

BINGHAMTON
UNIVERSITY
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

**2016 Annual
Security Report and Fire Report
(2015 Calendar Year Statistics)**

The University strives to provide a safe environment for our students, visitors, faculty and staff. All crimes and safety hazards, actual or suspected, must be reported to New York State University Police.

New York State University Police, Binghamton, operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, from a central station in the Couper Administration Building (room G-35). The law-enforcement unit consists of 34 sworn personnel: the Chief of University Police, two Assistant Chiefs of University Police, one Deputy Chief, 23 Patrol Officers, five University Police Lieutenants, and two University Police Investigators.

New York State University Police officers with full arrest powers are responsible for enforcing all state, federal and local laws, as well as the rules and regulations of the University. In addition, the department provides a number of other services, including, but not limited to, medical emergency assistance, crisis intervention, crime prevention, locating missing/wanted persons, and providing speakers on topics related to law enforcement. The department also coordinates the campus escort service and the emergency and blue-light phone systems.

Sworn officers of the New York State University Police receive their law-enforcement authority from the New York Criminal Procedure Law. Officers receive their training at the Zone 6 Municipal Police Training Academy.

The department maintains a close working relationship with local law-enforcement agencies as required by law. These agencies include the Vestal, Binghamton, Johnson City and Endicott police departments, the Broome County Sheriff's Department, the New York State Police, federal law-enforcement agencies and other appropriate criminal-justice agencies.

The University has signed Memorandums of Understanding concerning mutual assistance with the agencies listed above.

Reporting Crimes and Safety Hazards

Reporting of crimes and safety hazards may be done in person, at any hour, at the New York State University Police desk located in room G-35 in the Couper Administration Building. In case of emergency, dial 911 from any campus telephone or, to use a “blue light” telephone, merely pick up the receiver and speak to a New York State University Police officer. Non-emergency reports may be called in to New York State University Police by dialing 7-2393. *Help make this a safe campus – report promptly.*

Students and employees may report criminal offenses to the following campus security authorities for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

Personal Safety on Campus

- Residential Life staff;
- Student Conduct staff;
- International Student and Scholar Services staff;
- Educational Opportunity Program staff;
- University faculty and staff officially designated as advisers to student groups;
- Athletics staff, including all coaches, through the director;
- University Union staff;
- Administrators of internship and other experiential learning programs;
- International Programs staff;
- Dean of Students staff;
- Vice President for Student Affairs.

Please note that these offices allow victims and witnesses to report crime on a voluntary, confidential basis. Reports of this nature may be filed with the New York State University Police for informational purposes. Counselors at the University Counseling Center who are informed by persons they are counseling of the commission of a crime may also inform that person that crimes may be reported to the Office of Student Affairs on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the University’s crime statistics only.

The New York State University Police (NYSUP) at Binghamton promptly investigates all reports of crimes and matters of personal safety. This includes reports of violent felony offenses* as well as reports of missing persons. Where a joint investigation is necessary, NYSUP officers work in full cooperation with local law enforcement agencies. Regarding this, Memoranda of Understanding with agencies of joint jurisdiction have been established. Additionally, NYSUP conducts missing-person investigations in compliance with the protocols established by the New York State Department of Criminal Justice, the New York State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

*as defined in Section 70.02 of the NYS Penal Law

Policy on Emergency Response, Evacuation Procedures, Emergency Notification and Timely Warning Reports

Binghamton University maintains a comprehensive emergency response plan that is available for viewing in the office of the New York State University Police in the Couper Administration Building, ground floor. This plan details the policies and procedures the university will take when preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergency incidents or other unplanned events.

Included within the plan are the following elements:

Immediate Emergency Response

All emergencies on the Binghamton University campus shall be reported to University Police at 911 (from a campus phone) or (607) 777-2393 (emergency response plan, section 2). Upon notification of an emergency incident, Binghamton University first responders and emergency operation center staff shall follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for the response and management of all emergency incidents (emergency response plan, section 1).

Immediate Evacuation Procedures

In compliance with New York State laws, Binghamton University conducts evacuation drills at least four times per academic year in every residential building and three times annually in non-residential buildings. These drills are conducted by the office of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S). EH&S works with all departments on campus to develop and enhance evacuation plans.

Emergency Notification (electronic and cellular)

To maximize the ability of reaching the largest possible percentage of people on campus, Binghamton University utilizes multiple methods of communicating emergency information. Available techniques for communicating critical information include the following methods:

- Text/electronic messaging (RAVE/SUNY NY-Alert)
- Outdoor siren/public address system
- BU Alert Line (777-7700)
- Internet browser re-direct
- Electronic LED message boards and TV screens
- Campus voice mail
- University web page
- University cable channel 42
- University email list serves (i.e. *B-Line* and *Dateline*)
- Campus and local television and radio
- Mobile public address systems (vehicle mounted)

The use of these systems will be determined on an individual basis depending on the emergency situation that arises. Use of the systems shall be limited to the acceptable use policy of the university (emergency response plan, section 14).

