

2026
Nazareth University
Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Welcome,

At Nazareth University, the safety and security of our campus community remain our highest priority. Every student, faculty member, staff member, guest, and visitor has the right to expect a campus environment where they can live, learn, teach, and work free from violence. This year's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains information that is difficult, sobering, and important for our community to understand.

This report addresses difficult but important topics related to the safety of our community. Being transparent about these issues helps us better understand the challenges we face and strengthens our ability to prevent harm, support those affected, and respond appropriately.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. What each of us does—or fails to do—can affect our own well-being and that of others. This publication includes Nazareth's annual security and fire safety information, along with policies, resources, and guidance to help every member of our community remain informed, prepared, and attentive to the safety of those around them.

Consistent with our mission and vision, Campus Safety continues to promote campus-wide safety in a participatory manner that relies on community cooperation and support. Together, we can reduce opportunities for crime and strengthen a culture where interpersonal violence is confronted—not hidden.

I ask every member of our community to take seriously the responsibility you share for your personal safety and the safety of those around you. Please take time to review the information in this publication. Awareness is a powerful tool, and your engagement matters.

On behalf of the Campus Safety team, we remain committed to serving you, supporting you, and working alongside you to build a safer Nazareth. Be ready, be informed, and be safe.

Ray Cruz, Director of Campus Safety
Nazareth University

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Overview of Campus Safety

Campus Safety is always operational, 24/7, year-round, including evenings, weekends, holidays, and occasions when the University is closed. The Campus Safety Office is located in room 021 of the Shults Center and is staffed by a professional staff member at all times. Campus Safety can be reached at (585) 389-2850, through the Safe@Naz mobile app, or through email at Campussafety@naz.edu.

The Campus Safety team is responsible for campus safety and security; emergency management; incident investigation; and crime prevention education, programming and outreach. Other service areas under Campus Safety's purview include environmental health & safety; fire safety and prevention; parking and transportation; ID cards and card access; special event management; safety escorts; threat assessment and management, repository for lost and found; motor vehicle assistance; and (on campus) vehicular and traffic control.

Campus Safety Responsibilities, Emergency Response Coordination, and Arrest Authority

Campus Safety employs uniformed, non-sworn, security guards who are employees of Nazareth University and are licensed, registered, certified, and trained in accordance with regulatory requirements administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. Additionally, and as first responders, Campus Safety Officers receive ongoing training and certifications in key areas such as critical incident management, fire safety, CPR, first aid, NarCan administration (opioid-overdose), administering emergency oxygen, Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), mental health first aid, alcohol and other drugs, sexual assault investigations, and more. Campus Safety coordinates and facilitates on campus emergency response with state and local police, fire, and emergency medical services as needed. Campus Safety Officers are authorized to investigate violations or suspected violations of University Policy and coordinate closely with local law enforcement to investigate violations of criminal law. Campus Safety Officers are unarmed and have the authority to make an arrest within their geographical area of jurisdiction (on campus grounds and premises) for any offense that occurs in their presence, pursuant to the provisions of New York State Criminal Procedure Law PL §140.30(1).

For more detailed information on Campus Safety resources and services, visit our website at www.naz.edu/campus-safety/

Contact Campus Safety:

Otto A. Shults Community Center (Shults), Room 021

- On Campus Emergency or Non-Emergency Assistance: (585) 389-2850
- Off Campus: dial 911 for Monroe County Sheriff's Office
- Campus Blue Lights: two-way call boxes strategically located throughout campus
- Safe@Naz is the official safety app for Nazareth University. This app provides students an immediate connection to resources in an emergency, becomes the primary communication tool with Nazareth Campus Safety, and provides quick and easy access to safety resources (on and off campus) and departments (on campus). Safe@Naz is free to students, staff, faculty, and community members. All students at Nazareth University are strongly encouraged to download this app on their cell phones.

Law Enforcement Collaboration, Criminal Reporting Obligations, and Information Sharing

Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Nazareth University and the Monroe County Sheriff's Office (MCSO), the University, and MCSO set forth their understanding of their respective duties, obligations, and legal requirements concerning the coordination of law enforcement efforts. MCSO has jurisdiction on campus properties owned, leased and controlled by the University and provides police services on said properties. Under the agreement, MCSO agrees to inform Campus Safety of any emergencies that may affect the safety of our students, faculty or staff. Conversely, Campus Safety is required to notify MCSO of any serious criminal incident or situation that occurs on university owned, leased and controlled properties, including missing students and violent felony offenses. As a result, criminal activity becomes a matter of public record and is subject to investigation and action (including arrest) by MCSO. Victims of sexual assault have the right to decide whether or not to report sexual assault to local law enforcement and the University works closely with victims to facilitate notification and resources while protecting confidentiality and disclosure to the greatest extent possible. The two agencies coordinate closely and share information throughout the course of respective investigations. Campus Safety strongly encourages victims of crime to report to MCSO and provides assistance in facilitating reporting if the victim chooses. The University receives crime statistical data from MCSO (as well as other local and state law enforcement agencies) for inclusion in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Regular meetings with these agencies are held on both a formal and informal basis, and crime-related reports, activity, patterns, and trends are shared as appropriate. As a proprietary security department, Campus Safety Officers maintain two-way radio communication with the Campus Safety Dispatcher and are responsible for reporting and responding to violations of law, campus rules and regulations, emergency conditions, and other safety and security hazards and risks. Campus Safety Dispatchers are responsible for monitoring radio communications and prioritizing and dispatching (emergency and non-emergency) calls for service received by phone and walk-in. Campus Safety Dispatchers also monitor panic/duress, intrusion, detection, and fire safety systems and alarms for a number of areas and locations across campus. Campus Safety dispatch has immediate and direct contact with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office 9-1-1 Center for matters requiring police, fire and emergency medical services, and partners closely with same for an expeditious, orderly, and coordinated response to emergency conditions on campus. Campus Safety responds to calls for service received and will promptly investigate and document incidents/cases and conditions for corrective action, and timely notification and referral to appropriate offices and officials. Campus Safety is also an active member of a number of campus multidisciplinary, assessment teams for early warning and intervention, including the University's behavioral intervention teams (BIT) and Nazcares, as well as Monroe County's Rochester Threat Advisory Committee (ROCTAC).

Campus Safety and Security – Your right to know.

The Higher Education Act (HEA) specifies campus safety reporting and disclosure requirements. Nazareth University meets these requirements by way of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In compliance with federal requirements mandated by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act [20 USC 1092(f)], the Campus Safety Department is responsible for preparing, publishing, and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year for the purpose of disclosing and disseminating certain information regarding campus safety and security; crime reporting, disclosure and statistics; fire protection systems and fire statistics; emergency management; and, campus safety and security policies and procedures. Information mandated by this act includes statements about fire safety prevention, education, and programming; emergency readiness, response and evacuation procedures; emergency communications and notifications procedures; missing student notification; crime prevention education, training and programs; alcohol and drug policies; sexual harassment and sexual assault response, education, prevention and programming; and procedures for reporting and responding to sexual assault.

To view the publication electronically, go to the Campus Safety website and select Annual Security and Fire Safety Report from the side menu. You may also request a hard copy by contacting Campus Safety by phone at (585) 389-2850, or by visiting our office located in room 021 of the Shults Center. The crime statistics for Nazareth University are contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education through a web-based data collection system which can be viewed at the following web address: ope.ed.gov/security. Additionally, beginning in 2022 Campus Safety posts direct links to the most recent published crime statistics for the sake of transparency and ease of consumption.

This federal law is applicable to public and private institutions of higher education that participate in federal student financial aid programs (under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965) and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. The act has undergone several legislative amendments since its inception, mainly resulting in expanded reporting requirements, which are addressed by way of this publication.

“Clery Act” Snapshot

The “Clery Act” originally known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 is named in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery, a 19-year-old freshman who was raped and murdered at Lehigh University while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. The intention of the Clery Act legislation (renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in 1998) is to provide students and their families with accurate, complete, and timely information about crime and safety on and near campus. If you would like to know more about the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, visit clerycenter.org.

If You See Something, Say Something

It takes a community to protect a community. Because only you know what is ordinary in your everyday routine, if you see something unusual that you know shouldn't be there — or someone's behavior doesn't seem quite right — say something. Public safety is everyone's responsibility. Report suspicious activity to Campus Safety (on campus), local law enforcement (off campus), or a person of authority. When reporting, focus on observable behavior and key descriptors versus assumptions based on appearance. If You See Something, Say Something is a national campaign sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Reporting

Campus Safety Reporting Options: Emergencies, Hazards, and Suspicious Activity

Immediately report emergencies, crime, dangerous conditions, safety hazards, emergencies, and unusual/suspicious persons, vehicles, activity, or packages to Campus Safety: On-campus phone: Extension 2850 or 585-389-2850; SAFE@NAZ - Safe@Naz is the official safety app for Nazareth University. This app provides students an immediate connection to resources in an emergency, becomes the primary communication tool with Nazareth Campus Safety, and provides quick and easy access to safety resources (on and off campus) and departments (on campus). Safe@Naz is free to students, staff, faculty, and community members. All students at Nazareth University are strongly encouraged to download this app on their cell phones. Within the app there are multiple ways for users to communicate with Campus Safety for urgent and non-urgent situations.; Blue light phones: Strategically located throughout campus, including the tunnels, and can be used for assistance or for any emergency situation. Blue-light phones put callers in direct two-way contact with Campus Safety dispatch. Campus Safety is responsible for acting on information received, whether criminal or noncriminal in nature, including responding and investigating, based on the information provided. In addition, the Monroe County Sheriff's Office will be notified of serious criminal incidents or situations that occur on university owned, leased and controlled properties, including missing students, violent felony offenses and hate crimes, as defined by New York State Law. For additional reporting mechanisms, options, and disclosure information specific to Sexual Misconduct, refer to the section titled Sexual Misconduct (Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault).

Campus Security Authorities and Confidential Crime Reporting

In accordance with the "Clery Act," Nazareth University discloses statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to Campus Safety, local law enforcement agencies, and any official of the institution identified as a "Campus Security Authority." A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a campus security official with significant responsibility for campus and student activities. At Nazareth University, CSAs include all Campus Safety staff, Residential Life staff, including Residential Advisors and Area Coordinators; Faculty and Staff Advisors to student groups; Athletic Department Staff; Title IX Coordinators, Peer Leaders, Orientation Leaders, and anyone who has been identified by the University as offices or officials to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses. In addition to the CSA's listed above all members of the Nazareth University Community including students and employees may report criminal offenses to the below for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

Name	Title	Office Location	Email	Phone
Vicky Gebel	Dean of Students	Shults 100D	vgebel4@naz.edu	389-2840
Heather Sourwine	Director In Civil Right Compliance	Shults 100A	hsourwi8@naz.edu	389-2877
Ray Cruz	Director of Campus Safety	Smyth 22	rcruz81251@naz.edu	389-2847

Victims or witnesses of a crime on campus can make a voluntary, confidential report to Campus Safety about the crime and choose not to have it further investigated. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep accurate records of the number of incidents; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or perpetrator; and alert the

campus community to potential danger and safety measures. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Reporting Crimes to Campus Safety and MCSO Under the MOU

Campus Safety encourages all community members to report crime in an accurate and timely manner to both Campus Safety and the Monroe County Sheriff's Office with the understanding that an investigation will occur only if the victim chooses, and with the victim's understanding of our reporting obligations in accordance with our MOU with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office.

Reporting Incidents of Hazing

This section outlines the reporting mechanisms available for individuals who witness or experience hazing. Nazareth University encourages the reporting of incidents of hazing and takes every such report seriously. It will investigate all reports diligently and thoroughly in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and/or other applicable policies and procedures. Individuals found responsible for committing, soliciting, encouraging, directing, aiding, or recklessly permitting hazing to occur will be subject to disciplinary sanction that could include suspension or expulsion.

A. Emergency Reporting

If a hazing incident involves an immediate threat to safety or well-being, report it immediately to Campus Safety:

- **On-campus phone:** Extension 2850 or 585-389-2850
- **Safe@Naz App:** Utilize the emergency reporting features to connect with Campus Safety.
- **Blue Light Phones:** Available throughout campus, including in tunnels, for direct contact with Campus Safety dispatch.
- **9-1-1:** Dialing from a cellular phone connects to Monroe County's Emergency Communications Department, which will notify Campus Safety as necessary.

B. Non-Emergency Reporting

For non-emergency incidents of hazing, individuals are encouraged to report the behavior to any of the following:

- **Campus Safety:** Contact 585-389-2850 for non-urgent reports.
- **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs):** Faculty, staff, and athletic department personnel designated as CSAs are required to report hazing incidents to Campus Safety. CSAs include:
 - **Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards**
 - **All Residential Life Staff**
 - **Athletic Department staff, including coaches**
 - **The Title IX Coordinator**
 - **The Dean of Students**

C. Confidential Reporting

Confidential resources can inform students of their ability to report crimes voluntarily and confidentially. Students who wish to report hazing incidents confidentially may do so through:

- **Center for Spirituality**
 - **Jamie Fazio, University Chaplin, jfazio1@naz.edu**
- **Health and Counseling Clinical Professionals**
 - **health@naz.edu**

D. Anonymous Reporting:

Submissions through the Safe@Naz app can be made anonymously. Any individual may report hazing without disclosing their name or affiliation. Depending on the level of information available about an incident or the individuals involved, anonymous reporting may impact the University's ability to respond or take further action.

Missing Student Reporting Procedures

If a student, employee, or other individual has reason to believe that a student who resides on campus is missing, they should immediately notify Campus Safety at (585) 389-2850. Missing persons may also be reported to the below. In the event that a missing person is reported to any of the below they will refer the matter to Campus Safety immediately.

Name	Title	Office Location	Email	Phone
Vicky Gebel	Dean of Students	Shults 100D	vgebel4@naz.edu	389-2840
Heather Sourwine	Director in Civil Right Compliance	Shults 100A	hsourwi8@naz.edu	389-2877
Ray Cruz	Director of Campus Safety	Smyth 22	rcruz81251@naz.edu	389-2847

Fire Alarm and Fire Incident Reporting Requirements

All fire alarms and actual fires shall be reported to Campus Safety at (585) 389-2850 and documented in a Campus Safety incident report.

Reports that a fire occurred (even if already extinguished) must be conveyed to the Associate Director of Campus Safety. If the Associate Director is not available, escalate to the Director of Campus Safety.

Reporting Options for Title IX Policy Violations

Nazareth University strongly encourages everyone who has information about a potential violation of this Policy, including Retaliation, to report to the Title IX Coordinator or another Campus Official. Any person may make a Report of a potential violation to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by telephone or by email. Reports by mail, telephone or email may be made at any time, including outside of regular business hours. A Report does not constitute a Formal Complaint. Members of Nazareth University's community can find a Formal Complaint form at naz.edu/titleix. A completed Formal Complaint with an individual's physical or electronic signature can be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator through the form or by email or mail. An individual can also prepare a document with the required contents of a Formal Complaint and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator through email, mail or an in-person meeting. An individual may speak with the Title IX Coordinator prior to submitting a Formal Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in filling out a Formal Complaint with the understanding that the Formal Complaint cannot be accepted without the Complainant's signature.

Any Campus Official who receives information or who otherwise has information about a potential violation of this Policy is required to share the information received, in full, with the Title IX Coordinator.

On Campus Reporting Options: Title IX Office - 585-389-2877 - 100 Shults Center
Residential Life: 585-389-2480 - Kearney Hall

Campus Safety: 585-389-2850 - Shults 021

Human Resources: 585-389-2066 - Smyth 045

Health and Counseling Services (Confidential Resource) 585-389-2500

Center for Spirituality: (Confidential Resource) 585-389-2303 Golisano Academic Center 153

Confidential Reporting by Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Pastoral and professional counselors may, if, and when they deem it appropriate, inform the persons they are counseling of their ability to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Nazareth University ensures that students understand their options for involving law enforcement and campus authorities after any incident of crime or serious misconduct. Students may choose to notify law enforcement, to request assistance from Campus Safety in making that notification, or to decline notification. The University will honor and support any student's request for assistance in contacting authorities.

Reporting Options

Law Enforcement Notification — Students may contact the Monroe County Sheriff's Office by calling 9-1-1.

Campus Safety Notification — Campus Safety is available 24/7 at 585-389-2850 or in the Shults Center.

Assistance in Notifying Authorities — Campus Safety will assist any student who wishes to contact law enforcement.

Declining Notification — Students may choose not to notify law enforcement or campus authorities.

What Making a Police Report Involves

A police report typically includes a description of the incident, when and where it occurred, who was involved, and any available evidence. Law enforcement may conduct interviews, gather evidence, and determine next steps. Filing a report does not require a student to pursue criminal charges.

Support for Complainants Pursuing Criminal Action

The University encourages Complainants to pursue criminal action for incidents of sexual assault or harassment that may also be crimes under New York State criminal statutes. The University will assist a Complainant, at the Complainant's request, in contacting local law enforcement. If a Complainant decides to pursue the criminal process, Nazareth will cooperate with law enforcement agencies to the extent permitted by law.

The University will generally respect a Complainant's choice whether or not to report an incident to local law enforcement, unless the University determines that there is an overriding issue with respect to the safety or welfare of the Nazareth community. Where a report involves suspected abuse of a minor less than 18, certain individuals at the University may be required by state law to notify law enforcement and/or the New York Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment, as discussed further in Section X of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Neither law enforcement's determination whether or not to prosecute a complaint, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution of such a complaint, creates any presumption regarding whether sexual assault or misconduct has or has not occurred under this Policy. Proceedings under this Policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus.

1. Victim Assistance Programs

The Monroe County Sheriff's Office has a victim assistance program available to individuals who file a report with law enforcement. Victim assistance programs provide individual counseling, transportation to court, accompaniment to court, assistance in filing with the Crime Victims Board for compensation for crime-related out-of-pocket costs, property release, restitution assistance, referral, public awareness, and an explanation of the criminal justice system.

