted print and email materials;
- Programming surrounding large recurring campus events;
- Partnering with neighboring SUNY and non-SUNY colleges to offer training and education;
- Partnering with State and local community organizations that provide outreach, support, crisis intervention, counseling and other resources to victims/survivors of crimes to offer training and education. Partnerships can also be used to educate community organizations about the resources and remedies available on campus for students and employees seeking services; and
- Outreach and partnering with local business those attract students to advertise and educate about these policies.

Each SUNY campus must report back to the Chancellor on or before March 31, 2015 on their plan to comply with this policy. Each institution must engage in a regular assessment of their programming and policies to determine effectiveness. The institution may either assess its own programming or conduct a review of other campus programming and published studies to adapt its programming to ensure effectiveness and relevance to students.
Additional Related Policies

Policy for the Review of a No Contact Order
SUNY Cobleskill will promptly review existing no contact orders at a party’s request, including requests to modify the terms or discontinue the order. The parties can submit evidence to support their requests. If the campus finds it appropriate, it can even make a schedule for parties who seek to use the same facilities without running afoul of the no contact order.

Policy for Review of an Interim Suspension
SUNY Cobleskill will promptly review existing interim suspensions at a party’s request, including requests to modify the terms or discontinue it. Parties can submit evidence to support their request.

Policy for Review of Interim Measures/Accommodations
SUNY Cobleskill will promptly review existing interim measures and accommodations at the request of the party who is affected by that interim measure or accommodation. The parties can submit evidence to support their request.

Policy for Transcript Notations
SUNY Cobleskill will make a notation on the transcripts of students found responsible for crimes of violence. The notations are for suspension, expulsion, or withdrawal with charges pending.

Reporting Aggregate Data to the NYS Education Department (NYSED)
The NYS Education Department will create a reporting mechanism for campuses to annually submit the following information:
   a. How many domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault incidents were reported to the Title IX Coordinator this year?
   b. From those incidents in paragraph (a), how many reporting individuals wanted to use the student conduct process for adjudication?
   c. How many of these cases were actually processed through the student conduct process?
   d. How many of the respondents in these cases were found responsible?
   e. How many of the respondents in these cases in paragraph (c) were found not responsible?
   f. What sanctions were imposed for each instance where a respondent was found responsible (paragraph [d])?
   g. How many cases closed before adjudication or before finding because the accused/respondent withdrew from the institution?
   h. How many cases closed before adjudication or before finding because the reporting individual withdrew the complaint?

Policy/Instructions on How Parties Can Review the Case File/Evidence
In student disciplinary proceedings involving domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual violence, SUNY Cobleskill will allow parties to review available evidence held by the campus in accordance with college/university policy. Parties can also present available evidence as appropriate under campus policies.

SUNY Cobleskill’s Student Conduct Codes
https://www.cobleskill.edu/campus-life/student-conduct/about-student-judicial-system.aspx (Click Codes & Sanctions Guidance, Conduct Codes)
SUNY Cobleskill’s Campus Security and Fire Safety Report
(SUNY Cobleskill website, click on Current Students or Faculty & Staff, scroll down, click on University Police, click on Annual Crime Report)

SUNY Cobleskill’s Discrimination Complaint Procedure
https://www.cobleskill.edu/about/offices-services/human-resources/pdf/Discrimination%20Complaint%20Intake%20Form%202011-19.pdf (SUNY Cobleskill website, click on Faculty & Staff, click on Human Resources, click on Non-Discrimination/Title IX, scroll down)
Legislative Definitions

1. “Institution” shall mean any college or university chartered by the regents or incorporated by special act of the legislature that maintains a campus in New York.
2. “Title IX Coordinator” shall mean the Title IX Coordinator and/or his or her designee or designees.
3. “Bystander” shall mean a person who observes a crime, impending crime, conflict, potentially violent or violent behavior, or conduct that is in violation of rules or policies of an institution.
4. “Code of Conduct” shall mean the written policies adopted by an Institution governing student behavior, rights, and responsibilities while such student is matriculated in the Institution.
5. “Confidentiality” may be offered by an individual who is not required by law to report known incidents of sexual assault or other crimes to institution officials, in a manner consistent with State and Federal law, including but not limited to 20 U.S.C. 1092(f) and 20 U.S.C. 1681(a). Licensed mental health counselors, medical providers and pastoral counselors are examples of institution employees who may offer confidentiality.
6. “Privacy” may be offered by an individual when such individual is unable to offer confidentiality under the law but shall still not disclose information learned from a reporting individual or bystander to a crime or incident more than necessary to comply with this and other applicable laws, including informing appropriate Institution officials. Institutions may substitute another relevant term having the same meaning, as appropriate to the policies of the Institution.
7. “Accused” shall mean a person accused of a violation who has not yet entered an Institution's judicial or conduct process.
8. “Respondent” shall mean a person accused of a violation who has entered an Institution's judicial or conduct process.
9. “Reporting Individual” shall encompass the terms victim, survivor, complainant, claimant, witness with victim status, and any other term used by an institution to reference an individual who brings forth a report of a violation.
10. “Sexual activity” shall have the same meaning as “sexual act” and “sexual contact” as provided in 18 U.S.C. 2246(2) and 18 U.S.C. 2246(3).
11. “Domestic violence”, “dating violence”, “stalking” and “sexual assault” shall be defined by each Institution in its Code of Conduct in a manner consistent with applicable federal definitions.