Publication of emergency response and evacuation procedures:

The details of these procedures shall be made available via a campus website and available for all persons to view. The existence of this website shall be advertised annually through use of the existing university listserves (*B-Line* and *Dateline*).

Test emergency response and evacuation procedures:

Binghamton University shall conduct annual tests of response and evacuation procedures in the following manner(s):

Response Procedures:

- Annual Decker School of Nursing Drill
- Annual Vestal Fire Department Drill
- Annual NYSUPD In-service training / drills

Evacuation Procedures:

- EH&S managed evacuation drills (every campus building, once per semester)

Policy on Timely Warning Reports

In the event of a major emergency, or if there is an event that poses a threat to students, employees or others, a “Campus Alert Bulletin” will be prepared and distributed to:

University Police website – police.binghamton.edu

Main entrance doors to academic and residence hall buildings

University e-mail service – from bupolice@binghamton.edu

Sex Offender Registry – police.binghamton.edu/registry.htm

Where to Call for Help

University personnel will inform the students of their option to notify both the University and local police departments and will assist in reporting any crime to the appropriate agency.

Tip Line (INFO)	7-4636
Disciplinary Information (Office of Student Conduct).....	7-6210
Domestic Violence:	
Crime Victims' Assistance Center (24-hr. crisis line)	722-4256
(office)	723-3200
SOS Shelter	754-4340
Escort Service, Campus	7-2393
Human Rights, New York State Division.....	721-8467
Legal Assistance:	
Broome Lawyer Reference Service.....	723-6331
District Attorney	778-2423
Legal Clinic (Off Campus College)	7-2767
Mediation: ACCORD	724-5153
Rape Counseling:	
Crime Victims' Assistance Center Crisis Line (24 hrs.).....	722-4256
Office number (non-emergency).....	722-3200
University Counseling Center	7-2772
University Health Service	7-2221
Sexual Harassment Counseling:	
Crime Victims' Assistance Center.....	722-4256
New York State University Police.....	7-2393
Office of Affirmative Action.....	7-4775
University Ombudsman.....	7-2388
University Counseling Center	7-2772

Physical Security

Up to three uniformed building guards provide physical security by patrolling campus grounds 7 p.m.–7 a.m. each night. Building guards are in radio contact with New York State University Police and are responsible for reporting emergencies, fire safety violations, and violations of law and campus rules and regulations. Guards patrol both residence halls and academic buildings. In addition to mobile and foot patrols, New York State University Police officers patrol the campus on police-equipped mountain bicycles.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

These Binghamton University policies, procedures and programs have been developed and implemented to help create a secure environment for the campus community. But personal safety is a shared responsibility. “Together for a Safe Campus,” an ongoing educational outreach program sponsored by New York State University Police and the Division of Student Affairs, encourages students, faculty and staff to become more aware of, and responsible for, their personal safety.

Crime Prevention Activities

Members of the campus community are urged to secure their valuables and be aware of their surroundings. To assist in this endeavor, the New York State University Police and offices within the Division of Student Affairs hold more than 100 educational programs each year on a variety of topics, including personal safety awareness and security, rape awareness/Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training, Operation ID, alcohol and other drug abuse, and anti-theft programs. Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees via seminars, videos, crime-alert posters, brochures, and University and student newspapers or upon request.

During Orientation, programs are presented that address sexual assault, bias-related crimes and other personal safety topics.

Students and employees are also informed of many personal safety services and programs available on campus, which include a campus escort service, rape counseling, mental health services, fire safety and emergency medical response. Services available through the New York State University Police Department throughout the year include motorist assistance, lost-and-found and assistance with class projects.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

New York State University Police patrols regularly test the emergency phones that are connected directly to New York State University Police and submit work orders for repairs, recommend the trimming of shrubbery for safety reasons and conduct periodic lighting surveys. Officers report the need for replacement of lights and any other physical hazards they notice. Periodic crime-prevention surveys are conducted when a crime trend occurs, or upon physical changes of office space and equipment, when requested by an administrator. All residence halls are equipped with key card access and door alarms that report to New York State University Police. University apartments are equipped with key locks on exterior entrance and interior bedroom doors. Within the apartment, bedrooms are keyed separately. Many other buildings, offices, laboratories, computer rooms and areas on campus have card access, alarms and closed-circuit television systems installed.

Access to Buildings and Facilities

Members of the campus community, as well as guests and visitors, have access to most campus buildings and facilities Mon.-Fri. (limited hours may be designated for weekends) at times when the University is normally in operation. Exterior doors on campus buildings are secured each evening by New York State University Police. Door and security problems are reported on a daily basis.

Emergency Telephones

Emergency phones, clearly marked with the word “Emergency” either on or near the phone, have been placed in convenient internal locations, such as elevators, hallways and other public areas, to provide easy accessibility. A caller who reports an emergency using one of the University’s emergency telephones will reach a dispatcher at New York State University Police, who will request specific information while an officer is sent to assist the caller.