- Monroe County Sheriff's Department Victim Assistance Program: 585.753.4389 (<http://www.monroecountysheriff.info/>)

The following other agencies also provide assistance to individuals who pursue criminal complaints:

- Willow Domestic Violence Center: 585.232.5200 (<http://www.willowcenterny.org/>)
 - Monroe County District Attorney Victim/Witness Assistance Bureau: 585.753.4573 (<http://www.monroecounty.gov/da-assistance.php>)
 - Planned Parenthood of the Rochester/Syracuse Region: 585.546.2595
 - Society for the Protection and Care of Children - Family Violence Program: 585.325.6101 (<http://www.spsc-roch.org/>)
 - The Legal Aid Society of Rochester, NY, Inc.: 585.232.4090 (<http://www.lasroc.org/>)
- To learn more about these programs, visit the website for the New York State Office of Victim Services (<http://www.ovs.ny.gov/>), which funds local victim assistance programs.

2. Sharing of Information between the University and Law Enforcement in Parallel Investigations.

The MCSO and the University's Campus Safety Department will timely share information in parallel investigations except that the MCSO may manage sharing of information so as not to impede the MCSO's ongoing law enforcement investigation. The University will work similarly with other law enforcement agencies as necessary. In addition, the University's ability to share information related to its own investigation and/or adjudication of certain offenses involving a student or students will be governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, which prohibits disclosure of student education records containing personally identifiable information except under certain circumstances.

It is important for an individual considering campus and/or law enforcement options against a Respondent to visit a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Nurse (sometimes referred to as a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner). SAFE nurses provide free medical care for victims of sexual assault and are specially trained in conducting sexual assault exams and collecting and preserving forensic evidence of the assault for possible prosecution of the assailant. A SAFE nurse conducts a medical exam (commonly referred to as a "rape kit") with two goals: (1) to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect and (2) to properly collect and preserve

evidence. The exam may include testing and prophylactic treatment for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and pregnancy; a vaginal examination; collecting fingernail scrapings and/or clippings; examining for injuries; and drawing blood. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Gathering such evidence does not commit an individual to pursuing legal action against the assailant, but does preserve that option. Although it may be difficult following a sexual assault, individuals who are considering or may consider legal action should try not to shower, rinse mouth, brush teeth or change clothes to allow for the maximum possible collection of evidence by a SAFE nurse or other health care provider. Hospitals are not required to report any non-identifying information to the University or to anyone else. However, hospitals providing care to individuals reporting sexual assault are required to: collect and maintain the chain of custody of sexual assault evidence for not less than 30 days unless the patient signs a statement directing the hospital not to collect it; advise the individual seeking medical treatment related to sexual assault of the availability of the services of a local rape crisis or victim assistance organization to accompany the individual through the sexual offense examination; contact a rape crisis or victim assistance organization providing assistance to the geographic area served by that hospital to establish the coordination of non-medical services to individuals reporting sexual assault who request such coordination and services; and provide emergency contraception upon the patient's request. Even if an individual who has experienced sexual violence does not have injuries requiring emergency attention, the University encourages that individual to seek medical care as soon as possible, whether at Health and Counseling Services or another health care provider or hospital. The primary purpose of the medical evaluation is to check for physical injuries, reduce risk of complications from sexually transmitted diseases as a result of the assault, and/or (if appropriate) reduce risk of pregnancy. Please know that, in most instances, any health care provider will likely encourage an individual reporting sexual assault to authorize collection of evidence. For individuals who seek initial medical treatment at Health and Counseling Services and agree to evidence collection, the individual will be escorted to the nearest hospital by Campus Safety or will be escorted to a taxi (the University will provide a voucher) to be transported to the chosen medical provider. A Reporting Party can receive follow-up health care at Health and Counseling Services or the chosen health care provider or hospital.

Supportive and Protective Measures

Nazareth University is dedicated to supporting victims by providing written notification to both students and employees about the full range of available services, including counseling, health services, mental health support, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration support, student financial aid, and other relevant resources. These services are accessible within the institution and throughout the broader community, ensuring comprehensive support for victims. Additionally, the university is committed to informing victims about their options for requesting changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations, as well as protective measures. Regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement, Nazareth University will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests to promote the well-being and safety of victims.

In the unfortunate event that a student or employee reports being a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the incident occurred on or off-campus, the institution is committed to providing the affected individual with a comprehensive written explanation of their rights and

available options. Our aim is to empower victims with the knowledge and support they need to make informed decisions during difficult times.

Promptly after receipt of a Report, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant and Respondent (if identified or identifiable based upon the Report) to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures. Supportive Measures are available with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint and Nazareth University is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living and or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. In evaluating the Supportive Measures to be provided, the Title IX Coordinator will make an individualized determination, considering Complainant's wishes and other relevant factors, of the non-disciplinary, non-punitive measures that will be provided to the Complainant and Respondent to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University's Education programs or Activities, to protect the safety of the Parties, and/or to deter Title IX Sex Discrimination. All Supportive Measures will be provided without fee or charge and without unreasonably burdening the other Party. Supportive Measures will be maintained as confidential by Nazareth University to the extent that confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the Supportive Measures.

- Academic extensions or adjustments
- Campus escort services
- Changes in housing
- Counseling
- Increased security or monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Modifications of class or work schedules
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties. Appropriate Supportive Measures are also available to Employees.

Nazareth will seek the Reporting Party's consent prior to investigating. They may decline to consent to an investigation, and that determination will be honored unless Nazareth determines that failure to investigate may result in harm to the Reporting Party or other members of the Nazareth community. Please note that Nazareth must respond to reports of sexual harassment involving employees. If Nazareth determines that an investigation is required, the Reporting Party will be notified and immediate action necessary to protect and assist the Reporting Party will be taken.

If the Reporting Party discloses an incident to a non-confidential resource, but wishes to maintain confidentiality or does not consent to Nazareth's request to initiate an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will weigh the request against Nazareth's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of our community, including the Reporting Party. The factors to be considered include, but are not limited to:

- whether the accused party has a history of violent behavior or is a repeat offender,
- whether the incident represents escalation from previously noted behavior,
- the increased risk that the Respondent will commit additional acts of violence,
- whether the accused party used a weapon or force,
- whether the impacted person is a minor,
- whether the University possesses other means to obtain evidence such as security footage,

- whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group, and
- whether the accused party is an employee of the University.

No Contact Orders and Orders of Protection

Nazareth University recognizes the importance of protecting the rights of victims and acknowledges its responsibilities regarding orders of protection, "no contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, as well as those issued by the institution itself when applicable. We are committed to upholding and enforcing such orders to ensure the safety and well-being of all individuals within our community.

Supportive Measures and accommodations are available to anyone who has come forward about an incident of sexual misconduct. These measures are available to you, regardless of your decision to make a formal report. If you would like to request a supportive measure be implemented, please either respond to this message, or call the Title IX Coordinator at 585-389-2877, or email titleix@naz.edu. Some things the Nazareth may be able to help arrange are (in no particular order): Orders of Protection or No Contact Order: There are two types of orders to help prevent communication between parties. An Order of Protection is a legal document provided by family or criminal court, and Nazareth can assist you in obtaining one. An No Contact Order is internal to Nazareth put into place by the Title IX Coordinator, and dictates the parties cannot contact one another.

Campus Safety and Security Policy Statements

Preparation and Publication of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

In accordance with the “Clery Act,” Nazareth University discloses statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to Campus Safety, local law enforcement agencies, and any official of the institution identified as a “Campus Security Authority.” The Higher Education Act (HEA) specifies campus safety reporting and disclosure requirements. Nazareth University meets these requirements by way of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In compliance with federal requirements mandated by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act [20 USC 1092(f)], the Campus Safety Department is responsible for preparing, publishing, and distributing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year for the purpose of disclosing and disseminating certain information regarding campus safety and security; crime reporting, disclosure and statistics; fire protection systems and fire statistics; emergency management; and, campus safety and security policies and procedures. All offenses are classified in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Guidelines. All Clery Act crime categories reported to Campus Safety are recorded in the University’s crime statistics. Crime statistics are also requested from local law enforcement agencies for crimes that occur on campus property, non-campus property, or public property as defined in this publication. Statistics received in response to such requests are recorded in the University’s crime statistics.

Upon request the University will provide all campus crime statistics as reported to the United States Department of Education at ope.ed.gov/security/Search.asp. Further information related to the campus crime statistics may be obtained by contacting the Director of Campus Safety at 585-389-2850.

Campus Building Access and Residence Hall Security Controls

Members of the campus community, as well as guests and visitors, have access to most campus buildings and facilities during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and for limited hours on Saturdays and Sundays when the University is in session (excluding most holidays). All exterior doors to the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day, primary entry points are equipped with a card access system. Students living in each residence hall must access their building using their University ID. Guests and visitors need to meet the student they are visiting at the entry to gain access to the building.

Residence Hall Security Measures, Patrol Procedures, and Safety Reporting

Campus Safety and Residential Life conduct routine rounds and patrols of all residential facilities and immediately report door and security hardware problems for repair and maintenance. Members of the University community are strongly encouraged to immediately report faulty hardware and mechanisms to Facilities or to Campus Safety after hours. The propping of exterior doors is prohibited, and violations of university policy are referred to Student Conduct for appropriate action. Exterior lighting is an important part of the University’s commitment to safety and security. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well lit and further augmented by blue light emergency/assistance call boxes strategically located across campus. Members of the campus community are encouraged to immediately report any exterior lighting problems or inefficiencies to Facilities or after hours to Campus Safety. Exterior doors of campus academic facilities are patrolled, locked and secured each evening by members of the Campus Safety Department, as

scheduled. Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation are landscaped on a regular basis for unobstructed view, and exterior lighting is surveyed annually for potential enhancements.

Jurisdictional Boundaries and Campus Safety Assistance in Off-Campus Cases

When a Nazareth University student is involved in an off-campus offense, Campus Safety Officers may be requested to assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, and/or federal law enforcement. Monroe County Sheriff's Office, Rochester Police, and New York State Police routinely work and communicate with Campus Safety on serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Nazareth University operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities; however, undergraduate and graduate students live in the neighborhoods surrounding the University. Officers from Campus Safety have primary jurisdiction in all areas on campus but do not have jurisdiction in off-campus areas. Nazareth University officers may respond to student-related incidents that occur near the campus.

Federal Disclosure Requirements for Crimes of Violence Under 18 U.S.C. §16

Nazareth University is committed to transparency and compliance with federal regulations. Upon written request, the institution will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. In the unfortunate event that the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim will be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this disclosure. Section 16 of Title 18, United State Code defines various offenses related to crimes of violence and the use of force in the commission of crimes. It provides legal definitions and classifications for offenses that involve violent or forceful acts, which can have implications for criminal prosecution and legal proceedings. Some of the crimes and offenses defined or classified under Section 16 of Title 18 include offenses like assault, homicide, manslaughter, robbery, and other violent crimes where force or the threat of force is a key element. The definitions and classifications in this section are important for legal clarity and consistency in the prosecution and handling of such cases within the federal jurisdiction of the United States.

Campus Safety Escorts

Nazareth University is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Safety escorts are provided as a proactive measure to ensure the personal safety of individuals who may feel vulnerable or require assistance while moving across campus, especially during evening hours or in secluded areas.

Campus Safety Officers are available to accompany any member of the campus community to and from any on-campus location. To obtain a security escort, contact Campus Safety at (585) 389-2850, or use any blue-light (two-way) call box located strategically throughout campus.

Blue-Light Emergency Call Box

The campus exterior is equipped with multiple "blue-light" telephones that when activated, connect callers directly to Campus Safety. There are over 70 blue-light telephones situated at strategic locations near roadways,

sidewalks, and pathways, throughout campus. These telephones are mounted on poles that have a bright blue light at the top so that they can be seen from a distance. Blue-light telephones provide, at the touch of a button, direct and immediate voice contact with Campus Safety. While the dispatcher is receiving information from the caller, the location of the caller is identified, and a Campus Safety Officer is immediately dispatched to assist the caller. While these phones serve as another means for reporting emergency conditions, the campus community is invited to use these devices to call Campus Safety for non-emergency assistance or service.

Safe@Naz

Safe@Naz is the official safety app for Nazareth University. This app provides students an immediate connection to resources in an emergency, becomes the primary communication tool with Nazareth Campus Safety, and provides quick and easy access to safety resources (on and off campus) and departments (on campus). Safe@Naz is free to students, staff, faculty, and community members. All students at Nazareth University are strongly encouraged to download this app on their cell phones. Within the app there are multiple ways for users to communicate with Campus Safety for urgent and non-urgent situations.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

In compliance with federal law, Campus Safety maintains a daily crime and fire log, listing all crimes and fires reported to Campus Safety that occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of Campus Safety. The daily crime log and daily fire log are combined into one document titled “Daily Crime and Fire Log.” The log lists the date and time the crime/fire was reported, the date and time the crime/fire occurred, the nature of the crime/fire, the general location and the disposition of the complaint, if this information is known at the time the log is created. If there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would compromise an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, or cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be withheld only until such time as the risk is no longer likely to occur from the release of such information. The daily crime and fire log is available for public inspection upon request in the Campus Safety office.

Daily Campus Student Housing Fire Log

In compliance with federal law, Campus Safety maintains a daily campus student housing fire log listing all campus student housing fires, including the nature, date, time and general location of each fire that occurred within any of the University owned/operated student residential facilities. The daily crime log and daily fire log are combined into one document titled daily crime and fire log. The daily crime and fire log is available for public inspection during normal business hours at Campus Safety, located at 21 Shults Center.

Compliance with Beau’s Law

In 2025, New York State enacted “Beau’s Law,” amending the Education Law to include §6438-d, *Notification of Alcohol or Controlled Substance Violations*. This statute requires every institution of higher education to make publicly accessible its policy on notifying a parent, guardian, or emergency contact when a student under the age of twenty-one violates laws or institutional policies related to the use or possession of alcohol or

controlled substances. Covered violations include, but are not limited to, rule infractions, violations of federal, state, or local law, and alcohol- or drug-related hospitalizations or overdoses.

The law further mandates that institutions conduct regular training for relevant administrators and staff on the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) related to health and safety emergencies. These trainings must address how FERPA applies to institutional responses to alcohol- or controlled-substance-related medical incidents, including hospital transports and overdoses. Institutions retain discretion to determine the appropriate personnel, frequency, and format of such trainings.

University Notification Practices

Nazareth University recognizes students as emerging adults and, as a matter of practice, does not routinely involve parents or guardians in student conduct matters. Parental or emergency contact notification is not used as a disciplinary sanction except where required by law or when necessary to address significant health or safety concerns.

Students under the age of twenty-one who are found in violation of University policy or federal, state, or local law regarding the possession, consumption, distribution, or use of alcohol or controlled substances may be subject to parental or guardian notification when:

- The violation represents a serious or repeated concern; or
- The University determines that notification is appropriate to support the student's wellbeing or address ongoing risk.

The University also reserves the right to notify parents or guardians of dependent students when conduct action results in serious disciplinary sanctions.

Medical Emergencies and Hospital Transports

Nazareth University does not routinely notify a student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact when a student is transported for medical care. Students are encouraged to notify their families directly.

However, consistent with **General Order 3.09 Medical Emergencies and Hospital Transports**, Campus Safety will notify a parent, guardian, or emergency contact when:

- The nature of the emergency is life-threatening, based on the sound discretion of responding officers, staff, or administrators; or
- The transported individual is under 18 years of age

Campus Safety is under no obligation to honor a request from a third party to withhold parental or emergency contact notification.

Privacy and Compliance

All notifications will be made in accordance with applicable privacy laws, including FERPA, and will be limited to information necessary to comply with legal requirements or to address the health and safety of the student.

FERPA Training

Nazareth University complies with New York State Education Law §6438-d by ensuring that relevant administrators and staff receive regular training on the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) related to health and safety emergencies, including how FERPA applies to institutional responses to alcohol- or controlled-substance-related hospitalizations or overdoses. Departments may determine the format, frequency, and delivery method of the training, provided that it remains consistent with statutory requirements and institutional practice.

This training requirement ensures that all relevant staff understand the legal parameters governing information sharing during health and safety emergencies and are equipped to respond appropriately to alcohol- or drug-related incidents involving students under the age of twenty-one.

Bias related and Hate Crimes Reporting

In compliance with amended New York State legislation, in September 2023 Campus Safety posted incidents of hate crime offenses as a separate, clearly designated category on the campus safety website. This information was updated in 2024 and again in 2025.

Campus Safety Crime Prevention and Programming

Ongoing Safety Programming and Community-Based Crime Prevention Efforts

Campus Safety also provides targeted programs and presentations throughout the academic year to inform students and employees about emergency management, fire safety, campus security procedures, crime prevention strategies, and personal safety practices. These programs are offered at multiple points during the year and are tailored to the needs of both student and employee audiences. Examples include orientation sessions for new students and employees—scheduled near semester start up for students and approximately monthly for employees—and a series of specialized trainings delivered during the most recent academic year. These included Active Shooter training for an academic department (March), tabling at a Student Resource Fair (April), a presentation at Workshoppalooza for employees (May), a Safety Orientation for Arts Center employees (October), Safety Awareness training for the Financial Aid Department (October), and a campus wide safety walk in December during which community members identified and reported hazardous conditions. Each of these programs reinforces the University’s commitment to proactive crime prevention and continuous community engagement.

Safety Awareness Programs and Collaborative Prevention Efforts

One of the core goals of Campus Safety is to prevent crimes before they occur, rather than solely responding to incidents after the fact. The University’s crime prevention programs are intentionally designed to reduce or eliminate opportunities for crime whenever possible and to encourage students and employees to take responsibility for their personal safety while remaining attentive to the well being of others. Throughout the year, Campus Safety delivers a wide range of educational programs covering emergency management, fire safety, campus security procedures, crime prevention practices, and personal safety strategies. These offerings include orientation and classroom presentations for students, employees, orientation leaders, and Residential Life staff; sexual assault prevention, response, and education; fire safety demonstrations; emergency readiness and response training; alcohol and other drug education; Student Conduct Code instruction; and various forums or discussion panels scheduled regularly or upon request. Training opportunities also include orientation sessions for new community members—held near semester start up for students and approximately monthly for employees—and recurring partnerships with Nazareth’s Wellness Wednesday initiatives. In the most recent academic year, this partnership featured weekly tabling and hands on “Stop DWI” interactive simulator training to promote awareness and engagement around crime prevention.

Alcohol and Controlled Substance Policy Statements

Federal, State, and Local Alcohol and Drug Laws

The following information is intended to provide an overview of state, federal, and local laws regarding the possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It must be noted that this is not an exhaustive or definitive list of such laws but is intended to indicate the kinds of conduct that are illegal and the range of sanctions that may be imposed for such conduct.

Alcohol:

New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law

In New York State it is illegal (except in limited circumstances as expressly provided under the law) for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume such beverage. A fine of up to \$50 and/or an appropriate amount of community service not to exceed 30 hours and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program may be imposed for a violation.

If a person presents written evidence of age that is false or fraudulent or not actually his or her own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage, a fine of not more than \$100 and/or an appropriate amount of community service not to exceed 30 hours and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program may be imposed if it is a first violation. Increasingly severe penalties may be imposed for second, third, and subsequent violations.

It is illegal to sell, deliver, or give away alcoholic beverages to a person, actually or apparently, under the age of 21 or to a visibly intoxicated person. A conviction may result in a fine of up to \$200 and/or five days in jail.

New York State General Obligations Law

If a person is injured by someone under the age of 21 who is intoxicated or whose ability is impaired, the injured person has a right of action against the person who caused such impairment and has a right to recover damages.

If a person is injured by someone who is intoxicated or by reason of that person's intoxication, the injured person has a right of action against the person who unlawfully caused or contributed to such intoxication and has a right to recover damages.

City of Rochester Alcoholic Beverage Ordinance

§ 44-9 Consumption and possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in public

[Added 2-22-1983 by Ord. No. 83-58[1]; amended 8-13-1991 by Ord. No. 91-357]

A. Definitions. Whenever the following words and phrases are used in this section, they shall have the following meanings:

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE

Every liquid containing alcohol, including but not limited to beer, liquor, spirits, wine and hard cider, as more specifically described in the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law.

OPEN CONTAINER

Any bottle, can, carton, cup, glass or other receptacle usable for holding liquid, which is uncapped, uncorked, unscrewed, unsealed or otherwise open in such a way as to permit direct consumption of its contents.

PERSON

Any individual 21 years of age or older.

PUBLIC PLACE

Any area or building owned, operated or controlled by or on behalf of any government, municipality or public authority or corporation within the boundaries of the City of Rochester, or portion of such place, which is generally accessible to the public, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, skywalks, parking garages and lots, parks, playgrounds, recreation areas, cemeteries, places of employment or operations and schools and school grounds.

B. Consumption prohibited. No person shall consume any alcoholic beverage in a public place.

C. Possession prohibited. No person shall possess an open container of any alcoholic beverage in a public place with the intent to consume the beverage in a public place.

D. Exceptions. The provisions of Subsections B and C hereof shall not apply to consumption and possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in public places:

(1) In conjunction with activities or events for which:

(a) A permit to consume alcoholic beverages has been issued by an authorized agency or officer of the City of Rochester or any person or organization authorized to operate a city-owned park in whole or in part pursuant to a written agreement or lease with the City of Rochester.

(b) A license to sell or distribute alcoholic beverages has been issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

(2) Within the conduct of a religious service.

E. Presumptions.

(1) Possession by a person of an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a public place shall create a rebuttable presumption that such person intends to consume the beverage in such place.

(2) A manufacturer's label on an open container stating that the beverage in the container is an alcoholic beverage shall create a rebuttable presumption that the beverage in the container is an alcoholic beverage.

F. Opinion testimony. In any action or proceeding to enforce this section, a police officer who is experienced in the handling or use of alcoholic beverages and who has smelled or tasted the beverage in the open container that is in issue in the action or proceeding may testify as to his or her opinion whether such beverage was alcoholic.

G. Penalties. A violation of this section shall be a "violation" as that term is defined in the Penal Law. A person convicted of violating this section shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$250, and, in addition, for a second conviction within 12 months of a preceding conviction, may be imprisoned for a term not longer than 15 days. In lieu of a fine, the court may impose an appropriate alternative sentence; provided, however, that an alternative sentence shall not be an unconditional discharge.

H. Severability. If any provision of this section is declared invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, the remaining provisions shall be severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

I. Legislative findings. In considering the regulation of alcoholic beverages in public places, the Council of the City of Rochester makes the following findings:

[Added 9-11-1991 by Ord. No. 91-401]

(1) The consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places, except under certain licensed circumstances, is detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city and visitors.

(2) The consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places contributes to the development of unsanitary conditions and the creation of nuisances, including but not limited to littering and raucous or other disorderly behavior, which can cause a hazard for individuals using or attempting to use those public places.

(3) Based upon facts presented by citizens, community groups and law enforcement personnel, the possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages with intent to consume such beverages in public places and the actual consumption of such beverages in public places is a serious, substantial and significant cause of persons,

including those persons who are under the legal age for possessing alcohol, becoming unruly, disruptive, disorderly and creating a condition detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the community.

(4) There is a significant relationship between possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in public places and the general health, safety and welfare of the community.

(5) There is a significant relationship between the possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in public places with the intent to consume the same and the consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places.

Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed former § 44-9, Intoxication.

§ 44-15 Penalties for offenses.

[Added 1-12-1965; amended 1-26-1965; 7-22-1969 by Ord. No. 69-329; 8-13-1991 by Ord. No. 91-357; 5-18-2004 by Ord. No. 2004-142[1]]

A violation of this chapter, except §§ 44-4 and 44-9, is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, or by a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$1,000, to be recovered by the City of Rochester in a civil action.

Illicit Drugs:

New York State Penal Law

Unlawful possession of marijuana is a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$100. Subsequent violations may result in fines of up to \$250 and/or imprisonment for up to 15 days. Selling more than 16 ounces of marijuana is a Class C felony, punishable by up to 15 years in prison.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary: The following acts are lawful for persons twenty-one years of age or older: (a) possessing, displaying, purchasing, obtaining, or transporting up to three ounces of cannabis and up to twenty-four grams of concentrated cannabis;

(b) transferring, without compensation, to a person twenty-one years of age or older, up to three ounces of cannabis and up to twenty-four grams of concentrated cannabis;

(c) using, smoking, ingesting, or consuming cannabis or concentrated cannabis unless otherwise prohibited by state law;

(d) possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, obtaining, manufacturing, transporting or giving to any person twenty-one years of age or older cannabis paraphernalia or concentrated cannabis paraphernalia;

(e) planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, processing or possessing cultivated cannabis in accordance with section 222.15 of this article; and

(f) assisting another person who is twenty-one years of age or older, or allowing property to be used, in any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this subdivision.

2. Cannabis, concentrated cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia or concentrated cannabis paraphernalia involved in any way with conduct deemed lawful by this section are not contraband nor subject to seizure or forfeiture of assets under article four hundred eighty of this chapter, section thirteen hundred eleven of the civil practice law and rules, or other applicable law, and no conduct deemed lawful by this section shall constitute the basis for

approach, search, seizure, arrest or detention.

3. Except as provided in subdivision four of this section, in any criminal proceeding including proceedings pursuant to section 710.20 of the criminal procedure law, no finding or determination of reasonable cause to believe a crime has been committed shall be based solely on evidence of the following facts and circumstances, either individually or in combination with each other:

- (a) the odor of cannabis;
- (b) the odor of burnt cannabis;
- (c) the possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis or concentrated cannabis in the amounts authorized in this article;
- (d) the possession of multiple containers of cannabis without evidence of concentrated cannabis in the amounts authorized in this article;
- (e) the presence of cash or currency in proximity to cannabis or concentrated cannabis; or
- (f) the planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, processing or possessing cultivated cannabis in accordance with section 222.15 of this article.

4. Paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section shall not apply when a law enforcement officer is investigating whether a person is operating a motor vehicle, vessel or snowmobile while impaired by drugs or the combined influence of drugs or of alcohol and any drug or drugs in violation of subdivision four or subdivision four-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law, or paragraph (e) of subdivision two of section forty-nine-a of the navigation law, or paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section 25.24 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law. During such investigations, the odor of burnt cannabis shall not provide probable cause to search any area of a vehicle that is not readily accessible to the driver and reasonably likely to contain evidence relevant to the driver's condition.

Unlawful possession of small amounts of a controlled substance (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, or other hallucinogenic substances; stimulants; or narcotics) is a Class A misdemeanor and may result in a \$1,000 fine and/or up to one year in jail. Violations of all other possession and sale laws involving controlled substances are felonies and may result in punishments of up to life in prison. A driver of any age who is impaired by the use of a drug and causes someone's death in an accident may be charged with vehicular manslaughter in the second degree and fined up to \$5,000 and/or sentenced to up to seven years in prison.

Federal Laws

For a first conviction of illegal possession of a controlled substance, a person may be imprisoned for up to one year and/or fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000. After two or more prior convictions the penalty increases to at least 90 days in jail but not more than three years and/or a fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000. Other penalties may apply, such as forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance, denial of certain federal benefits, and revocation of certain federal licenses.

Federal trafficking penalties for marijuana range from less than five years in prison and/or a fine of less than \$250,000 to life imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$8 million. Federal trafficking penalties for controlled substances such as heroin, cocaine, PCP, and LSD range from five years to life imprisonment and/or fines of up to \$8 million.

Health Risks Associated with the use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

The negative, physical and mental effects of the use of alcohol and other drugs are well documented. Use of these drugs may cause blackouts, poisoning, overdose and death; physical and psychological dependence; damage to vital organs such as the brain, heart, and liver; inability to learn and remember information; and psychological problems including depression, psychosis, and severe anxiety.

Impaired judgment and coordination resulting from the use of alcohol and other drugs are associated with DUI/DWI arrests; hazing; falls, drowning and other injuries; contracting sexually transmitted infections including AIDS; and unwanted or unplanned sexual experiences and pregnancy.

The substance abuse of family members and friends may also be of concern to individuals. Patterns of risk-taking behavior and dependency not only interfere in the lives of the abusers but can also have a negative impact on the affected students' academic work, emotional well-being and adjustment to University life.

Students who are thinking about making changes to their use, or who are concerned about the use of a friend or family member can speak with the AOD Counselor at Health & Counseling Services by calling 585-389-2500. If you are a student in need of help with a drug or alcohol problem, there are a variety of programs on the Nazareth University campus that can help. Health & Counseling Services provides support for individuals with issues related to substance abuse. This may include individual counseling, group counseling, or a referral to a community resource. The counseling center keeps an up-to-date list of all resources in the community, including 12-step programs, private therapists, and outpatient counseling. Call the counseling center at 585-389-2500 for more information.

For employees, the Office of Human Resources is available for consultation and support for all employee concerns, including substance abuse. Call 585-389-2065 for additional information.

Health and Counseling Services

585-389-2500

<https://www2.naz.edu/health-and-counseling/>

Human Resources

585-389-2065

www2.naz.edu/human-resources

Community Resources

- Westfall Associates (outpatient services) 585-473-1500
- Evelyn Brandon (outpatient services) 585-368-6900
- Strong Recovery (outpatient services) 585-236-8653
- Alcoholics Anonymous www.rochesteraa.org
- SMART Recovery <https://smartrecovery.org/>

Hotline Assistance

- National Clearinghouse for Drug and Alcohol Information — 800-729-6686
- Staffed 24/7 year-round. Operated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Specialists provide information and referrals.

- New York State's OASAS Drug Abuse Information Line — 800-522-5353

Staffed every day from 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Helps with all aspects of alcohol and drug abuse, including referrals and confidential counseling for substance abusers and their family members.

Alcohol Policy: Permitted Use, Prohibited Conduct, and Reporting Implications

Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on campus grounds and in buildings, except in a student's own residence hall room by persons 21 years and older under the conditions described below.

Consumption of alcohol may be inferred based upon the number, location, and condition of empty or partially empty cans and bottles. The sale and/or distribution (including giving away) of alcoholic beverages to persons under age 21 is prohibited. Nazareth University students found in violation of New York State law and/or campus policy pertaining to the sale, distribution, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs may be subject to sanctions as defined in the Student Code of Conduct.

Controlled Substances Policy and Federal Drug-Free Campus Compliance

The possession, use, sale, distribution (including giving away), manufacture of illegal drugs, controlled substances, and/or paraphernalia prohibited by state and federal law, is a violation of University policy and prohibited. Use and/or being in the presence of illegal drugs and/or controlled substances may be inferred by the presence of substance odor. The University is committed to maintaining a drug-free environment. In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale or use of a controlled substance (drugs) in and on Nazareth University owned or controlled property. The University abides by the Controlled Substances Act (21U.S.C. §812), including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), which requires institutions of higher education to maintain a drug-free campus.

Sanctions:

Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from Nazareth University and referral for prosecution by Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies.

Federal, State and Local Laws Make Illegal Use of Alcohol and Drugs Serious Crimes. Conviction can lead to fines, imprisonment, assigned community services and permanent criminal records.

Additionally, and as defined by the University's [Tobacco, Vape, and Marijuana-Free Campus Policy](#) marijuana in all forms remains prohibited on all University-owned and leased property, indoors and out, including personal offices, parking lots, University sidewalks, and landscaped and recreational areas. The policy includes University-owned, leased, or rented vehicles, regardless of their location.

Hazing

Anti-Hazing Policy Statement

Nazareth University is committed to fostering a safe and inclusive environment for all students. Hazing, in any form, is strictly prohibited, regardless of the intent or willingness of participants. Student groups, organizations, and athletic teams are important contributors to a vibrant and positive campus life and are expected to act in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and to treat others with respect. This policy aligns with the **Stop Campus Hazing Act of 2024** and applies to all student organizations defined by the Stop Campus Hazing Act as “an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Prohibited Conduct and Definitions

A. **Federal Hazing** is defined in accordance with federal law as:
any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate,

- that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.

Prohibited hazing behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

B. **Non-Federal Hazing**, as defined by Nazareth University is:

Any action or situation, whether physical, psychological, or social, that is intentionally created, encouraged, or tolerated by a student organization, group, or individual as part of initiation, affiliation, admission, or continued membership, regardless of consent, that:

- endangers the physical or mental health, well-being, or dignity of an individual through physical abuse, excessive or unreasonable physical exertion, forced or coerced consumption of substances, or exposure to dangerous or harmful environments.
- creates an atmosphere of intimidation, humiliation, or ostracism, including but not limited to verbal abuse, social isolation, or requiring participation in degrading or menial activities;
- compels an individual to commit unlawful, unethical, or demeaning acts that violate institutional policies, community standards, or laws at the local, state, or federal level; and/or

- coerces participation through peer pressure, psychological manipulation, or threats, whether direct or implied, that remove an individual's ability to make free and informed decisions about their involvement.

Examples of Non-Federal Hazing have been divided into three categories to reflect the many ways hazing may show up in a university environment. This list is non-exhaustive and may include:

Subtle Hazing:

- Deception
- Silence periods with implied threats for violation
- Social isolation of new members for the purpose of psychological harm
- Use of demeaning names
- Expecting certain items to always be in one's possession

Non-Violent Hazing:

- Verbal abuse
- Threats or implied threats
- Asking new members to wear embarrassing attire
- Skit nights with degrading or humiliating acts
-
- Sleep deprivation
- Sexual simulations
- Physically demanding activities beyond normal expectations
- Performing demeaning or excessive tasks for others

Violent Hazing:

- Forced alcohol or drug consumption
- Beating, paddling, or other forms of physical assault
- Branding
- Forced ingestions of vile substances
- Water intoxication
- Abduction/kidnapping
- Sexual Assault

Prohibited conduct may fall under both definitions of this policy.

This definition is compliant with New York State law. Under New York State Penal Law, a person may be charged with hazing if, during another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, they intentionally or recklessly engage in conduct that creates a substantial risk of and/or causes physical injury to another person. A criminal charge of hazing may result in a violation or misdemeanor.

III. [New York State Definitions & Penalties](#)

It is important for members of the Nazareth community to be aware that hazing is illegal. Information about state hazing laws are provided below.

According to NY State Penal Law, Chapter 716, Section 1:

120.16: Hazing in the first degree	A person is guilty of hazing in the first degree when, in the course of another person's initiation into or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person and thereby causes such injury.	Hazing in the first degree is a class A misdemeanor.
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120.17: Hazing in the second degree	A person is guilty of hazing in the second degree when, in the course of another person's initiation or affiliation with any organization, he intentionally or recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such other person or a third person.	Hazing in the second degree is a violation.
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Scope & Accountability

This policy applies to all students, whether participating on campus, off campus, or virtually, in connection with any Nazareth-affiliated group, activity, or student organization, as defined by the Student Code of Conduct.

Students may be found responsible for hazing if they:

1. Directly participate in hazing;
2. Are present during a hazing incident and do not intervene or report it; and/or
3. Have knowledge of hazing but fail to report it.

Amnesty

Nazareth University recognizes that students are sometimes reluctant to report hazing activity, due to a fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. For this reason, the University has adopted an amnesty policy which states that a student who acts in good faith to report activity that may fall within the definition of hazing and/or a victim who cooperates fully as a witness in the investigation and disciplinary process may not be subject to student conduct sanctions related to their own participation in hazing behavior and other behavior including related to alcohol and/or drug violations, as determined by the University in its sole discretion.

In the event amnesty is granted for self-reported behaviors, if evidence is presented that the student has continued to engage in hazing behaviors or has knowledge of hazing activity that was not reported, they may be held accountable for past behavior. Students who choose to report and request amnesty for their own conduct should know that amnesty does not apply to any criminal or civil action that may be taken by any law enforcement agencies

Student health and safety is a primary concern for the campus community. As such, students are expected to contact Residential Life or Campus Safety whenever they believe an individual needs medical attention due to the use of alcohol or other drugs including prescription and, over the counter drugs. The Good Samaritan Protocol is designed to provide education rather than discipline when a student voluntarily contacts University personnel or outside emergency services for medical assistance related to the use of alcohol or other drugs. Individuals covered by the Good Samaritan Protocol are the caller, the person in need of assistance, the host student organization, and any witnesses named in the incident report.