Safe Ride Van Program

This program provides the University community with a service during the academic year in which anyone may be escorted from one location to another on campus by a highly visible escort van, via a predetermined escort van route. It acts as extra “eyes and ears” to augment the New York State University Police patrol force. Students may utilize the escort van service by waiting for the van along its predetermined route or by calling New York State University Police at 7-2393.

Blue-Light Telephones

There are 66 blue-light telephones at strategic locations near campus roadways, sidewalks, parking lots and residence halls. A blue light atop the pole makes each phone easy to see. Direct contact with New York State University Police is established as soon as the receiver is lifted. The dispatcher immediately knows the location of the caller and can dispatch a mobile patrol to the location of the call. Even if the caller is unable to speak, an officer will still respond to the location of the call.

Security in Residence Halls

Residence halls are locked 24 hours per day. Resident assistants, on duty 8 p.m.-midnight, make three “rounds” during the evening to check such safety and security concerns as propped doors, missing or expended fire extinguishers, or strangers in the building. University policy prohibits students from propping open residence hall exit doors; such violations of policy are referred to the Office of Student Conduct for action (see explanation of Procedures for Review of Student Conduct).

Security Access Telephones

Security access telephones are located outside the main entrance of each residence hall. Guests, visitors or delivery persons may call students to let them know they are waiting outside the hall. Residents are responsible for meeting such callers and escorting them while they are in the building.

Keys

Residents should keep their rooms, suites or apartments locked at all times. Personal property may be registered with New York State University Police and identified through Operation ID (see description in this section). Re-keying of doors is required when keys are lost or stolen. Residents are responsible for all keys issued to them and should report lost or stolen keys immediately.

Master keys

Master keys are stored in a locked office keybox at all times, except when needed in the following situations: to respond to a health, safety or maintenance emergency; to allow access by students who are locked out of their rooms; or to conduct authorized inspections, repairs and maintenance procedures, such as safety inspections or heating system repairs (in such cases, the RA should accompany the person completing the inspection or repair). Master keys may not be duplicated.

Escort Service (7-2393)

In operation 9 p.m.–3 a.m. every night during the academic year, this program provides any caller with a walking escort from one on-campus location to another. Escorts are students trained in the detection and reporting of crime and suspicious activity. They wear easily identifiable jackets and are in constant radio communication with New York State University Police while on duty. New York State University Police officers are available 24 hours a day to escort persons on request.

Gate Guard

The only accessible entrance to campus after midnight is on Bartle Drive. All vehicles admitted to campus from midnight to 5 a.m. must display a current University parking permit or registration decal, or their occupants must show a valid Binghamton University ID or be hosted by a member of the University community.

Info Line

Information relating to the investigation of a crime can be passed on anonymously to New York State University Police by calling a special information line, 7-INFO (74636).

Lighting and Maintenance

Exterior lighting in parking lots, along pedestrian walkways and in areas around buildings helps promote campus safety. Light poles are numbered to facilitate the reporting of any problems to New York State University Police (7-2393) or Physical Facilities (7-2226). A lighting survey is conducted annually to assess campus needs and to plan for the future. Shrubbery, trees and other vegetation are trimmed on a regular basis.

Operation ID

Personal property may be engraved and registered with New York State University Police as an aid in identifying lost or stolen property. An engraver is provided without cost as a service to the campus community.

Panic Buttons

The women's locker rooms in West Gym are equipped with panic buttons that communicate an alarm directly to the building staff for immediate response. The women's and men's locker rooms in East Gym are equipped with red emergency phones monitored by New York State University Police.

Missing Persons

Students living on campus who are 18 years or older may designate a confidential contact person to be notified by the University in the event that they are reported to a "University official" as missing for longer than 24 hours. For students under the age of 18, the University will contact a parent or guardian. The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location from which the student is missing will also be contacted.

Such contacts will be made within 24 hours of notification to the University official. For purposes of this policy, University officials are defined as University Police,

residence hall directors, residential area assistant directors, or the professional staff in the Residential Life central office, the Dean of Students office and the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

Students are able to enter contact information into the University Banner system. Go to <http://www2.binghamton.edu/self-service>, login to BU Brain, then click on personal information.

Personal Safety Advisory Committee

Composed of faculty, staff and students, this group reviews campus personal safety issues and recommends ways to enhance personal safety, especially through campus educational and student-life programs. The committee sends a written report to the president every year.

Office of Environmental Health and Safety

A division of Administrative Services, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety inspects campus facilities and audits campus activities to assure compliance with applicable health and safety codes mandated by federal, state and local governments.

Incidents and Arrests on Campus and off Campus

The following information is reported in compliance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and its amendments. The following data are presented to review crime activity on campus, both in residence and non-residence halls. This also includes non-campus buildings or property, which includes properties owned by student organizations officially recognized by the University and those owned by the University outside the University boundaries. Additionally, this includes public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities immediately adjacent to the University. Formal requests for these crime statistics were made to the Vestal and Binghamton Police and the Broome County Sheriff departments.