Retaliation

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against any individual because the individual made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Hazing Policy and Procedure. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed with the Office of Student Conduct and/or Human Resources. Any reports of retaliation involving an employee covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement will be addressed through the appropriate processes.

Investigation Process

When a hazing incident is reported at Nazareth University, Campus Safety takes immediate steps to assess the situation. In the event of an urgent threat, emergency responders are notified, and immediate actions are taken to ensure safety. For non-emergency cases, the report is reviewed to determine the best course of action.

In most cases, a multi-disciplinary team, including representatives from Student Conduct, Title IX, and other relevant departments is assembled to develop a plan. The Deputy Director or designee oversees the implementation of the investigative plan ensuring fairness, consistency, and freedom from retaliation for all involved parties. Investigators conduct interviews with those involved in order to gather clear and accurate

information. At the discretion of the team, individuals who cooperate fully may be granted amnesty for lesser infractions to encourage honest participation.

While the investigation is taking place, interim measures including but not limited to suspension of a group, organization, or team may take place at the discretion of the multi-disciplinary team.

Throughout the investigation, confidentiality is a priority. Evidence, including witness statements and digital records, is carefully documented. Once all information is gathered, a final report is prepared and reviewed by University officials.

Consequences for Violations

Individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing are subject to conduct actions, which may include:

- Educational sanctions, suspension, or expulsion for individuals.
- Loss of University recognition, funding, and privileges for organizations.
- Referral to law enforcement for criminal prosecution, if applicable.

Education & Prevention

The University is committed to providing annual evidence-based hazing prevention training to all members of the community. The University will offer programs throughout the year to promote awareness and prevention of such issues, including an overview of the University's policies related to hazing, relevant definitions, reporting procedures, the investigation process, applicable laws, bystander intervention, and risk reduction. The University also provides educational programs and resources throughout the year to promote a culture of respect and accountability to student organization leaders, athletic teams, and new members of student groups.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In compliance with the Stop Hazing Act, the university has established the Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) to provide a detailed summary of findings of responsibility for hazing violations. This report is distinct from the Annual Security Report (ASR) in scope, content, and purpose.

- The CHTR summarizes both reports and findings of responsibility for hazing violations committed by student organizations recognized by the university. In contrast, the ASR reports statistics on all hazing incidents that were reported, regardless of the investigative outcome.
- The definitions of hazing used in the CHTR differ from those used in the ASR, as institutions are permitted to use definitions aligned with institutional policies and state law.
- The geographic scope of the CHTR is broader than that of the ASR. The CHTR must include summaries of violations regardless of where the conduct occurred, whereas the ASR is limited to incidents within Clery Geography.
- The CHTR must be publicly available on the university's website by December 25, 2025, and will be updated at least twice per year, generally in September and February, and typically within 14 days of a finding related to a report of hazing. When no reports of hazing have been received the report will be updated to reflect that.

Content of the Report

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) discloses both reports and findings of responsibility for hazing violations occurring after July 1, 2025. Further, Nazareth will attempt to use plain, easily accessible language in the CHTR, including when describing policy.

Reports vs. Findings

- A **report** refers to any allegation of hazing submitted to the university. Not all reports result in a formal investigation or finding of responsibility. Statistics on all reported incidents, regardless of outcome, are available in the Annual Security Report (ASR).
- A **finding** is a determination, following an investigation, that a hazing violation has or has not occurred.

Each case summary includes the name of the organization, a general description of the violation, and relevant timelines. No personally identifiable information is included. Nazareth University may include additional information related to specific cases, such as educational measures implemented or broader community impact, provided it does not contain personally identifiable details.

B. Availability of Hazing Statistics & Policy Information

Hazing statistics (including reports of hazing, whether or not they resulted in a finding of responsibility) are available in Nazareth University's Annual Security Report (ASR).

C. Record Maintenance

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) will be maintained for a period of seven (7) years from the date of publication, in accordance with federal requirements.

Conclusion

Hazing undermines the values of Nazareth University and will not be tolerated. Students are urged to stand against hazing by reporting incidents, holding peers accountable, and fostering an environment of safety and respect.

For more information on this policy or to report hazing, contact Campus Safety via email at campussafety@naz.edu or by phone at 585-389-2850 or the Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life at reslife@naz.edu or by phone at 585-389-2480.

Hazing Prevention & Education Strategy

Foundational Approach

Nazareth University is committed to fostering a safe and inclusive environment for all students. Hazing, in any form, is strictly prohibited, regardless of the intent or willingness of participants. Student groups, organizations, and athletic teams are important contributors to a vibrant and positive campus life and are expected to act in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and to treat others with respect. Nazareth uses a comprehensive, public health approach that addresses individuals, groups, the institutional level, the local community, national organizations and the broader society.

Our prevention strategy is based in a public health approach to hazing and adapted from the Hazing Prevention Framework, that supports our campus efforts to prevent, educate, and respond to the problem of hazing.

Campus and Leadership Commitment:

In the Spring of 2023, Nazareth University expanded its commitment to supporting students' mental health and wellness, as well as enhancing suicide prevention. Nazareth pursued and secured a \$300,000, three-year federal grant for this campus-wide Mental Health Awareness Across Campus (MHAAC) project, launched in fall 2023, one of only 22 colleges and universities nationwide to be awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Nazareth's grant from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is for comprehensive public health and evidence-based approaches that enhance mental health services for college students, promote help-seeking behavior, and reduce harm so students can successfully complete their studies.

In the Spring of 2025, Nazareth developed a campus-wide committee to address the implementation of the Stop Campus Hazing Act of 2024, falling under the umbrella of the WellBeing Collective. The purpose of this group was to evaluate Nazareth's current policies and prevention strategies and make recommendations for improvement. Key players included the staff from Athletics, Student Conduct, Title IX, Prevention and

Outreach, Student Engagement and Activities, and members of the Cabinet (Associate Provost/Dean of Students and Dean of the College of Visual, Performing Arts, & Design)

Cultural Competence

Working with various offices, such as the Title IX office and ODIEE, trainings when possible will recognize the sociopolitical and other identity-based characteristics of students, student organizations, groups, and teams, and of the institutions in which they are situated. Nazareth seeks to meet student where they are and cater training and prevention strategies to those various groups.

Regular Assessment and Planning

Use of multiple methods and sources to measure and characterize campus hazing within a given context. Using Grant funding from the SAMHSA grant, a Campus Hazing Survey will be administered in Fall 2025 to guide next steps. Data gathered from various assessments will be used to develop data-driven, intentional, and measurable prevention goals, including the development of prevention strategies tailored to specific populations in a given context.

Targeted Training Programs

New Athlete Orientation

1. In-person session during orientation
2. Delivered by Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life
3. Emphasis on team culture, positive bonding, and intervention

Student Leaders (RA/CA/Peer Leaders)

4. Incorporated into August Student Leader Training
5. Hazing prevention sessions that include a review of university policies and reporting processes

Bystander Intervention Training

6. Based on the Step UP! Program
7. Tailored workshops using hazing-specific scenarios
8. Included in Student Leader Training and open campus sessions

Clubs/Organizations

9. Club Leadership Training
10. In-person, early September
11. Content includes recognizing hazing behaviors, healthy initiation practices, and reporting.

New Faculty & Staff

12. Onboarding module in collaboration with HR
13. Emphasizes institutional responsibility, identifying hazing, and supporting students.

Positive Team Building

Peer-Led Workshops

Hazing Prevention Week (September 22–26, 2025)

- i. Key Events
- ii. Signature Speaker (Sept. 25, ~6–7 PM)
- iii. Survivor testimony, prevention advocate, or national expert
- iv. Wellness Wednesday Events that highlight hazing's mental and physical toll
- v. Student Pledge Campaign
- vi. Public display during tabling or event



Missing Persons

Confidential Missing-Student Contact Information and Notification Procedures

Students may, but are not required to, identify an individual or individuals who shall be contacted by Nazareth University not later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined missing by Campus Safety. Note that this will likely not be an in-person contact. Students who wish to provide a confidential contact can do so by emailing the information to emergencycontact@naz.edu.

If a student identifies multiple contacts, they can be contacted in an order determined by the University. If a student registers multiple contact persons and the first person contacted confirms that the student is not missing, the University must contact each additional contact person in turn, unless the student in question is contacted by the University or contacts the institution. If Nazareth is unsuccessful in contacting the named individual or individuals attempts to notify will be documented.

Confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials as determined by the Director of Campus Safety, and it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing persons investigation.

Notification of Custodial Parents, Guardians, and Student-Designated Contacts

All students, including those who are under 18 years of age and not emancipated are advised that a custodial parent or guardian (and any additional contact person(s) designated by the student) will be notified in no required order within 24 hours after the student is determined missing in accordance with the procedures herein. This policy does not preclude the institution from contacting the student's contact person or the custodial parent or guardian immediately upon determination that the student is missing.

Notification of Law Enforcement

Once a determination has been made that a student living in on-campus student housing is missing, Campus Safety will notify local law enforcement of the situation within 24 hours. The only exception is when it was the law enforcement agency that made the determination. This statement addresses any missing student who lives in on-campus student housing regardless of age or status, and regardless of whether they registered a confidential contact person.

Emergency Response

Timely Warning Issuance and Communication Procedures

The intent of timely warnings is to alert members of the campus community to potential dangers so they can take precautions to protect themselves. These warnings are particularly crucial in situations where there is an ongoing threat or a pattern of criminal activity that could endanger the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Nazareth University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all individuals on its campus. By adhering to the guidelines outlined in this Timely Warnings General Order, the university aims to fulfill its obligations under the Clery Act and promote a culture of safety, vigilance, and preparedness within the campus community.

When will a Timely Warning be Issued:

A timely warning will be issued for any Clery Act crime committed on Nazareth University's Clery Act geography that is reported to a Campus Security Authority or a local law enforcement agency, and that is considered by the Director of Campus Safety (or designee) to represent a serious or continuing threat to members of the Nazareth community.

Who is responsible for developing and issuing Timely Warnings:

Campus Safety is responsible for developing and ultimately sending timely warnings and the following Campus Safety officials are authorized to issue timely warnings: Director, Deputy Director, Associate Director.

As a guideline, Campus Safety will coordinate with Marketing and Communications in crafting and reviewing Timely Warnings before issuance and make appropriate notifications of intent to issue a Timely Warning. When time and circumstances permit, the Campus Safety Department may consult with additional offices/officials. As a redundancy the Director of Communications, and Chief Public Relations Officer for the University have also been trained in issuing Timely Warnings as described in GO 3.30 Familiarity with NazAlert.

When the specifics of an event indicate that there may be a threat to the life or safety of the community Campus Safety may draft and disseminate a Timely Warning with little or no consultation.

Making the decision to issue a timely warning:

- The issuance of a timely warning is decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as (a.) the nature of the crime; (b.) the serious or continuing threat to the campus community; (c.) the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts, and (d.) the timeliness of the report.
- Because the intent of issuing a Timely Warning is to alert members of the campus community of serious or continuing threats for the purpose of enabling them to protect themselves, Campus Safety will issue timely warnings as soon as pertinent information is received, with limited exceptions, as defined by Clery and as outlined in this policy.
- When considering issuing a Timely Warning following a report of a Sexual Assault(s) Campus Safety and other campus officials may refer to the Timely Warning Decision Matrix for Incidents of Report Sexual Assaults.
- As a guideline, and in the interest of maintaining heightened interest and attention to timely warnings when issued, Campus Safety will exercise discretion in issuing timely warnings related to common occurrences such as Burglary, when the facts and circumstances surrounding a single, isolated, or random incident do not appear to pose a serious or continuing danger to the community (e.g., personal property gone missing from

an area upon being left unattended or unsecured, and when other suspicious or unusual factors do not exist, such as forced entry in a residential or private office area). Note: reported thefts/larcenies that by Clery standards are often classified as burglaries will continue to be classified and disclosed pursuant to Clery requirements (i.e., daily crime log and tallied with end of year crime statistics).

- The University is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Confirmation of Emergency:

The University will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus. Confirmation will be made by Campus Safety administration, specifically, the Director of Campus Safety, the Deputy Director of Campus Safety, or the Associate Director of Campus Safety upon a review of the information available at the time. Nazareth will endeavor to confirm conditions warranting a Timely Warning using multiple sources where time permits. Sources may include local news outlets, Campus Officials, law enforcement, etc.

What information will a Timely Warning contain:

Campus Safety will issue a NazAlert: Timely Warning in a timely manner upon receiving pertinent information concerning a report of a potentially dangerous criminal situation; the alert will begin with “NazAlert” and include the following information:

- The nature/description of the crime;
 - The campus community must understand what crime reportedly occurred in order to take appropriate precautions to prevent becoming a victim of a similar crime.
- The date the crime was reported;
- The date and time the crime occurred;
- The location of the crime (the location may be generalized so as to protect the identity of the victim(s));
- The current status of the complaint;
- Suspect description, when available and appropriate;
 - As a guideline subject descriptions will consist of the exact wording reported to Campus Safety if possible.
- Investigating agency or agencies;
- Relevant crime prevention information that will advise community members of the steps they can take to aid in the prevention of similar occurrence to promote safety; and
- When, where and how to report crime and information specifically related to the timely warning.
- Note that as of January 1, 2022 NazAlerts must contain the word Emergency, Urgent, or Critical.

When issuing a timely warning Campus Safety may withhold information in some cases when releasing information would:

- Compromise efforts to assist a victim;
- Compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.
- Jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual;
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection;
- Result in the destruction of evidence

Note that possibly compromising law enforcement efforts is a factor to consider in deciding what to tell the campus community rather than whether to tell them anything at all.

The individual making the judgment to withhold information will do so in consultation with the Director for Campus Safety (or designee) and will document the reason for doing so. When time allows Campus Safety may

also collaborate with the agency having jurisdiction in order to ensure that a Timely Warning does not compromise law enforcement efforts.

Personally identifiable information is generally precluded from disclosure but may be released in an emergency situation. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if the University utilizes information from the records of a campus law enforcement unit to issue a timely warning, FERPA is not implicated as those records are not protected by FERPA. Timely Warnings will withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

Nazareth University will not distribute Timely Warnings for off campus crimes, or on campus crimes that are not Clery crimes. The University may choose to inform the community where appropriate in the form of a “Campus Safety Advisory.” As a guideline, Campus Safety, in consultation and coordination with Marketing and Communications, may opt to use alternate communication methods such as a press release and/or social media, for the purpose of alerting the community to a crime that does not represent a serious or continuing threat.

What Means will be used to Distribute Timely Warnings:

Campus Safety is responsible for facilitating the distribution of timely warnings through a combination of dissemination methods that may include:

- NAZALERT – email, voice, and text message(s)
- The University’s Social media accounts
- The University’s website homepage, naz.edu
- Word of mouth
- Physically posted messages (e.g., flyers) The Office of Residential Life may provide assistance in the dissemination of timely warnings upon issuance. Marketing and Communications may provide assistance in the dissemination of timely warnings upon issuance. As a guideline, and dependent upon the circumstances, posted timely warnings (e.g., flyers) will be removed from common areas after a period of four (4) weeks. Campus Safety may coordinate efforts with the Office of Residential Life in removing postings upon notification by issuing authorities to residential life officials.

Who will Timely Warnings be Distributed to:

As required by the Clery Act Nazareth University will send Timely Warnings to all members of the Nazareth Community including guests and visitors, Timely Warnings will not be segmented.

Documentation:

In order to maintain an audit trail Campus Safety will maintain records related to Timely Warnings in the Department’s Records Managements System (Report Exec), in the calendar year Clery Audit Trail document, and in the Timely Warning Publication Determination Form. Campus Safety will maintain these forms for a period of seven years. Records of Timely Warnings may also be kept in the associated Incident Reports where applicable.

Overlap between Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications:

In the event of an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the institution will activate its emergency notification procedures. If the institution follows its emergency notification procedures for a specific circumstance, it will not be obligated to issue a separate timely warning for the same situation. However, it remains the institution's responsibility to ensure the provision of sufficient follow-up information to the community as required to keep the community informed.

Follow-up Information:

In the event of an immediate threat to health or safety occurring on campus, the University will provide follow-up information to the community as needed using the same means of distribution described in this policy.

Emergency Notification Issuance and Communication Procedures

Nazareth University will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus.

Confirmation will be made by Campus Safety administration, specifically, the Director of Campus Safety, the Deputy Director of Campus Safety, or the Associate Director of Campus Safety upon a review of the information available at the time. Nazareth will endeavor to confirm conditions warranting an Emergency Notification via multiple sources where time permits. Sources may include local news outlets, Campus Officials, law enforcement, etc.

Nazareth University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of the Director of Campus Safety, the Deputy Director of Campus Safety, or the Associate Director of Campus Safety, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Authority and Process for Issuing Emergency Notifications

Campus Safety is responsible for initiating, developing, and ultimately sending Emergency Notifications and the following Campus Safety officials are authorized to issue Emergency Notifications: Director, Deputy Director, Associate Director of Campus Safety. As a guideline, Campus Safety will coordinate with Marketing and Communications in crafting and reviewing Emergency Notifications before issuance and make appropriate notifications of intent to issue an Emergency Notification. When time and circumstances permit, the Campus Safety Department may consult with appropriate offices/officials for Emergency Notifications. When the specifics of an event indicate that there may be a threat to the life or safety of the community Campus Safety may draft and disseminate an Emergency Notification with little or no consultation/reviewal/approval.

What Means will be used to Distribute Emergency Notifications:

Campus Safety is responsible for facilitating the distribution of Emergency Notifications through a combination of dissemination methods that may include:

- NAZALERT – email, voice, and text message(s)
- The University's Social media accounts
- The University's website homepage, naz.edu
- Word of mouth
- Physically posted messages (e.g., flyers)

- The Office of Residential Life may provide assistance in the dissemination of Emergency Notifications upon issuance. Marketing and Communications may provide assistance in the dissemination of Emergency Notifications upon issuance.
- As a guideline, and dependent upon the circumstances, posted Emergency Notifications (e.g., flyers) will be removed from public and common areas after a period of four (4) weeks. Campus Safety may coordinate efforts with the Office of Residential Life in removing postings upon notification by issuing authorities to residential life officials.