This section on University crime statistics also includes arrests and disciplinary referrals made to campus authorities for alcohol, drugs and weapons possession. As required, hate crimes are reported. A hate crime occurs when a person is victimized intentionally because of his or her actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. The definitions of these offenses, which are defined in the “Uniform Crime Report” and the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act,” appear at the end of this report.

Crime Statistics Report Availability

Each year an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students providing the address of the website at which they may access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notification with their paychecks. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the New York State University Police department headquarters located in the Couper Administration Building, G-35, or by calling 607-777-2393.

Crime Statistics Availability Statement (Clery Statement)

A copy of the State University of New York at Binghamton campus crime statistics, as reported annually to the U.S. Department of Education, will be provided upon request by the University Police. Please direct all such requests to the New York State University Police at Binghamton at 607-777-2393 or by electronic mail at bupolice@binghamton.edu. Information may also be obtained via the Internet at studenthandbook.binghamton.edu or at the U.S. Department of Education website, ope.ed.gov/security.

Crime Definitions From the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Murder

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Robbery

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Weapon Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Unfounded Crimes

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses Vesta	2013 - Calendar Year					2014 - Calendar Year						2015 - Calendar Year					
	On-Campus		Off Campus			On-Campus		Off Campus				On-Campus		Off Campus			
	Residence Halls	Other On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Total	Residence Halls	Other On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded ^(b)	Total	Residence Halls	Other On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Unfounded ^(b)	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible ^a	2	0	0	0	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	7
Fondling ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	3
Incest ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible ^a	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	NA
Robbery	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	11	3	0	0	14	6	7	0	0	1	13	8	2	0	0	1	10
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	5	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2
VAWA Offenses ^b																	
Domestic Violence	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	3	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	3
Dating Violence	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	2	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2
Stalking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	7	0	0	0	9	4	2	0	0	0	6
Arrests																	
Weapons	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Drugs	34	21	0	0	55	56	63	0	0	1	120	36	38	0	0	0	74
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	7	1	4	0	0	0	5
Conduct Referrals																	
Weapons	2	2	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	2
Drugs	124	52	0	0	176	102	64	0	0	0	166	113	64	0	0	0	177
Alcohol	249	4	0	0	253	200	14	0	0	0	214	215	5	0	0	0	220
Hate Crimes																	
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible ^a	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling ^b	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest ^b	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	N	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible ^a	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 ⁽³⁾	0	0	0	0	1 ⁽³⁾
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	1 ⁽²⁾	4 ^(1,2)	0	0	5 ^(1,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Key: (1) Race (2) Religion (3) Sexual orientation (4) Gender (5) Gender Identity (6) Disability (7) Ethnicity (8) National Origin

^a Category ended beginning with 2014 calendar year statistics

^b New category beginning with the 2014 calendar year statistics

Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses UDC	2013 - Calendar Year			2014 - Calendar Year				2015 - Calendar Year			
	On-Campus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ^(b)	Total	On-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded ^(b)	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible ^a	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible ^a	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses^b											
Domestic Violence	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests											
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct Referrals											
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes											
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible ^a	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape ^b	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible ^a	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Key: (1) Race (2) Religion (3) Sexual orientation (4) Gender (5) Gender Identity (6) Disability (7) Ethnicity (8) National Origin

^a Category ended beginning with 2014 calendar year statistics

^b New category beginning with the 2014 calendar year statistics

Sex Offenses — New York State Penal Law

Section 130.20 — Sexual Misconduct. This offense includes sexual intercourse without consent and deviate sexual intercourse without consent. The penalty for violation of this section includes imprisonment for a definite period to be fixed by the court up to one year.

Section 130.25/30.35 — Rape. This series of offenses includes sexual intercourse with a person incapable of consent because of the use of forcible compulsion or because the person is incapable of consent due to a mental defect, mental incapacity or physical helplessness. This series of offenses further includes sexual intercourse with a person under the age of consent. The penalties for violations of these sections range from imprisonment for a period not to exceed four years up to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 25 years.

Section 130.40/45/50 — Criminal Sexual Act. This series of offenses includes oral or anal sexual conduct with a person incapable of consent because of the use of forcible compulsion or because the person is incapable of consent due to a mental defect, mental incapacity or physical helplessness. This series of offenses further includes oral or anal sexual conduct with a person under the age of consent. The penalties for violation of these sections range from imprisonment for a period not to exceed four years up to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 25 years.

Section 130.52 — Forcible Touching. This offense involves the forcible touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of another person for the purpose of degrading or abusing such person, or for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire. Forcible touching includes the squeezing, grabbing or pinching of such other person's sexual or other intimate parts. The penalty for violation of this section includes imprisonment for a period of up to one year in jail.

Section 130.55/60/65 — Sexual Abuse. This series of offenses includes sexual contact with a person by forcible compulsion, or with a person who is incapable of consent due to physical helplessness, or due to the person being under the age of consent. The penalties for violation of these sections ranges from imprisonment for a period not to exceed three months up to imprisonment for a period not to exceed seven years.

Section 130.65-a/66/67/70 — Aggravated Sexual Abuse. This series of offenses occurs when a person inserts a finger or a foreign object in the vagina, urethra, penis or rectum of another person by forcible compulsion, when the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless, or when the other person is under the age of consent. The level of this offense is enhanced if the insertion of a finger or foreign object causes injury to the other person. The penalties for violation of these sections range from imprisonment for a period not to exceed seven years up to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 25 years.

NOTE: The full text of Article 130 of the New York State Penal Law may be accessed electronically at assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?c1=82&a=29. A printed copy may be obtained by contacting University Police at 607-777-2393 or by electronic mail at bupolice@binghamton.edu.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention Programs

Prevention programs are provided during new-student Orientation and throughout the academic year. Such programs are presented through video discussions, self-defense training, residence-hall programming and for student organizations such as fraternities, sororities and athletic teams. In addition to University staff, student peer educators also assist in these efforts.

For information and assistance regarding sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking students may contact the University Health Service, University Counseling Center, High Hopes, Office of Student Conduct, New York State University Police, Crime Victims Assistance Center or a member of the Residential Life staff.

Sex Offender Registry in New York State

The Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA) requires anyone found guilty of sex crimes (such as rape, sexual abuse) to register with the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). A sex offender must give (in writing) DCJS his or her new address no later than 10 days after moving. If you have information, you should contact the Registry at 518-457-3167 or infodcjs@dcjs.state.ny.us. A Level 1 offender means that the court has determined that there is a low risk to commit another sex crime. A Level 2 offender means that the court has determined that there is a moderate risk to commit another sex crime. A Level 3 offender means that the court has determined that there is a high risk to commit another sex crime. As required by law, the DCJS can only show Level 2 and Level 3 offenders on the public website. There is a free 800 # Information Line, which a person can call to find out if an individual is listed in the Registry. DCJS also has a public website (http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/search_index.htm) that shows level 2 and Level 3 sex offenders. Local law enforcement agencies may also tell the community about level 1, level 2 and level 3 sex offenders who live in their area.

Procedure Statement for Sex Offense, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Binghamton University recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking are serious issues and will not tolerate these acts. The University will investigate all allegations of sexual assault and take appropriate disciplinary, criminal and/or legal action.

Students who are victims have legal and health needs in addition to psychological needs related to the trauma from the assault. The primary purpose of crisis counseling with these victims is to help them to be and feel safe and to re-establish control in their lives. In regaining control, the victim will need to make decisions about evidence collection, filing reports with appropriate law enforcement agencies, and health care. The University Health Service and University Counseling Center strongly adhere to confidentiality policies and do not report crimes divulged by victims. However, they strongly endorse a policy of encouraging victims to report crimes to the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or student disciplinary officials. In particular, victims of sexual assault are urged to submit appropriate evidence collection at an approved location and to file complaints with appropriate police departments, even if the victim's initial decision is not to pursue criminal or campus judicial action against the alleged perpetrator. These departments also strongly encourage the victim to seek medical attention and treatment.

As soon as convenient, the victim should report the incident, including date or acquaintance rape, to the University Police, the local police (if off campus) or University faculty or staff members. The victim should make every attempt to preserve any physical evidence of the assault. This may include a voluntary medical examination, not showering or not disposing of any clothing or other items that are present after/during the assault. Victims are encouraged to contact any law enforcement agent by calling 911 after a sexual assault for crime investigation, referral or transport for medical treatment and referral to crisis counseling and legal advocacy. The University Police, with the victim's consent, will immediately conduct a criminal investigation of the reported crime. They will also contact a crisis counselor immediately, if the victim wishes. Disciplinary actions may be imposed on recognized individual students, student organizations and/or University faculty and staff found responsible.

University sanctions following campus disciplinary procedures depend on the outcome and may include suspension or expulsion. Every effort will be made to criminally prosecute perpetrators. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding, and both shall be informed of the outcome of the proceeding.

The University will assist the victim in changing academic and living situations if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available.

If you become the victim of any one of these offenses on or off campus:

- Get to a safe place;
- Contact University Police (or your local police if off campus) by dialing 911;
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, or change or destroy clothing
- Do not straighten up the area;
- Seek medical attention from University Health Service at 777-2221. In emergencies, call Harpur's Ferry Student Ambulance Service at 911 or 777-3333;
- Seek emotional support from the University Counseling Center at 777-2772, University Health Service at 777-2221 or the local Crime Victims Assistance Center at 722-4256 (24 hr. hotline) 723-3200 (office).

Hate Crimes Prevention

It is a New York State University Police, Binghamton mandate to protect all members of the Binghamton University community by preventing and prosecuting bias or hate crimes that occur within the campus' jurisdiction.

Hate crimes, also called bias crimes or bias-related crimes, are criminal activity motivated by the perpetrator's bias or attitude against an individual victim or group based on perceived or actual personal characteristics, such as race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin. Hate/bias crimes have received renewed attention in recent years, particularly since the passage of the federal Hate/Bias Crime Reporting Act of 1990 and the New York State Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (New York State Penal Law Article 485). Copies of the New York State law may be accessed electronically at assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?c1=82&a+81. A printed copy may be obtained by contacting University Police at 607-777-2393 or by electronic mail at bupolice@binghamton.edu.