Who Receives Emergency Notifications

Nazareth University will send Emergency Notifications to all members of the Nazareth Community including guests and visitors who may register for NazAlert or be reached via flyers/word of mouth as previously described.

Emergency Notifications will not be segmented; however in some circumstances messages may contain different instructions for different members of the community.

Individuals who are on campus, but not members of the Nazareth Community have access to some of the notification methods above such as social media posts, university website, etc... Campus Safety does not send emergency alerts directly to neighbors and parents. In the event that an emergency on campus had the potential to impact the greater Pittsford area Campus Safety may coordinate communication with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office.

Emergency Notification Content

Campus Safety will issue a NazAlert: Emergency Notification in a timely manner upon receiving pertinent information concerning a report a significant event occurring that potentially poses an imminent threat to the campus; the alert will begin with "NazAlert" and include the following information:

- The type/nature of emergency; The campus community must understand what reportedly occurred in order to take appropriate precautions.
- The location of the event/emergency
- The current status of the emergency;
- Investigating agency or agencies if applicable;
- Relevant prevention information that will advise community members of the steps they can take to protect themselves; and
- The notification will not include identifying information about victims.
- Note that as of January 1, 2022, NazAlerts must contain the word Emergency, Urgent, or Critical.

The following campus officials are authorized to determine the content of emergency notifications (within the scope of this policy: Campus Safety Director, Deputy Director, Associate Director of Campus Safety, Chief Public Relations Officer, Director of Communications.

When issuing an Emergency Notification Campus Safety may withhold information in some cases when releasing information would:

- Compromise efforts to assist a victim;
- Compromise efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

- Jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual;
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection;
- Result in the destruction of evidence

Note that possibly compromising law enforcement efforts is a factor to consider in deciding what to tell the campus community rather than whether to tell them anything at all.

The individual making the judgment to withhold information will do so in consultation with the Director for Campus Safety (or designee) and will document the reason for doing so in the associated Incident Report maintained by Campus Safety. When time allows Campus Safety may also collaborate with the agency having jurisdiction in order to ensure that an Emergency Notification does not compromise law enforcement efforts.

Personally identifiable information is generally precluded from disclosure but may be released in an emergency situation. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if the University utilizes information from the records of a campus law enforcement unit to issue an Emergency Notification, FERPA is not implicated as those records are not protected by FERPA. Emergency Notifications will withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

Nazareth University will not distribute Emergency Notifications for off campus emergencies, except in cases where it is determined the off-campus incident poses an imminent threat to the campus community. Where possible this determination will be made in consultation with local emergency responders. The University may also choose to inform the community where appropriate in the form of a “Campus Safety Advisory.” As a guideline, Campus Safety, in consultation and coordination with Marketing and Communications, may opt to use alternate communication methods such as a press release and/or social media, for the purpose of alerting the community to a crime that does not represent a serious or continuing threat.

Emergency Preparedness and Community Readiness

Be our Partner in Preparedness: Campus Safety is committed to bringing safety and security awareness to the forefront of your day-to-day activities because a safe and secure environment requires resolve and response by all community members at all times.

As part of the University’s overall “all hazards approach” to emergency planning and as a member of the Crisis Action Team at Nazareth University, Campus Safety publishes the Emergency Readiness and Response Guide (and abbreviated Quick Reaction Guide) which contains important information on what to do and where to go for instruction and guidance in an emergency. The publication includes policies and protocols related to emergency management, including the following: reporting emergencies; mass Emergency Notification System (ENS); timely warning notifications, emergency communications and notifications; severe weather conditions, communications, and precautionary measures; and definitions and guidelines for action specific to emergency conditions, evacuation, and sheltering in place; and, how and where to sign up for the University’s ENS.

Every member of our campus community has a role in an emergency; foremost is knowing what to do and where to go for instruction and guidance. To ensure the best-coordinated response, we must recognize our individual and collective readiness responsibility and be ready to collaborate. As such, the University's Emergency Readiness and Response Guide advances a participatory approach to emergency preparedness and response. Visit the Campus Safety website to view or download a copy of the guide or contact Campus Safety to request a hard copy. Please commit to the sizeable responsibility you share for your personal safety and the safety of those around you by familiarizing yourself with the information in this guide. Be ready! Be Safe!

The mission of the Crisis Action Team (CAT) is to ensure the safety and well-being of the Nazareth community and the long-term resilience/vitality of the University through proactive preparedness, training, collaboration, planning, and practice related to University-level potential crisis situations. During times of actual, potential, or anticipated crisis, the CAT will manage University-level critical situations and provide structured collaborative institutional decision-making in a timely and effective manner that integrates the efforts of diverse campus stakeholders and the best interests of the University. The CAT shall mitigate a crisis situation's effects on, but not limited to, the Nazareth community, operations, institutional reputation, University finances, and strategic mission. Ultimately, the CAT will help Nazareth recover, heal, and grow stronger as it navigates through and beyond crisis situations. The CAT will manage in times of actual, potential, or anticipated crisis, unless, as directed by the President or Vice President(s), the situation is being handled by an alternative administrative unit (Cabinet, Board of Trustees, etc.).

Annual Test Framework for Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The Clery Act requires higher education institutions to implement and maintain clear emergency response and evacuation procedures. These procedures must be tested annually, documented, and publicized to the campus community. The testing process serves to evaluate emergency plans, identify gaps, and strengthen coordination with local first responders. This order provides the framework to ensure Nazareth University remains in compliance with federal law while safeguarding the well-being of the campus community. Annual Test Requirement

Definition of Test: A "Test" is defined as regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. The test should have clearly defined, measureable objectives that are specific, realistic, narrow in scope, and tangible.

Criteria for a Valid Test: To comply with the Clery requirement, the test must include:

Drills: defined as an activity that tests a single procedural operation (e.g., a test of initiating a cell phone alert system or a test of campus security personnel conducting a campus lockdown).

Exercise: defined as a test involving coordination of efforts (e.g., a test of the coordination of first responders including police, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians). Includes: Tabletop, Functional, Full-Scale
A tabletop exercise is a facilitated analysis of an emergency situation in an informal, stress-free environment...[it is] designed to elicit constructive discussion as participants examine and resolve problems based on existing operational plans and identify where those plans need to be refined.

A functional exercise is a fully simulated interactive exercise that tests the capability of an organization to respond to a simulated event...The exercise tests multiple functions of the [organization's operational plan].

“A full-scale exercise simulates a real event as closely as possible. It is...designed to evaluate the operational capability of emergency management systems in a highly stressful environment that simulates actual response conditions. To accomplish this realism, it requires the mobilization and actual movement of emergency personnel, equipment and resources. Ideally, the full-scale exercise should test and evaluate most functions of [the emergency management plan or operational plan].”

Compliance: The Clery Compliant Exercise can be fulfilled by the annual Crisis Action Team tabletop exercise which occurs annually in May. The details are contained in the Nazareth University Crisis Action Team Operating Manual.

Follow-through activities: Follow-through activities are the steps taken after a drill or exercise to ensure that lessons learned are captured and improvements are made. They include evaluating the effectiveness of the test, documenting results in an after-action report, and identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement. Corrective actions are then assigned and tracked, such as revising policies, updating training, or modifying communication systems. When needed, additional drills or exercises may be scheduled to confirm that identified gaps have been addressed.

Frequency: At least one test per calendar year.

Scheduling: Tests must be scheduled and contain follow-through activities.

Announcement: Tests may be announced or unannounced.

Participation

- Representatives from each responsible campus department/unit must be invited.
- Local first responder agencies must be invited.
- Record who was invited and who actually participated.

Publication Requirement

- Emergency response and evacuation procedures must be publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. Posting solely on the website is not sufficient.
- Publication must be timed with the test and distributed to the campus community.

Official Documentation for Clery-Compliant Tests

For each Clery Complaint Test, the combined (exercise and drill) After Action Report shall become the official documentation. This report shall be created by the Associate Director using the timeline above. The after-action report will contain a description of the exercise (i.e., the test), the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

Campus Exercises

Nazareth University Full-Scale Evacuation Drill

York Wellness and Rehabilitation Institute - After Action Report

Exercise Date and Time: September 11, 2026 at 2:30 pm

Participants:

- Nazareth University (total 88)
 - YWRI building administrator (1 in total), Supervising Faculty (23 in total)
 - Student Clinicians (20 in total), Clients (Simulated) (28 in total)
 - Silent Observers (12 in total), Campus Safety (4 in total)
- EMS (6 in total)
 - Pittsford Fire Department - One responding fire rig and five line officers.
 - Pittsford Volunteer Ambulance - One responding vehicle (non-ambulance) and one officer.

Location: York Wellness and Rehabilitation Institute at Nazareth University

Exercise Type: Full-scale, live action drill.

Facilitator/Organizer: Kevin Riordan, Associate Director Campus Safety and Jennifer Fay, Associate Professor/YWRI Building Administrator.

Executive Summary

On September 11, 2026, Nazareth University conducted a full-scale, real-time evacuation drill of the York Wellness and Rehabilitation Institute (YWRI). The YWRI is located near the center of the Nazareth campus. YWRI is a unique building as it provides a multitude of clinic spaces and serves clients with a wide array of physical and developmental limitations. The overall goals of the drill were to: 1) test the YWRI evacuation plan including clients who need to shelter due to limitations, 2) test the coordination of first responders (Fire Department, Ambulance and Campus Safety) in responding to an emergency, 3) rally evacuees at an initial muster point and account for any missing individuals, and 4) move clients in need of shelter into the secondary muster point. Seventy-six Nazareth people participated in the drill and were assigned a role (faculty supervisor, student clinician, client (with simulated limitation), or first responder). There were twelve silent observers stationed in and around the building to record and provide feedback. There were six members of responding EMS agencies present.

The initial evacuation of the building, including the clients from the clinics with various limitations, progressed smoothly and efficiently. Evacuated individuals proceeded efficiently to the initial muster point. Clients, faculty, staff, and students were accounted for at the initial muster point. Individuals who could not evacuate the building were moved to shelter locations inside the building and activated communication systems. Areas for improvement were identified in the areas of supporting and communicating with individuals in shelter locations, establishing a briefing/command location for first responders with key Nazareth representatives present, and moving clients to the secondary muster point for long term shelter.

The evacuation drill was accompanied by a system test of NazAlert, Nazareth's emergency mass communication system. A message announcing the conclusion of the drill, which also served as a system test for NazAlert, was sent to all members of the Nazareth community via text message, email, and phone calls. The results of this system test demonstrated that NazAlert is working as designed and is an efficient method to

communicate emergencies to the Nazareth community. One area of improvement is to include contracted Naz Dining employees into NazAlert communications.

Nazareth Crisis Action Plan and Crisis Action Team

Nazareth University is committed to the health, safety, and well-being of its students, faculty, staff, guests, and visitors. The University maintains an emergency response plan that was developed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, as well as with principles and best practices specific to university campuses.

- **Crisis Action Plan:** The University's comprehensive Crisis Action Plan follows the National Incident Management System's guidelines created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Plan applies an "all hazards approach" to event readiness, response, and recovery, and is referenced whenever a natural or induced situation occurs that threatens the health, safety, or reputation of the University, its students, faculty, or staff. The Plan is flexible to accommodate situations of all types, magnitudes, and durations, including but not limited to severe weather conditions, fire or hazardous materials, bomb threats, active shooter situations, suspicious letters and packages, and more. Maintaining a safe and secure environment is always at the forefront and the University stands ready to respond.
- **Crisis Action Team:** The University's Crisis Action Team is an appointed, inclusive, core group of university administrators and staff representing a multitude of experiences and disciplines. The Team is responsible for making decisions regarding crisis situations that affect Nazareth University and its community members. The team is trained in response (specialized roles and responsibilities) and meets regularly to plan and participate in crisis simulations. Debrief meetings after all incidents evaluate the campus's response, and response plans and procedures are regularly updated to reflect the latest and best industry practices.

Sex Offender Registry Disclosure and Federal Compliance Requirements

In accordance with the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, Campus Safety is providing a link to the New York State Sex Offender Registry. This law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

Chapter 192 of the laws of 1995 was signed into law by Governor George E. Pataki on July 25, 1995. The Sex Offender Registration Act-Correction Law Article 6-C (SORA) established a sex offender registry within the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

The SORA was enacted to assist local law enforcement agencies to protect communities by:

- Requiring sex offenders to register with the state and,
- Providing information to the public about certain sex offenders living in their communities.

The SORA took effect and became operational on January 21, 1996. While modeled upon the provisions of the federal Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the SORA recognizes concerns unique to the State of New York. An individual is designated a sex offender based on conviction for a New York State offense or an attempt to commit an offense that correlates with the Wetterling requirements. The SORA also requires registration of those individuals convicted in another jurisdiction if the offense is equivalent to a New York State registerable offense. Individuals convicted of certain enumerated sex offenses or sexually violent offenses on or after the effective date of the act must register with the Division of Criminal Justice Services. Additionally, any person convicted of a qualifying offense that was incarcerated or under parole or probation supervision on that date is included in the sex offender registry. The following websites give direct information relative to advising the Nazareth University community where law enforcement agency information provided by New York State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained:

NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services: <https://criminaljustice.ny.gov/sex-offender-registry-overview>

New York State Sex Offender Registry: Information about the New York State Sex Offender Registration Act: http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/SomsSUBDirectory/search_index.jsp

Sex Offender Registry Information Line 1-800-262-3257

Title IX & VAWA

Nazareth University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as they are defined for purposes of the Clery Act.

VAWA Crime Definitions for Clery Act Reporting

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

i. The existence of such a 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.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

E. 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 the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

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.

Criminal Sexual Contact: Beginning in June 2025 Campus Safety will define Criminal Sexual Contact as: The intentional touching of another person's clothed or unclothed body parts without consent, for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This definition explicitly applies when the victim is incapable of giving consent due to age, mental or physical impairment (temporary or permanent).

Fondling: The touching of the private 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.

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

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

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

A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.

B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

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

New York State Laws Pertaining to VAWA Crimes

New York State Laws Pertaining to VAWA Crimes defines all of the above thoroughly. The following information is intended to provide an overview of state laws regarding sexual offenses and their penalties.

Please note that this is not an exhaustive or definitive list of such laws but rather is meant to indicate the kinds of conduct that are illegal and the range of penalties that may be imposed for such conduct.

Sexual Misconduct--Sexual misconduct is defined as engaging in sexual intercourse with another person without such person's consent or engaging in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with another person without that person's consent. **Penalties--**The maximum penalty is a \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail.

Rape--Rape is defined as engaging in sexual intercourse by forcible compulsion or by engaging in oral sexual conduct or anal intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent. **Penalties--**The rape statutes are classified as felonies with penalties of up to 25 years' imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$5,000.

Criminal Sexual Act--Criminal sexual act is defined as engaging in oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct by forcible compulsion or by engaging in such action with a person who is incapable of consent. **Penalties--**The criminal act statutes are classified as felonies with penalties of up to 25 years' imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$5,000.

Sexual Abuse and Aggravated Sexual Abuse--Sexual abuse and aggravated sexual abuse are defined as subjecting another person to sexual contact by forcible compulsion or subjecting another person who is incapable of consent to sexual contact. The use of a foreign object or finger inserted in the vagina, urethra, penis, or rectum constitutes aggravated sexual abuse. **Penalties--**The penalty for a sexual abuse offense may

range from three months' imprisonment and/or a \$500 fine to 25 years imprisonment and/or a \$5,000 fine. Some types of sexual abuse may be classified as felonies.

Family Offense -- Occurs when certain acts of designated crimes, such as assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking, are committed by a family member, such as a spouse, former spouse, parent, child or other member of the same family or household, or a person who is or has been in an intimate relationship. (This definition is provided as it generally corresponds to how domestic, and violence are defined under federal law.)

Stalking – Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, where the actor knows or reasonably should know that such conduct is likely to cause fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or cause material harm to the person's mental or emotional health.

Affirmative Consent

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.

This definition is required by New York State Education Law Article 129B.

Formal Complaints, Party Rights, and Resolution Processes

Nazareth University strongly encourages everyone who has information about a potential violation of this Policy, including Retaliation, to report to the Title IX Coordinator or another Campus Official. Any person may make a Report of a potential violation to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by telephone or by email. Reports by mail, telephone or email may be made at any time, including outside of regular business hours. A Report does not constitute a Formal Complaint. Members of Nazareth University's community can find a Formal Complaint form at naz.edu/titleix. A completed Formal Complaint with an individual's physical or electronic signature can be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator through the form or by email or mail. An individual can also prepare a document with the required contents of a Formal Complaint and submit it to the Title IX Coordinator through email, mail or an in-person meeting. An individual may speak with the Title IX Coordinator prior to submitting a Formal Complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in filling out a Formal Complaint with the understanding that the Formal Complaint cannot be accepted without the Complainant's signature. All rights established in this section apply equally to both Parties. This process applies when a Formal Complaint is signed and submitted, whether by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of Nazareth University. This process is grounded in a presumption that a Respondent is not responsible unless and until a Determination of Responsibility at the conclusion of this process. The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is preponderance of evidence. The preponderance of evidence standard of proof is met when the evidence demonstrates that an allegation is more likely than not to be true.

Consistent with the Title IX regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, including 34 C.F.R. Part 106, the University shall ensure that individuals responsible for implementing the University's Title IX grievance procedures receive training appropriate to their assigned duties. Such training shall include, as applicable, the definition of sexual harassment under the applicable Title IX regulations; the scope of the University's education program or activity; the requirements governing the University's response to reports and complaints of sexual harassment; the grievance process, including applicable investigation, hearing, decision-making, and appeal requirements; and procedures for serving impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Training shall be provided promptly when an individual assumes a role that carries Title IX responsibilities and whenever a change in responsibilities requires additional training. The University shall provide training at intervals sufficient to maintain compliance with applicable federal requirements and shall update training when there are material changes to applicable law, regulations, University policy, or grievance procedures. Training materials shall be maintained by the University and made available as required by applicable law.