Penalties for bias-related crimes are very serious and range from fines to imprisonment for lengthy periods, depending on the nature of the underlying criminal offense, the use of violence and previous convictions of the offender. Perpetrators who are students will also be subject to campus disciplinary procedures, where sanctions including dismissal are possible.

In addition to preventing and prosecuting hate/bias crimes, New York State Uni-

versity Police, staff in the Division of Student Affairs, the University Ombudsman and the Affirmative Action Office assist in addressing bias-related activities that do not rise to the level of a crime. These activities, referred to as bias incidents and defined by the University as acts of bigotry, harassment or intimidation directed at a member or group within the Binghamton University community based on national origin, ethnicity, race, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, color, creed or marital status, may be addressed through the State University of New York's Discrimination Complaint Procedure or the Code of Student Conduct. Bias incidents may be reported to University Police or to staff as noted above.

If you are a victim of, or witness to, a hate/bias crime on campus, report it to University Police by calling 777-2393 (or 911 in an emergency), using a blue-light or other campus emergency telephone, or by going to the University Police station, located in the basement of the Couper Administration Building. University Police will investigate and follow the appropriate adjudication procedures.

Victims of bias crime or bias incidents may avail themselves of counseling and support services from a number of offices and departments on campus, including the University Counseling Center, the Multicultural Resource Center, the University Ombudsman Office or the Affirmative Action Office.

Information about hate/bias crime, including statistics on bias crimes, may be obtained from New York State University Police, Binghamton.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

The following behavior is prohibited. Students engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting in the following are subject to disciplinary sanctions:

1. Consumption, possession or purchase of alcoholic beverages by any person less than twenty-one (21) years of age. Distribution of alcoholic beverages to anyone less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
2. Possession of more than one case of beer (288 oz. or 24 12-oz. cans or bottles), two liters of wine and two liters of distilled spirits, or bulk containers.
3. Possession, personal use, or purchasing of marijuana, controlled substances, prescription drugs prescribed to another person, illegal drugs; or possession of drug paraphernalia containing drug residue.
4. Distribution of controlled substances, prescription drugs prescribed to another person, or illegal drugs.

New York State Law

A. Controlled Substances. The New York State Penal Law, Article 220, prohibits the unlawful use of controlled substances. Controlled substances are listed in Schedules IV of the Public Health Law and include narcotic, depressant, stimulant and hallucinogenic drugs, as well as concentrated cannabis or hashish. This includes such substances as cocaine, crack, peyote, LSD, amphetamines and the so-called hard drugs, derivatives of opium. The penalties for the illegal use, possession or distribution of controlled substances are clearly spelled out by law and include prison terms ranging from one year to life in prison on conviction. (The penalties prescribed by law in Pennsylvania are equally severe.) The mere giving or offering to give another person any controlled substances is defined by law to mean "sell" and is a felony. Possession alone of a controlled substance constitutes a felony. The consequences of a felony conviction are very serious.

B. Marijuana. The New York State Penal Law, Article 221, prohibits the unlawful possession of marijuana.

Under the marijuana law of 1977, possession of under 25 grams (about 7/8 oz.) of marijuana is a violation (similar to a traffic infraction) punishable by a fine of up to \$100 (no jail). If it is the second drug conviction within three years, the fine is up to \$200. For a third conviction within three years, the fine rises to \$250 or up to 15 days in jail or both.

Sale (which includes even a gift) of any weight between 2 grams and 25 grams, inclusive, is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in jail or a fine up to \$1,000 or both. Giving or passing only one cigarette, or under 2 grams (about 1/15 oz.), is a Class B misdemeanor punishable by up to three months in jail or a fine of up to \$500 or both. If committed in a “public place,” it is a Class B misdemeanor to have marijuana burning or open to public view. A public place means any place to which the public or a substantial group of persons has access, e.g. locker rooms, lobbies, hallways, corridor restrooms, streets, buses.

There is a scale of higher penalties for possession or sale of larger quantities ranging up to a Class C felony (up to 15 years in prison).

The above is excerpted from *New York State’s Marijuana Reform Law, Questions and Answers*, New York State Assembly Codes Committee, Albany, N.Y.

Good Samaritan Actions

In cases of alcohol and prohibitive drug intoxication, the primary concern is the health and safety of the individual(s) involved. Individuals are strongly encouraged to call for medical assistance for themselves or for a friend/acquaintance who is suffering alcohol poisoning. No student seeking medical treatment for an alcohol or other drug-related overdose will be subject to University discipline for the sole violation of using or possessing alcohol or drugs. This policy shall extend to another student seeking help for the intoxicated student.

Students who are found to be legally intoxicated for a second time may be medically withdrawn pending an alcohol and other drug screening and treatment if such is indicated.

Confiscated Beverages

Alcoholic beverages confiscated from any person in violation of campus policy will be destroyed. Drained kegs and rented tapping equipment will be returned by the University to the place of purchase. Personally owned tapping equipment will be held and returned to the owner at the end of the academic semester. Upon return, tapping equipment must be immediately removed from campus. Any funds obtained from returned items will be used by the Division of Student Affairs and the New York State University Police for alcohol and substance-abuse education.

Health Risks and Information

- A. Health risks associated with the use of alcohol include but are not limited to memory loss, depression, seizures, falls and accidents, heart and lung diseases, frequent infection, and sudden death.
- B. Social risks associated with the use of alcohol include but are not limited to damaged relationships, academic failure and family problems.
- C. Grain alcohol is very dangerous when consumed. It is usually in a concentration of about 95 percent (185–190 proof), is highly toxic, and physically damages body cells, including causing burn injuries to the mouth and esophagus. Possession of grain alcohol by any person, regardless of age, is a violation of New York state law.
- D. Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs include but are not limited to memory loss, depression, seizures, falls and accidents, heart and lung diseases,

frequent infection and sudden death.

- E. For further information and assistance regarding addiction-related matters, students may consult the University Health Service, University Counseling Center, High Hopes, the alcohol and other drug program coordinator, or a member of the Residential Life staff.

Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons Policies Statement

Binghamton University complies with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a.

University Police officers enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. Binghamton University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the University's education mission. All Binghamton University students, faculty members, staff members and administrators are subject to local state and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution or use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illegal drugs on the University campus or at any University-sponsored event off campus is prohibited. No one may use illegal substances, or abuse legal substances, including alcohol, in a manner that impairs performance of assigned tasks.

Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs is a serious health problem in itself, but alcohol and drug abuse can also contribute to a host of other physical and mental health problems such as unwanted pregnancy, violent behavior, HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases, and psychological depression.

The use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with New York State Law and is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, transportation and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals under 21 years of age is strictly prohibited. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed in public areas.

The University Police strictly enforce federal and state laws, as well as the University's policy, for the use and sale of illegal drugs. Violators are subject to University discipline, criminal prosecution and removal from University housing. Students engaging in the sale of illegal drugs may be expelled. Students found in violation of University alcohol, drug and weapons policies may be subject to disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion. Parents or guardians may be notified about any disciplinary violation involving alcohol or a controlled substance that has been committed by a student who is under the age of 21.

Employees in violation of the University alcohol and drug policies may be subject to corrective action or dismissal or be required to participate fully in an approved counseling or rehabilitation program. Applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol range from probation, diversion or imprisonment in the county jail for less than one year to imprisonment in state prison.

Fire Safety Report — Calendar Year 2015

Fire safety is everyone's responsibility here at Binghamton University. As stated in Management Procedure #807, it is the policy of Binghamton University to maintain an environment for its faculty, staff, students and visitors that will not subject them to avoidable risk of injury. Lead departments in the effort for fire safety include Administration, University Police, Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), and Residential Life.

Information regarding general fire safety and evacuation procedures is available on the Environmental Health and Safety webpage: <http://www2.binghamton.edu/ehs>.

The Fire Prevention page (<http://www.binghamton.edu/ehs/fire-prevention>) has flyers available for printing on topics such as:

- Campfires and BBQ
- Cooking
- Evacuation Assistant Safety Check
- Evacuation Procedures
- Residential Hall Safety
- Safe Decorating Guide

Residential Hall Safety policies are found in the University Housing License Agreement: http://www.binghamton.edu/residential-life/housing/UniversityHousingLicense2016_2017.pdf

For electrical and appliance safety, see section V #3; smoking information is in section IV #10; candles and incense in section V #4; and fire safety/evacuation in section V #5.

Fire safety training is conducted annually for all Residential Hall Staff prior to the start of the fall semester. This training is conducted per the recommended guidelines from the NYS Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC). It is conducted with the cooperation and participation of OFPC, as well as Vestal Fire Department (subject to their availability). Student residents receive fire safety training through dorm-based training provided by EH&S staff members. Evacuation drills in Residential Halls are conducted four (4) times per year in accordance with the NYS Uniform Building Code.

Fire prevention training is available year-round for any faculty, staff or student through EH&S. In addition, basic fire safety and evacuation training is included in annual Right to Know training and lab safety training programs. Evacuation procedures for faculty and staff can be accessed as listed above. Fire safety and evacuation plans as required by regulation are provided to all building administrators and reviewed each semester or annually as appropriate.

All campus personnel and students are instructed to call 911 from a campus phone or 777-2393 from a cell phone to report a fire. The Binghamton University Police Department (BUPD) staffs these numbers 24/7 and they are trained to dispatch assistance.

A written log of fire incidents is available at the EH&S office, SW-110.

The table below lists each residential hall and indicates the fire safety systems present, the number of drills held, and the number of fires that occurred. Please note that a fire under this regulation is defined as one that occurs in a place not intended to contain the fire or involves any burning that is not under control.