Right to an Advisor of Choice

Each Party has the right to choose an Advisor to assist and advise them (at the Party's own expense, if the Advisor is paid). Each Party has the right to be accompanied by their Advisor throughout the Grievance Process, including during all related meetings and hearings. Parties are encouraged to identify an Advisor as soon as practical, as Advisors play an important role. Notice of the Parties' right to an Advisor of choice, who will be permitted to accompany them to investigation meetings, interviews, and any hearing and to review materials provided to their advisee throughout the process.

Advisors:

1. provide support to the Party but do not serve as a proxy voice for the Party;
2. can confer quietly with their advisee as needed, but if there is a need for an extended discussion, the Party should ask for a break in the meeting, interview or Live Hearing;
3. may not make statements or arguments or answer questions on behalf of Parties during meetings, interviews or during the Live Hearing;
4. may not speak during the hearing process, except in connection with Cross- examination Questions, described in Section IX(K)(9);
5. August 2025 cannot direct the Party how to answer a question; and
6. must conduct themselves quietly and professionally, must not disrupt any meeting, interview or proceeding, and must comply with any rules of decorum imposed by Nazareth University.

An Advisor who does not follow the guidelines above may be removed from the meeting, interview or Live Hearing. Each Party must notify the Title IX Coordinator promptly of the name, title, and contact information for their Advisors and any change in their Advisor. If a Party does not select an Advisor an Advisor will be appointed by Nazareth University for the purpose of the Live Hearing, at no fee to the Party.

Formal Complaints are resolved either through Live Hearing or Informal Resolution, briefly described as follows:

Live Hearing: The Live Hearing process, and the investigation process that precedes the Live Hearing, are described in Sections IX(I) and IX(K) titled Investigation and Live Hearing. The standard of review for determinations regarding responsibility at the conclusion of this process is clear and convincing evidence.

Informal Resolution: a voluntary process for resolution of Formal Complaints. The Title IX Coordinator or any Party may propose or request consideration of Informal Resolution. During the Informal Resolution process, a Facilitator(s) will attempt to help the Parties come to an agreement about how to resolve a Formal Complaint. The Informal Resolution process is available to the Parties any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before the Written Determination is issued by the Hearing Board, except in matters in which a student Complainant alleges Title IX Sex Discrimination by an Employee. Participation in the Informal Resolution process is entirely voluntary, and all Parties must agree to participate. The Informal Resolution process is more fully described below in Section IX(F)(2).

Length of Process

Nazareth University seeks to resolve all Reports of Title IX Sex Discrimination promptly, thoroughly, fairly, and equitably. The timeframes which Nazareth University strives to meet can be found in Section XII titled Grievance Process Timeframes. Nazareth University will inform the Parties at regular intervals of the status of the Grievance Process. Circumstances may arise that require the extension of anticipated time frames. Such circumstances may include the complexity of the allegations, the number of Witnesses involved, the availability of the Parties, Witnesses, or others involved, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, breaks or other closures of campus, faculty sabbatical, approved employee leave or unforeseen circumstances. In the event timelines are modified, Nazareth University will provide written notification to the Parties.

Compliance With Federal Privacy and Safety Laws

All University proceedings will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), the Clery Act, Title IX, and other appropriate state and federal law. Nazareth will not release any information from such proceedings except as required or permitted by law and University policy. The personally identifiable information of victim's will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act report and disclosures such as timely warnings, the annual security report, and the daily crime log.

Investigation

Nazareth University’s investigation process is designed to (1) allow for the thorough, impartial, and reliable gathering of information and (2) result in a comprehensive investigation report summarizing relevant, admissible evidence. Nazareth University strives to assemble and share with the Parties all inculpatory and exculpatory information gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations of the Formal Complaint (see Section IX(I)(3) below) within one hundred and twenty-five (125) Business Days of receipt of Notice of Investigation, understanding that numerous issues arise during investigations that may justify a good cause extension of the timeline as described in Section IX(B) above.

Assignment of Investigator

The Title IX Coordinator will supervise the investigation, starting with determining who will serve as Investigator. The Investigator may be a Nazareth University Employee or Employees; an external Investigator or Investigators; or a team of Investigators that pairs an external Investigator with a Nazareth University Employee.

Investigation Report

After considering the Parties’ responses and conducting any additional investigation indicated by those responses, the Investigator will prepare a report summarizing all of the relevant, admissible information obtained during the investigation, including Inculpatory Evidence and Exculpatory Evidence. The Investigator will incorporate the Parties’ responses to the report, as well as an explanation of any additional steps taken after receipt of Party responses and include any related materials. All of these written submissions and all relevant, admissible information gathered during the investigation will collectively be considered in the investigation report.

To the extent that the investigation report includes an assessment of Party and Witness Credibility, Credibility determinations may not be based upon a person’s status as a Complainant, Respondent or Witness.

(5) Parties’ Review of and Response to Investigation Report

Nazareth University will share the investigation report with the Parties and their Advisors either in hard copy or an electronic format, and each Party will have at least ten (10) days to review and respond to the investigation report in writing. Upon receipt of the Parties’ responses after review of the investigation report and a determination by the Title IX Coordinator (in consultation with the Investigator) that the investigation is complete, Nazareth University will notify all Parties that the investigation is complete and provide information about next steps in the process.

Determination after Investigation

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will review the investigation report to determine whether the conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy.

(1) Proceed to Live Hearing

When the alleged conduct, if proved, falls within this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will prepare a Notice of Live Hearing based on information contained in the investigation report. (See Section IX(K)(1) below.)

(2) Dismissal of Formal Complaint

If the conduct, even if proved, does not fall within this Policy because it would not constitute Title IX Sex Discrimination, the conduct did not occur within Nazareth University's Education Program or Activity or did not occur within the United States, Nazareth University must dismiss the Formal Complaint. Nazareth University may also dismiss a Formal Complaint if the Title IX Coordinator determines: that there is not sufficient cause to believe the alleged conduct may have occurred; the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Nazareth University; or specific circumstances prevent Nazareth University from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility.

In either instance, the Title IX Coordinator will issue a Notice of Dismissal, including the reasons for the dismissal, to the Parties simultaneously within five (5) Business Days of the Title IX Coordinator's determination. If the alleged conduct would potentially violate a different Nazareth University Policy, the Notice of Dismissal will include information about the referral and immediate next steps.

The Parties have a right to submit an Appeal from a dismissal of a Formal Complaint on the same grounds and using the same process described above.

Hearing Board Deliberations and Written Determination

(a) Deliberations

When the Live Hearing concludes, the Hearing Board privately deliberates and makes its decision in accordance with the clear and convincing Standard of Evidence.

(b) Delivery and Contents of Written Determination

The Hearing Board issues a Written Determination, which is sent to the Parties simultaneously within 14 Business Days of the conclusion of the Live Hearing. The Written Determination includes:

- i. Procedural History
- ii. Summary of allegations in Notice of Live Hearing
- iii. Policy provisions at issue
- iv. Findings of Fact related to each allegation potentially constituting Title IX Sex Discrimination, made using the clear and convincing evidence standard
- v. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Findings of Fact related to each allegation, which should include an evaluation of the weight or Credibility of admissible, relevant evidence
- vi. A determination of whether the conduct found to have occurred violates this Policy (Determination of Responsibility) or not (Determination of No Responsibility)
- vii. Rationale (or evidentiary basis) for the Determination of Responsibility or No Responsibility

- viii. A statement of any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent and the rationale for the sanctions
- ix. Whether Remedies will be provided to the Complainant, using the phrase: “Remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to Nazareth University’s Education Program or Activity will be provided by Nazareth University to the Complainant, and include [Remedies to be filled in here].”
1. The nature of such Remedies will not appear in the Written Determination
 2. Remedies that do not directly affect the Respondent must not be disclosed to the Respondent
- x. Information about how to file an Appeal and how to access the recording before the time to file an Appeal lapses.

Sanctions

Set forth below is a full list of the range of sanctions:

- Expulsion (permanent separation)
- Suspension
- Deferred suspension
- Disciplinary Probation
- Disciplinary probation with deferred removal from the residence halls
- Loss of housing contract
- Residence hall probation
- Conduct warning
- Additional conditions that may be imposed (list is not exhaustive):
- Sexual misconduct education
- Parent or guardian notification (subject to privacy restrictions)
- Financial restitution
- Organizational sanctions including probation and rescinding recognition or other organizational restrictions
- Fine
- Community restoration and/or community service
- Loss of campus privileges
- Loss of campus employment and/or opportunities for campus employment
- Withholding records or degree
- Revocation of admission and/or degree
- Bar against registration
- Substance abuse education and/or evaluation

Appeals

Filing an Appeal from a Written Determination

The Parties have equal rights to file an Appeal. Appeals must be submitted to the individual identified in the Written Determination on or before the date specified in the Written Determination, which shall be seven (7) Business Days after the delivery of the Written Determination.

Appeal Grounds

An Appeal is not intended to be a rehearing of the information presented at the Live Hearing. An Appeal may only be based upon one or more of the following grounds:

1. Procedural Irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or,
3. Conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter
4. The sanctions imposed were substantially disproportionate to the violation committed

Actions upon Receipt of Appeal

1. When an Appeal is received by the individual identified in the Written Determination, the Appeal is provided to the Appeal Decision-maker.
2. Within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appellant is given notice of the receipt of the Appeal, which also serves as notice to the non-appealing Party of the Appeal, and notice to the Parties of the Appeal Decision-maker.
3. The Parties have two (2) days after notice of receipt of the Appeal to request that the Title IX Coordinator remove the Appeal Decision-maker based on reasonable and articulated grounds of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial. The Title IX Coordinator determine whether to remove the Appeal Decision-maker. If the Appeal Decision-maker is not removed, the Title IX Coordinator notifies the requesting Party of the decision. If the Appeal Decision-maker is removed and replaced, the Parties are sent simultaneous written notification of the name of the new Appeal Decision-maker.
4. When the time to request removal of the Appeal Decision-maker has run, the Appeal Decision-maker is provided with the entire file provided to the Hearing Board who made the determination, together with the Written Determination.
5. The Appeal Decision-maker first determines whether the Appeal will be accepted, based upon whether one or more of the Appeal Grounds set forth above has been properly alleged by the Appellant. Within seven (7) Business Days of the receipt of the Appeal, the Appeal Decision-maker sends written notice to the Parties simultaneously:
 - (a) That the Appeal has been rejected due to insufficient grounds, with the Appeal Decision-maker's rationale, or
 - (b) That the Appeal has been accepted.
6. The non-appealing Party/ies are entitled to submit a response to the Appeal, which must be sent to the individual identified in the written notice described in Section 5 above within five (5) Business Days of receipt of notice that the Appeal was accepted.
7. The Appeal Decision-maker then analyzes all of the materials related to the Appeal and will take one of the following actions:
 - (a) Uphold the original decision
 - (b) Send the matter back to the Hearing Board for further consideration
 - (c) Refer the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation or a new hearing with a new Hearing Board
8. The written Appeal decision, which includes the Appeal Decision-maker's rationale, is sent to the Parties simultaneously.
9. The Appeal Decision-maker issue its written decision on Appeal within fourteen (14) Business Days of the notice to the Parties that the Appeal was accepted (step 5 (b) above).

Appeal Decisions are Final

A decision denying the entitlement to an Appeal and all decisions made by the Appeal Decision- maker are final.

When an Appeal is not Filed

The Parties are notified if the time to file an Appeal has expired without any Appeal having been submitted.

Appeal Decisions are Final

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When an Appeal is not Filed

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Students Bill of Rights

Nazareth University is committed to fostering a climate free from sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking and sexual harassment and to providing options, support and assistance to members of our community affected by various form of sexual misconduct.

All Nazareth students have the right to:

- make a report to local law enforcement and/or state police;
- have disclosure of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault treated seriously;
- 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 by the institution;
- participate in a process that is fair, impartial, and provides adequate notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard;
- be treated with dignity and to receive from the institution courteous, fair, and respectful health care and counseling services, where available;
- 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;
- describe the incident to as few institution representatives as practicable and not be required to unnecessarily repeat a description of the incident;
- be protected from retaliation by the University, any student, the accused and/or the respondent, and/or their friends, family, and acquaintances within the jurisdiction of the University;
- access to at least one level of appeal of a determination;
- 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;
- exercise civil rights and practice of religion without interference by the investigative, criminal justice or judicial or conduct process of the institution; and
- discuss and share information related to the complaint with others that may support them or assist them in presenting their case.

A Description of Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Prevention and Awareness

January:

- Spring Orientation – Title IX and Bystander Intervention training for new students.
- Residential Life training – Provided a refresher training to graduate resident directors and professional staff members on responding to incidents of sexual misconduct and available resources.
- New employee orientation - In person Title IX training provided during each new employee orientation held on a bi-weekly basis throughout the year.
- Well-Being Collective - Programs and initiatives surrounding sexual violence prevention shared with collective members for collaboration and support.
- Cabinet training - Updated cabinet leadership on Title IX changes and how the institution is responding

February:

- Wellness Wednesday event - Healthy Relationship Chatterbox. Students learn healthy relationship habits.
- Wellness Wednesday tabling event - Resources provided from local community supports including RESTORE Sexual Assault Services and Willow Domestic Violence Center.

March:

- Spring Break Program - Collaboration with Alcohol and Other Drug and Suicide Prevention Coordinator to provide tabling at various events the week prior to spring break on safety tips to prevent sexual misconduct and alcohol abuse.
- Professional Learning Committee - Information

April:

- Sexual Assault Awareness Month Flag display -Physical display of flags outside of Golisano Academic Center to promote awareness of sexual assault awareness month.
- Mailboxes of Hope - In collaboration with RESTORE Sexual Assault Services students could write messages of hope to be delivered to survivors.
- Denim Day - Members of the community were encouraged to wear Denim in recognition of International Denim Day which supports victims of sexual assault.
- Wellness Fair - Peer Educators engaged with students and community members at the campus wellness fair providing information about consent, healthy boundaries, and the services provided by the Title IX office.
- Wellness Wednesday Event - Resources provided by RESTORE Sexual Assault Services. Meet and greet with College Advocate.
- Study Abroad collaboration -Title IX Office met with Study Abroad Leadership regarding resources for students who travel on short term and long term trips.

June:

- Safe Zone Train the Trainer - Faculty, and staff underwent Safe Zone training which discussed areas of harassment and discrimination faced by students who are part of the LGBTQ+ community.

July:

- Summer Start Training -Title IX Office met with HEOP, Young Scholar students to discuss resources offered by the office, definition of consent, and prohibited conduct.

August:

- Athlete compliance - Title IX Office provided online training to all athletes on policies, including definition of consent and resources, and bystander intervention techniques.
- Athlete Orientation presentation - Presented an overview of Title IX office and Be Bold. Be G.O.L.D. Bystander Intervention to all first-year athletes.
- Student Leader training – Title IX and violence prevention training for all orientation leaders, peer mentors, and residential assistants.
- Grad/RD training – Training on reporting obligations and supporting student staff in handling sexual misconduct disclosures.
- Be Bold. Be G.O.L.D. Bystander Intervention training for new students – Orientation program that provided information on sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and appropriate bystander intervention strategies.
- New student orientation Title IX & Campus Safety – Orientation presentation for all new students by the Title IX and Campus Safety offices.
- New Faculty Orientation - Training provided to all new faculty on reporting obligations to the Title IX office and available resources.
- New student online module - New students were provided training on sexual violence prevention through online platform.
- Contractor training - Title IX Office presented to third party contractor with a large employee presence on campus on appropriate behaviors, and how to support students.

September:

- Harassment and discrimination prevention online module for employees - all faculty, staff, and student employees trained on sex-based harassment and discrimination prevention.

October:

- Wellness Wednesday event - Domestic Violence Awareness Month resources provided from Willow Domestic Violence Center.
- Bystander Week in First Year Seminar Class - All first year students participated in prevention jeopardy during class where resources and information was supplied from the Title IX office.
- Halloween message to community – Message sent to community with helpful tips in staying safe and prevention tips.
- Safe Zone training - Provided training to faculty and staff members

November:

- Campus Safety Walk - Group walk understanding potential areas that need addressing on campus in order to keep individuals physically safe.

December

- Campus Safety Title IX Training - Full campus safety department training with Title IX office.

Bystander intervention

Be Bold. Be G.O.L.D. You have the power to make a difference!

At Nazareth University, we believe everyone has a role in creating a safe, inclusive, and supportive community.

Be Bold. Be G.O.L.D. is our bystander intervention program, designed to help students recognize when something is happening, consider their values, and feel empowered to take action.

Be G.O.L.D. stands for:

G - Ground yourself in your values: Know what matters to you and the kind of community you want to create.

O - Observe the situation: Notice what's happening around you and take personal responsibility in recognizing when someone may need support.

L- Listen with empathy: Listen to others with concern and care. Understand that we all hold different identities and life experiences which influences how we see and perceive the world.

D - Decide to act: Choose an intervening action that feels safe, appropriate, and true to your values.

Whether you notice a friend who may need support, a concerning situation, bias or harassment, hazing, or another behavior that could negatively impact our community, G.O.L.D. provides a framework for deciding how you can respond.

What are the 5 D's of Bystander Intervention?

Students can use the 5 D's of Bystander Intervention to choose an approach that feels safe and appropriate:

Direct – Address the situation directly.

Distract – Interrupt or redirect the situation.

Delegate – Ask someone else for help or support.

Delay – Check in or take action after the situation has occurred.

Document – Record what happened when it is safe and appropriate to do so. It is important to remember that any documentation should be provided to the impacted individual and not used for your own personal gain or the entertainment of others.

You don't have to be the loudest person in the room or have all the answers. Small actions can make a big difference. Step in. Speak up. Check in. Get help. Be the person who helps create a community where everyone feels seen, supported, and respected. Being a bystander means having the courage to notice, care, and act. Be bold. Be G.O.L.D.

Risk Reductions

Have a plan. Talk with your friends about your plans for the night BEFORE you go out. Do you feel like drinking? Are you interested in hooking up? Where do you want to go? Having a clear plan ahead of time helps friends look after one another.

Go out together. Go out as a group and come home as a group. Never separate and never leave your friend(s) behind. Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.

Watch out for others. If you are walking at night with friends and notice a woman walking by herself in the same direction, ask her to join you so she doesn't have to walk alone.