Fire Statistics

Residential Hall	Residential Community	2015 (Jan.–Dec.)	Total Building Fire Alarm (smoke/heat)	Monitored BUPD	Sprinkler System	Standpipe	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Drills 2013	Fires 2013	Fire Drills 2014	Fires 2014	Fire Drills 2015	Fires 2015
Cayuga	CIW	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Mohawk	CIW	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	1
Oneida	CIW	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	3 each floor	4	1	4	1	4	0
Onondaga	CIW	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	3 each floor	4	0	4	2	4	0
Seneca	CIW	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	1
Champlain (Permanently Closed 5/31/13)	Dickinson	Closed	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Digman–New (Opened 1/1/14)	Dickinson	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	4 each floor	N/A	N/A	4	1	4	0
Digman–Old (Permanently Closed 5/31/13)	Dickinson	Closed	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Johnson–New (Opened 8/1/13)	Dickinson	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	5 each floor	2	0	4	0	4	0
Johnson–Old (Permanently Closed 5/31/13)	Dickinson	Closed	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
O’Connor–New (Opened 8/1/13)	Dickinson	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	No	5 each floor	2	0	4	0	4	0
Rafuse–Old (Permanently Closed 5/31/13)	Dickinson	Closed	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rafuse–New (Opened 8/1/13)	Dickinson	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	5 each floor	2	0	4	0	4	0
Whitney (Permanently Closed 5/31/13)	Dickinson	Closed	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Adirondack	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Belmont	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Catskill	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Darien	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Evangola	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Fillmore	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Glimmerglass	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	1	4	0	4	0
Hempstead	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Jones	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Keuka	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0

Note: All fire alarm systems are addressable.

Fire Statistics (continued)

Residential Hall	Residential Community	2015 (Jan.–Dec.)	Total Building Fire Alarm (smoke/heat)	Monitored BUPD	Sprinkler System	Standpipe	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Drills 2013	Fires 2013	Fire Drills 2014	Fires 2014	Fire Drills 2015	Fires 2015
Lakeside	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Minnewaska	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Nyack	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Palisades	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each landing	4	0	4	0	4	0
Rockland	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Saratoga	Hillside	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	1
Cleveland	Hinman	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Hughes	Hinman	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Lehman	Hinman	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Roosevelt	Hinman	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	1
Smith	Hinman	Open	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	2 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Cascade	MTV	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	1
Hunter	MTV	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Marcy	MTV	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	3 each floor	4	1	4	0	4	0
Windham	MTV	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	3 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Bingham	Newing	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	4 each floor	4	0	4	1	4	0
Broome	Newing	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	4 each floor	4	0	4	0	4	0
Delaware	Newing	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	4 each floor	4	0	4	1	4	0
Endicott	Newing	Open	Yes	Yes	Total	Yes	4 each floor	4	3	4	0	4	0
Brandywine	Susquehanna	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each pod	4	1	4	0	4	0
Choconut	Susquehanna	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each pod	4	0	4	0	4	0
Glenwood	Susquehanna	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each pod	4	0	4	0	4	0
Nanticoke	Susquehanna	Open	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 each pod	4	0	4	0	4	0

Note: All fire alarm systems are addressable.

Fire Statistics *(continued)*

The following is the fire log for incidents recorded on campus since 2013:

Residential facility	Date	Time	Cause of fire	Number of injuries that Required treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to a fire	Property damage	Incident #
Glimmerglass House	2/21/2013	14:08	Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99	19874
Endicott Hall	2/23/2013	21:46	Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99	19883
Endicott Hall	2/26/2013	0:06	Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99	19910
Brandywine	9/20/2013	9:08	Electrical	0	0	\$100-\$999	20933
Endicott	12/7/2013	12:27	Open Flame	0	0	\$0-\$99	21712
Oneida	12/11/2013	12:45	Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99	21749
Marcy	12/16/2013	14:47	Arson	1	0	\$0-\$99	21790
Digman	2/26/2014	2:30	Arson	0	0	\$25,000-\$49,999	22262
Onondaga	4/11/2014	2:05	Arson	0	0	\$0-99	22730
Oneida	5/10/2014	12:17	Arson	0	0	\$0-99	22973
Onondaga	6/6/2014	23:07	Electrical	0	0	\$0-99	23092
Bingham	8/4/2014	23:07	Accidental	0	0	\$0-99	23230
Delaware	10/14/2014	20:19	Accidental	0	0	\$100-\$999	23883
Roosevelt	1/28/15	18:54	Electrical	0	0	\$100-\$999	24775
Mohawk	2/4/15	0:10	Open Flame	0	0	\$0-\$99	24846
Cascade	3/4/15	12:05	Cooking	0	0	\$100-\$999	25172
Seneca	12/12/15	1:24	Open Flame	0	0	\$100-\$999	27513
Saratoga	12/12/15	14:00	Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99	27517

Binghamton University is strongly committed to affirmative action. We offer access to services and recruit students and employees without regard to race, color, gender, religion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation or national origin.