Defuse situations. If you see a friend coming on too strong to someone who may be too drunk to make a consensual decision, interrupt, distract, or redirect the situation. If you are too embarrassed or shy to speak out, get someone else to step in. Call (911) or Nazareth University Campus Safety at 585-389-3850 or someone else in authority or yell for help to draw attention to the situation.

Trust your instincts. If a situation or person doesn't seem "right" to you, trust your gut and remove yourself, if possible, from the situation.

Definitions of Geographical Categories

Campus (shaded green): Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the 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. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the first bullet point under the definition of "Campus," that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On Campus (Non-Student Housing): Admissions House, Arts Center, Boiler House, Facilities, Glazer Music Performance Center, Golisano Academic Center, Golisano Training Center, Grounds Garage, Guest House, Health and Counseling Services, Italian House, Music House, Pavilion, Peckham Hall, Shults Center, Smyth Hall, Spanish House, Stadium, York Wellness and Rehabilitation Institute, Wilmot Library

Campus Owned Streets: Golden Flyer Drive, North Campus Drive, South Campus Drive, West Campus Drive

In calendar year 2025 Nazareth maintained an agreement to control space at the below property classified as on campus due to immediate proximity to campus for crime reporting purposes.

Location	University Use	Address
Irondequoit County Club	Practice space for golf team	4045 East Ave. Rochester, NY 14618

Student Housing (shaded red): On-campus dormitories or other residential facilities for students. Please note that statistics reported in this category are a subset of those reported in the "campus" category.

On Campus Student Housing: French House, Kearney Hall, Founders Hall, Medaille Hall, Lourdes Hall, O'Connor Complex, Clocktower Commons, Lyons Hall, Breen Hall, Portka Hall, Elizabeth George Hall

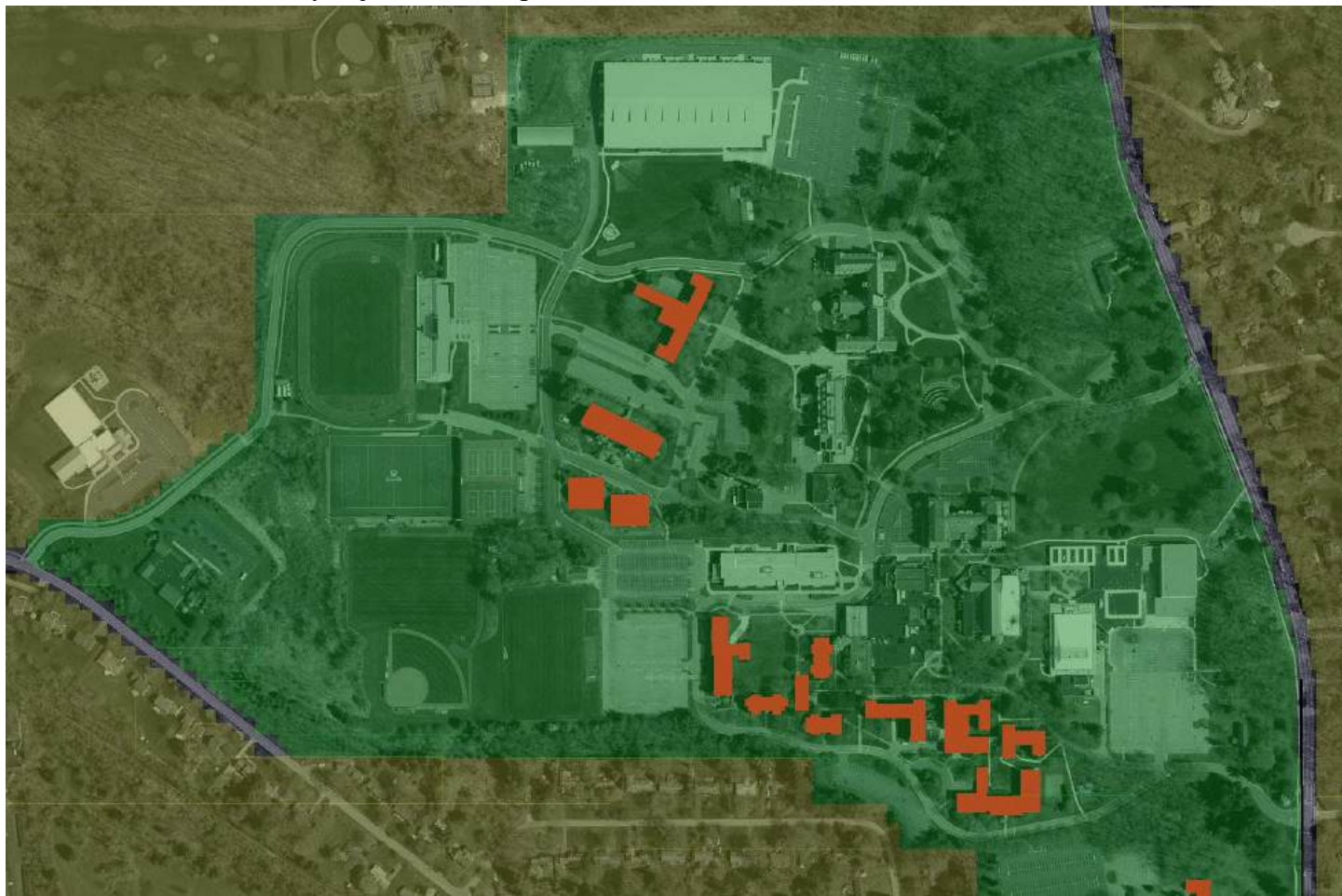
Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

In calendar year 2025 Nazareth maintained agreements to control space at the below properties classified as non-campus for crime reporting purposes.

Location	University Use	Address
Genesee Waterways Center	Practice space for crew team	149 Elmwood Ave. Rochester, NY 14611
Tim Horton's Iceplex	Practice and game space for hockey	2700 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Rd. Rochester, NY 14623
Huntington Meadow Stables	Practice space for equestrian team	188 Salt Rd. Webster, NY 14580
Pittsford Country Club dba Pittsford Digital Golf	Practice space for golf team	3750 Monroe Ave, Pittsford NY 14534
Ravenwood Golf Club	Practice space for golf team	929 Lynaugh Rd. Victor, NY 14564
Locust Hill Country Club	Practice space for golf team	2000 Jefferson Rd. Pittsford, NY 14534

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

Public Streets immediately adjacent to campus: East Avenue, French Road



Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) Definitions

Dating Violence: 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

i. The existence of such a 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.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

E. 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 the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

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.

Criminal Sexual Contact: Beginning in June 2025 Campus Safety will define Criminal Sexual Contact as: The intentional touching of another person's clothed or unclothed body parts without consent, for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This definition explicitly applies when the victim is incapable of giving consent due to age, mental or physical impairment (temporary or permanent).

Fondling: The touching of the private 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.

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

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

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

A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.

B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

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

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Hate Crimes

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this definition, categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

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 — 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.

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession,

Illegal Weapons Possession 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.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Unfounded

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel are authorized to make an “unfounded” (crime) disposition.

ON CAMPUS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	6	4	161*
Fondling	1	4	11
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	4	2	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	7
Arson	0	0	0
HAZING			1
HATE CRIMES			
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES			
Domestic Violence	0	0	103*
Dating Violence	3	7	67*
Stalking	4	3	6
ARRESTS			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	7	5	7
Liquor Law Violations	61	26	11

All statistics represented here include those obtained from local law enforcement.

On Campus Student Housing is a sub-set of "On Campus" properties.

Consistent with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Hazing statistics were cataloged beginning in calendar year 2025

*Per federal law, statistics reflect the total number of incidents reported. If an individual reports multiple crimes or multiple instances of the same crime, each incident is counted separately.

Nazareth reported a higher number of sexual assault incidents in 2025 as compared to previous years. A significant portion of this data set is attributable to an isolated, very specific and long-term series of incidents that were reported at one time, rather than an increase in overall systemic campus-wide activity. Nazareth takes all reported incidents very seriously and adheres to all federal and state laws in University reporting structures. Federal privacy laws and respect for the individuals involved prohibit us from discussing the specific details or parties involved in any reported cases.

For year 2023, line Dating Violence was changed from 1 to 3 to account for incidents of rape that occurred between individuals who met the Clery Act definition of a dating relationship.
For year 2024, line Dating Violence was changed from 4 to 7 to account for incidents of rape that occurred between individuals who met the Clery Act definition of a dating relationship.

ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	6	4	161**
Fondling	1	4	1
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
HAZING			0
HATE CRIMES			
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES			
Domestic Violence	0	0	103*
Dating Violence	3	6	62*
Stalking	2	2	6
ARRESTS			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	5	5	6
Liquor Law Violations	60	25	9

All statistics represented here include those obtained from local law enforcement.
On Campus Student Housing is a sub-set of "On Campus" properties.

**Per federal law, statistics reflect the total number of incidents reported. If an individual reports multiple crimes or multiple instances of the same crime, each incident is counted separately.

Nazareth reported a higher number of sexual assault incidents in 2025 as compared to previous years. A significant portion of this data set is attributable to an isolated, very specific and long-term series of incidents that were reported at one time, rather than an increase in overall systemic campus-wide activity. Nazareth takes all reported incidents very seriously and adheres to all federal and state laws in University reporting structures. Federal privacy laws and respect for the individuals involved prohibit us from discussing the specific details or parties involved in any reported cases.

For year 2023, Line Dating Violence was changed from 1 to 3 to account for incidents of rape that occurred between individuals who met the Clery Act definition of a dating relationship.
For year 2024, Line Dating Violence was changed from 3 to 6 to account for incidents of rape that occurred between individuals who met the Clery Act definition of a dating relationship.

NON CAMPUS

CRIMINAL OFFENSES
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide
Negligent Manslaughter
Rape
Fondling
Incest
Statutory Rape
Robbery
Aggravated Assault
Burglary
Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson

2023	2024	2025
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	0

HAZING

	0
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HATE CRIMES
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide
Negligent Manslaughter
Rape
Fondling
Incest
Statutory Rape
Robbery
Aggravated Assault
Burglary
Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson
Larceny - Theft
Simple Assault
Intimidation
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES
Domestic Violence
Dating Violence
Stalking

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

ARRESTS
Illegal Weapons Possession
Drug Abuse Violations
Liquor Law Violations

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Illegal Weapons Possession
Drug Abuse Violations
Liquor Law Violations

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

All statistics represented here include those obtained from local law enforcement.

On Campus Student Housing is a sub-set of "On Campus" properties.

Consistent with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Hazing statistics were cataloged beginning in calendar year 2025

PUBLIC PROPERTY

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
HAZING			0
HATE CRIMES			
Murder/Non-Negligent Homicide	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES			
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
ARRESTS			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION			
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

All statistics represented here include those obtained from local law enforcement.

On Campus Student Housing is a sub-set of "On Campus" properties.

Consistent with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Hazing statistics were cataloged beginning in calendar year 2025

Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act includes various provisions related to fire safety and requires institutions with on-campus housing to publish annually a fire safety report that provides fire statistics, and certain information on fire safety, fire prevention and detection systems, and fire safety policies and procedures specific to residential student housing. The report must detail such information as the number of fires, deaths, injuries, fire drills, fire-related property damage, and the type of fire detection systems in each building. In addition, the law requires each institute must maintain a log of all campus student housing fires, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. The following information is made available in accordance with regulatory requirements under the (Clery) Act.

Procedures for student housing evacuation

The Nazareth Community, including residential students, should follow the emergency actions located in the Nazareth University Emergency Quick Reaction Guide. A QR code/link to this guide is posted on the back the hallway door for all of the residence halls. Then include a picture/image of page 6 of the Emergency Quick Reaction Guide.

If a fire alarm is activated in a residence hall, a complete building evacuation is required by law. This includes all fire drills and actual emergencies. Failure to properly evacuate a building may result in disciplinary action and possible fines. All residence hall fire alarm systems are continuously monitored by Campus Safety. In the event of an alarm, Campus Safety Officers will immediately be sent to investigate and the local fire department will be alerted.

In the case of a fire alarm, immediately follow these steps:

1. Alert your roommate(s) or suitemate(s) to the emergency situation.
2. Without opening the door of your room or suite, feel the surface of the door.
3. If the door is hot, DO NOT OPEN IT. Use an alternative exit if available or call campus safety and advise them of your location and the conditions you found. You will be given further instructions.
4. If the door is cool, open it slowly. If there is little or no smoke, leave the building by the nearest exit. Do not use the elevators, use the stairs. After evacuation, students should proceed to designated areas. Do not leave the area. University personnel will attempt to account for students, if possible, at these assigned areas. If you are unable to leave a room because of fire, heat, or smoke, remain calm and follow these procedures:
 1. Keep your room or suite door closed but unlocked.
 2. Place wet towels at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering the room.
 3. If you live on the first floor, remember that windows are a potential exit during an emergency situation.
 4. If possible, contact campus safety via phone or through the Safe@Naz app and advise them of your location and any special needs.
 5. Go to the window and signal to the fire department that someone is in the room (possibly with a towel or bed sheet).
 6. Stay low to the ground.

During a fire emergency, the elevators will be unavailable for use. If you can't exit the building due to physical limitations, stay in your room and immediately contact campus safety to advise them of your situation via phone or the Safe@Naz app. Campus safety or other emergency personnel will come to you. To prepare for an emergency, discuss your specific needs with campus safety in advance.

Response to a student housing fire alarm/evacuation

If a smoke/fire is confirmed or if the fire building alarm system is activated (fire alarm or waterflow alarm), initiate a full evacuation. Responding Officers have discretion to evacuate adjacent buildings if there are safety concerns to the occupants of the adjacent building.

Use established evacuation routes (follow exit signs) and exit stairwells to guide occupants to safe assembly away from the affected building. Do not use the elevators (which will automatically proceed to the first floor and open). If the evacuation is in a residence hall, utilize Residential Life staff to assist. Direct individuals to remain calm, not use elevators, and proceed swiftly but safely to the designated assembly area.

Safe assembly areas will be:

At least 50 feet away from the building with the activated alarm

Well away from responding fire department/EMS vehicles and potential vehicular traffic

If the weather is inclement, proceed to move the evacuated individuals to an adjacent building. If possible and a residence hall, assign a Residential Life AD to be at this evacuation site.

If safe to do so, patrol the entire building and knock on all doors to verify the building is completely empty. Note you do not need to key into all rooms, knocking from the hallway is sufficient. Check all stairwells, common areas, areas of refuge (see persons with disabilities section below) and floors for any individuals requiring assistance, such as those with disabilities or mobility challenges. Provide necessary aid or guidance as possible. See section below about persons with physical disabilities. Instruct occupants to leave personal belongings behind and prioritize their own safety. If you encounter individuals who are unable to evacuate (for any reason), notify emergency responders immediately and provide them with the location.

Once a building is fully evacuated, the following steps shall be followed:

Patrol officers shall post at the building's entrance, when possible, to keep people from entering the building.

Maintain the building as unoccupied until re-entry is granted by the ranking responding fire department officer.

Evacuation of persons with disabilities:

When the fire alarm is activated (not during supervisory alarms), the elevators will be offline and return to the ground floor. Persons with disabilities who can't negotiate the stairs are instructed to:

Stay in their current room. Close, but do not lock, the door to the hallway.

For YWRI, proceed to the areas of refuge located in the stairwells of the second floor. There is a communication panel on the wall of all of the areas of refuge which will activate a recorded message to Campus Safety.

Contact Campus Safety via phone or chat and provide your name, location, and nature of limitations.

Instructions will be provided by Campus Safety on the nature of the alarm and the alarm location.

Remain in the room and Campus Safety or the Fire Department will come to you.

If you are made aware of a person with limited mobility who can't evacuate the buildings, please follow this procedure:

Your priority is to investigate the area of the alarm and discover the nature, extent, and cause of the alarm.

Ensure the building is being evacuated.

If possible, contact should be made with the person with limited mobility by phone by the Campus Safety Communications Officer. Convey the location of the fire alarm and the proximity of the alarm to their location.

If the fire is in close proximity, advise them to seek immediate shelter in the nearest room.

Once the conditions at the alarm location are evaluated and emergency response started, one responding officer may respond to the person with disabilities in person. This should be done only if the building is safe for the responding officer to enter. If the person is in danger due to the conditions of the fire or proximity, move that person to a safer location or evacuate them using the emergency evacuation chair. Note that this takes two officers to operate. If it is unsafe for the responding officer to make contact with the person with disabilities, update the fire department immediately upon their arrival. The fire department will make contact and evacuate the person. If the person is not in danger, inform them of the nature of the alarm and location. Ask them to remain in the location until the alarm is reset and the building reoccupied. At the conclusion of the emergency response, make contact with the person with disabilities as a follow-up. Include in the report these interactions.

Safety and Fire Regulations

In order to provide a safe living and learning environment for all students, staff, faculty, and guests, the following regulations have been established for all residence hall spaces. Any item found in violation of these regulations will be removed and the student will be subject to disciplinary action and/or fines. Please refer any questions regarding safety to your floor RA, residential life, or campus safety.

1. Doorways, windows, stairways, hallways, and evacuation paths must be kept unimpeded and free from objects and obstacles at all times.
2. Overhead lights must be left on at all times in common bathrooms and hallways.
3. No decorations or materials are permitted to cover a door or make it indistinguishable as a door with the following exceptions: a. No decorations or materials are permitted on fire or smoke doors. b. Doors into individual rooms and/or apartments are permitted to have a maximum of 50% of the area of the door covered with decorations.
4. Candles, incense, and any items that produce an open flame are prohibited from being used or stored in any form in all residence hall spaces.
5. Dangerous, flammable and/or hazardous chemicals and substances are prohibited from being used or stored in any form in all residence hall spaces.
6. Extension cords and multi-plug adapters are prohibited from being used or stored in any form in residence hall spaces unless they have USB outlets only. a. As an alternative, fuse-protected power strips with an on/off switch are allowed as an alternative to extension cords. Each power strip must be plugged directly into a wall outlet and cannot be “daisy chained” from one power strip to another.
7. Electrical cords shall not be placed under carpeting, rugs, or across high-traffic areas.
8. No item shall be mounted to the ceiling or hung from the ceiling, exposed pipes, fire detection equipment, or sprinkler heads in any area at any time.
9. No item shall be mounted on a wall within 18 inches of the ceiling.
10. Micro-mobility devices of all kinds and sizes (e-scooters, e-bikes, hoverboards, self-balancing scooters, one-wheel, etc) that operate on lithium ion batteries are prohibited from being stored, used, or charged in all campus buildings and residence halls, except in approved Facilities spaces. a. If the micro-mobility device is for accessibility, it must be approved by the Academic Success and Accessibility Office (for students) or Human Resources (for employees) and a safety plan developed.
11. Bicycles (human powered) are permitted on campus and can be stored outside or in an individual bedroom provided it does not interfere with unimpeded exit paths. Bicycles may not be stored in stairwells, hallways, or common spaces in the residence halls. There is a bike storage room in the basement of Medaille Hall and external bike racks located throughout campus.

12. Smoking tobacco or vape products is prohibited on all University grounds; University-owned or leased properties; and University-owned, leased, or rented vehicles, regardless of their location. This includes but is not limited to all University sidewalks, parking lots, paths, landscaped areas, fields, stadiums, and recreational areas. Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed areas, including but not limited to offices, classrooms, hallways, waiting rooms, restrooms, meeting rooms, community areas, performance venues, private residential space within University housing, (including residence halls and student group housing located on University property), and during lectures, conferences, meetings, and social and cultural events held at the University. Definitions: For the purposes of this policy, “tobacco or vape” is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette (e.g., clove, bidis, kreteks, etc.), e-cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipes, vaping and vapor devices, hookah products and any other smoking product; and any smokeless, spit or spitless, dissolvable, or inhaled tobacco products, including but not limited to dip, chew, snuff or snus, in any form (e.g., orbs, sticks, strips, pellet, etc.). “Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or vape product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or any form.

13. Portable electrical appliances of appropriate size, in good working condition, and used according to the manufacturer’s instructions are permitted with the following exceptions and limitations: a. Portable electric appliances must not interfere, obstruct, or block exit paths. b. Portable electrical appliances must not exceed the available electrical supply for a room or space. c. Portable electrical appliances that draw a large amount of energy (such as a refrigerator) must be plugged directly into a wall outlet. d. All portable electrical appliances must be unplugged during break periods, if the room is unoccupied, except refrigerators. e. Space heaters, portable heaters, and air conditioners are prohibited from residence halls, except when University-owned. If heating is a problem, contact Residential Life.

14. Portable electrical cooking appliances of appropriate size, in good working condition, and used according to the manufacturer’s instructions are permitted with the following exceptions and limitations: a. Portable electrical cooking appliances must run on electricity only. Items that run on any other energy source are prohibited. b. Portable electrical cooking appliances must not exceed the available electrical supply for a room or space. c. Portable electrical cooking appliances must be plugged directly into a wall outlet. d. Portable electrical cooking appliances may only be used in approved kitchen areas in the residence halls however portable electrical cooking appliances may be stored (not used) in bedroom areas of the residence halls with the following exceptions and limitations: i. ii. All cooking (stovetop, oven, microwave, personal cooking appliance, etc) must be attended at all times. Unattended cooking will be turned off or removed. Personal microwaves are not allowed in any area including student rooms, common areas, kitchens, and kitchenettes unless provided by the University. iii. Coffee makers are allowed to be stored and used in the residence halls, including individual living spaces, but only when equipped with an automatic shutoff and an internal heating element. K-cups and Keurig machines are allowed. iv. v. Toaster ovens, toasters, electric skillets, and George Foreman-style grills are only allowed in the kitchens of the apartment buildings (Portka, Lyons, and Breen). These items are not allowed in any bedrooms, hallways, or anywhere in non-apartment buildings. Grills of all types and sizes are prohibited from all buildings (including residence halls) and grounds of Nazareth University unless installed by Nazareth University or operated by Naz Dining.

15. Light strings (incandescent, LED, and LED light strips) are allowed in the residence halls with the following limitations. Light strings may be connected together according to the manufacturer's directions. Note that residents are responsible for any damage that occurs during the installation and removal of the light strings. a. The light strings must be in good repair and used according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. b. The

light strings are mounted at least 18 inches from the ceiling c. The light strings are not wrapped around pipes or fire detection equipment d. The light strings are plugged directly into a wall outlet (no power strip used) e. No other items are plugged into the lightstrings (i.e. using it as an extension cord)

16. Wall hangings of are allowed if the following conditions are met: a. All wall hanging must be mounted such that the top is at least 18 inches from the ceiling. b. No item shall be mounted to the ceiling or hung from the ceiling, exposed pipes, fire detection equipment, or sprinkler heads in any area at any time. c. Posters and other hanging decorations (non-fabric) must not cover more than 25 percent of any wall. d. Hallway decorations and postings are allowed on bulletin boards at the discretion of campus safety and residential life and following Nazareth's posting policy. e. Hallway and stairwell fire doors and stairwell walls must be kept free of postings (papers, fliers, etc.). Postings on these safety items will be removed immediately and disciplinary actions may be taken. f. Fabric or textile wall hangings and curtains are allowed with the following limitations: i. Fabric tapestries and other fabric hangings larger than 3 feet x 5 feet are prohibited except curtains which must fit the window they are installed in. ii. Fabric or textile wall hangings and curtains are prohibited on any walls or windows unless they have been treated to be flame-resistant by one of the following methods. Documentation must be recorded and/or provided. a. Items may be labeled as flame-resistant (FR) by the manufacturer. The original packaging must be available for inspection and a tag must be sown into the wall hanging by the manufacturer stating it is flame-resistant b. Items may be treated with flame-resistant fabric spray through Residential Life within the current academic year. The resulting certification tag must be connected via safety pin to the fabric item at all times. Fabric items must be retreated to be flame-resistant annually by Nazareth University.

17. Lamps and lights (incandescent, fluorescent, and LED) are permitted provided they are of appropriate size, in good working condition, and used according to the manufacturer's instructions with the following exceptions and limitations: a. All lamps must be equipped with a bulb that is at or below the manufacturer's recommendations (e.g.: a 60-watt or smaller bulb must be used with a light with a maximum manufacturer rating of 60 watts) b. Halogen floor lamps (torchiere) are prohibited. c. Multi-headed lamps and lights (more than three bulbs) for any kind are prohibited.

18. Fog machines and devices that produce fog, haze, or smoke are prohibited from the residence halls.

19. Bed risers (manufacturer risers, cinder blocks, etc.) are prohibited. a. If your bed needs to be adjusted in height, please contact Residential Life. All adjustments must be completed by Nazareth University.

20. Lofts and loftable beds are prohibited unless University supplied or owned.

21. Water pipes (including but not limited to hookahs, glass pipes, bowls, bong, etc.) are prohibited from being used or stored in the residence halls.

22. Fireplaces in residence halls are prohibited to be used at all times and in all manors.

23. Live trees and large plants are prohibited from the residence halls without permission from residential life and/or campus safety. a. As an alternative, live plants of reasonable size and well taken care of are allowed. b. Artificial trees of reasonable size are allowed in bedrooms and common spaces provided they do not interfere with exit paths, fire detection, and/or emergency notifications.

24. Hot plates or any appliance or item with an exposed heating element is prohibited from being used or stored in the residence hall.

25. No material of any kind or shape shall hang outside of a window (full or any part) at any time.

26. Installed screens must remain securely in place on all windows at all times. a. If a screen is damaged or needs repairs, please contact Residential Life. All repairs shall be completed by Nazareth University.

Fire Precaution and Prevention

Tampering with, covering, taping, or hanging objects from smoke detectors is prohibited by New York State law and will result in a \$100 fine for the first offense and additional disciplinary action for any additional offenses. As a lifesaving sensitive device, the room's smoke detector is essential for everyone's safety and protection. Tampering with or expelling a fire extinguisher in a non-emergency situation is also prohibited by NYS law. Either of these situations is considered criminal mischief, which could lead to disciplinary action or an arrest. Pulling a fire alarm box or intentionally setting off a smoke detector without cause is prohibited and is a crime under New York State penal law as falsely reporting an incident. Responsible parties will also be responsible for the payment of any town fine incurred due to such action. This could lead to a fine or imprisonment and could cause injury to those attempting to evacuate the building. A bomb threat is a crime under the same law. Persons found guilty of falsely reporting a fire or bomb will be arrested and/or immediately suspended from school (if a student). Tampering with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, or alarm boxes, burning incense or candles, or failing to evacuate the building during an alarm may result in serious disciplinary action. If you have any questions or concerns about fire safety, please speak to your RA or contact campus safety at 585-389-2850.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Campus Safety Patrol Officers undergo fire prevention and fire extinguisher training - including hands-on practice. Administered by the Associate Director or designee upon hire and every 2 years thereafter. The Associate Director of Campus Safety (also the University's Fire Safety Officer) provides annual training to all Residential Life staff (Area Directors, Residence Assistants, and Community Assistants). This training covers emergency readiness and response and fire prevention and safety. The specific areas covered include prohibited items in the residence halls and on campus, assessing living areas for health and safety, evacuation and shelter planning and procedures, fire behavior, and proper use of fire extinguishers. The Nazareth Community, including residential students, should follow the emergency actions located in the Nazareth University Emergency Quick Reaction Guide. A QR code/link to this guide is posted on the back the hallway door for all of the residence halls. Then include a picture/image of page 6 of the Emergency Quick Reaction Guide.

Future Development Plans

The fire safety and prevention program at Nazareth University is constantly improving. The future improvement plans included the following topics:

As budget allows and significant building renovations occur, Nazareth will be seeking to expand sprinkler coverage into currently non-sprinklered buildings.

Nazareth shall remain in compliance with applicable fire safety code and regulations. As issues with compliance are identified (for example through fire system testing), the deficiency will be addressed to return the system to compliance.

Trends in actual fires, fire alarms and supervisory alarms will be reviewed annually and areas for improvement identified. As budget allows, these areas of improvement will be implemented. Nazareth works closely with the Pittsford Fire Department (PFD). Nazareth is committed to joint response and training drills on-campus, at the needs of the PFD and Nazareth Campus Safety. As issues are identified, Nazareth is committed to reviewing and updating building/campus evacuation and response plans.

Number of Fires, By Building <i>(Updated August 2026)</i>				
Building	Building Type	2023	2024	2025
Alumni/Guest House	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Breen Hall	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Clocktower Commons	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Founders Hall	Residence Hall/ Academic	0	0	0
French House	Residence Hall	1	0	0
George Hall	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Kearney Hall	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Lourdes Hall	Residence Hall	0	1	0
Lyons Hall	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Medaille Hall	Residence Hall	1	0	0
O'Connor I	Residence Hall	0	0	0
O'Connor II	Residence Hall	1	0	0
O'Connor III	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Portka Hall	Residence Hall	0	0	0
Admissions Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
Arts Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
Casa Hispania	Academic Center	0	0	0
Casa Italiana	Academic Center	0	0	0
Glazer Music Performing Hall	Academic Center	0	0	0
Golisano Academic Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
Golisano Training Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
Lorette Wilmot Library	Academic Center	0	0	0
Music House	Academic Center	0	0	0
Otto A. Shults Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
Peckham Hall	Academic Center	0	1	0
Smyth Hall	Academic Center	0	0	0
Stadium	Academic Center	0	0	0
Student Health Center	Academic Center	0	0	0
York Wellness/Rehab. Inst.	Academic Center	0	0	0
Wilmot Music Hall	Academic Center	0	0	0
Boiler House	Auxiliary	0	0	0
Grounds Garage	Auxiliary	0	0	0
Pavilion	Auxiliary	0	0	0
	Total Fires	3	2	0
	Fire Injuries	0	0	0
	Fire Deaths	0	0	0

All buildings are at 4245 East Ave., Pittsford NY 14618, except for Alumni/Guest House (4375 East Ave), Admissions Center (4141 East Ave) and Music House (4247 East Ave)

Detailed information about fires					
Building	Date	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage (\$)
No fires reported in 2025			0	0	0

Follow up action

Fire Safety Drills for Academic, Support, and Residential Facilities

Fire drills are required in accordance with the New York State Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC) regulations. All academic and support buildings have a minimum of three fire drills completed annually. All residential buildings have a minimum of four fire drills completed annually, including one that occurs after sunset. This report contains a chart detailing the dates and times of each drill.

Nazareth University Emergency Drills - January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025				
Fire Drills (By Building)				Fire Drills After Sunset
Admissions House	2/13/2025 @ 0837	6/18/2025 @ 2000	9/12/2026 @ 1515	
Arts Center	2/5/2025 @ 1020	6/27/2025 @ 1336	9/9/2025 @ 0731	
Boiler House	2/4/2025 @ 1315	6/25/2025 @ 1304	9/10/2025 @ 0827	
Breen Hall	2/4/2025 @ 1622	6/27/2025 @ 1355	9/8/2025 @ 1544	11/11/2025 @ 1711
Casa Hispana	2/7/2025 @ 1617	6/27/2025 @ 1315	9/10/2025 @ 1800	
Casa Italiana	2/7/2025 @ 1623	6/27/2025 @ 1309	9/10/2025 @ 1809	
Clocktower Commons	2/5/2025 @ 1544	6/25/2025 @ 1641	9/9/2025 @ 1652	11/12/2025 @ 1753
Founders Hall	2/10/2025 @ 1649	6/26/2025 @ 1548	9/9/2025 @ 1732	11/13/2025 @ 1708
French House	2/10/2025 @ 1548	6/26/2025 @ 1614	9/10/2025 @ 1743	11/13/2025 @ 1745
GAC	2/11/2025 @ 1715	6/25/2025 @ 1344	9/12/2026 @ 1823	
GTC	2/4/2025 @ 1330	6/25/2025 @ 1248	9/9/2025 @ 0811	
George Hall	2/4/2025 @ 1646	6/27/2025 @ 1424	9/8/2025 @ 1737	11/11/2025 @ 1726
Glazer Performance Hall	2/5/2025 @ 1126	6/27/2025 @ 1322	9/9/2025 @ 0750	
Grounds Garage	2/4/2025 @ 1336	6/25/2025 @ 1359	9/11/2025 @ 0830	
Guest House	2/10/2025 @ 1541	6/26/2025 @ 1629	9/10/2025 @ 1733	11/13/2025 @ 1756
Health/Counseling and Facilities	2/11/2025 @ 1309	6/25/2025 @ 1327	9/10/2025 @ 0820	
Kearney Hall	2/5/2025 @ 1513	Under Construction	9/12/2025 @ 1400	11/13/2025 @ 1721
Lourdes Hall	2/11/2025 @ 1538	6/26/2025 @ 1600	9/12/2025 @ 1435	11/14/2025 @ 2101
Lyons Hall	2/4/2025 @ 1619	6/27/2025 @ 1353	9/8/2025 @ 1540	11/11/2025 @ 1713
Medaille Hall	2/11/2025 @ 1548	6/26/2025 @ 1553	9/12/2025 @ 1438	11/14/2025 @ 2042
Music House	2/7/2025 @ 1610	6/27/2025 @ 1304	9/10/2025 @ 1755	
O'Connor 1	2/5/2025 @ 1528	6/25/2025 @ 1625	9/9/2025 @ 1638	11/12/2025 @ 1742
O'Connor 2	2/5/2025 @ 1522	6/25/2025 @ 1629	9/9/2025 @ 1644	11/12/2025 @ 1746
O'Connor 3	2/5/2025 @ 1533	6/25/2025 @ 1621	9/9/2025 @ 1629	11/12/2025 @ 1739
Pavilion	2/13/2025 @ 0845	6/27/2025 @ 1436	Missed	
Peckham Hall	2/11/2025 @ 0923	6/25/2025 @ 1700	9/10/2025 @ 0809	
Portka Hall	2/4/2025 @ 1628	6/27/2025 @ 1705	9/8/2025 @ 1547	11/11/2025 @ 1718
Shults Center	2/10/2025 @ 1742	6/25/2025 @ 1641	9/8/2025 @ 1626	
Smyth Hall	2/11/2025 @ 1045	6/25/2025 @ 1715	9/10/2025 @ 0928	
Stadium	2/4/2025 @ 1324	6/25/2025 @ 1314	9/9/2025 @ 0759	
Wilmot Library	2/5/2025 @ 0922	6/25/2025 @ 1327	9/10/2025 @ 1014	
Wilmot Music Hall	2/5/2025 @ 1120	6/27/2025 @ 1330	9/9/2025 @ 0743	
YWRI	2/7/2025 @ 1555	6/27/2025 @ 1556	9/12/2026 @ 1524	

Emergency Notification System (NazAlert) Test	
Test 1 (Spring)	1/30/2025 @ 1215
Test 2 (Fall)	9/9/2025 @ 1215

FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT, BY BUILDING (updated August 2026)

BUILDING	MAKE	MODEL	DEVICE TYPES	SPRINKLERS
Admissions Center	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat	Yes
Alumni/Guest House	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat	No
Arts Center	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Boiler House	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat	No
Breen Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct–CO	Yes
Casa Hispania	Simplex	4002	Smoke–Heat	No
Casa Italiana	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat	No
Clock Tower Commons	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Founders Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Partial. Limited to suite 126 and 128.
French House	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat	Yes
George Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke - Duct	Yes
Glazer Music Performance Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Golisano Academic Center	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Golisano Training Center	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct–CO	Yes
Grounds Garage	Simplex	4010	Smoke–Heat	No
Kearney Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat	No
Lorette Wilmot Library	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat	Partial - Limited to a single central staircase.
Lourdes Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	No
Lyons Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct–CO	Yes
Medaille Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Music House	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat	No
O'Connor Complex	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	No
Otto A. Shults Center	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat–Duct	No
Pavillion	Simplex	4020	Smoke–Heat	No
Peckham Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Portka Hall	Simplex	4020	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Smyth Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat	Partial - Limited to 2nd floor and west half of 3rd floor.
Stadium	Simplex	4100	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Student Health Center	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	No
York Wellness/Rehab. Inst.	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	Yes
Wilmot Music Hall	Simplex	4100ES	Smoke–Heat–Duct	No

END OF REPORT