

School of Visual Arts Campus Security Report

In compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act {20 U.S.C. 1092(f)}

October 1, 2015

School of Visual Arts is committed to the safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff. In accordance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* {34 CFR 668.46}, this report has been prepared using information supplied by SVA Security, Office of Residence Life, Student Health and Counseling Services, Office of Institutional Research, and the New York City Police Department.

Security Department

The SVA Security Department has a state-of-the art command center. It operates as both the offices for our security team and our surveillances center, covering the entire SVA college campus. The command center's systems are state-of-the art with digital recording equipment, interface with card access systems and direct access to any cameras. It has several large flat-screen televisions to allow for constant monitoring. In addition it has a sophisticated communications system, which enables any emergency to be handled from the command center. The digital cameras and recording systems cover the interior and exterior of all our buildings, including classrooms, dormitories, lounges and theaters. Hundreds of digital cameras are monitored from this one location. The command center is manned 24 hours a day and seven days a week, with a security management team member. This allows for a quick response to emergency situations, and a focal point for all security-related matters.

Security Services

The Office of Security Services is charged with maintaining a safe and secure environment on campus. Its chief responsibilities include patrolling campus and staffing security desks; lending assistance and coordinating with first responders in emergencies; investigating reports made by students, faculty and staff; and collecting campus crime statistics for the US Department of Education. The office's success depends heavily on cooperation from all those who it is asked to protect.

Security Policies and Procedures

SVA's security procedures have been established to protect you and your personal property, as well as the property of the College. Although all reasonable precautions are taken to safeguard property, it is the responsibility of each member of the SVA community to assist in that effort by not leaving valuable personal articles — wallets or handbags, for example, unattended or in open view at any time. If you see any strangers or suspicious-looking activities, alert the Security Desk in your building immediately. A security officer is on duty 24-hours a day.

Please Note: Security officers have the authority to request to see SVA identification cards at any time. Security officers can detain but do not have the authority to arrest. Currently SVA does not have a voluntary confidential reporting system in place.

Emergency Procedures on Campus

In the event of an emergency, including any serious injury, **SEEK HELP IMMEDIATELY. CALL 911** from any campus phone, other landline or mobile phone. When 911 answers, stay calm and be prepared to answer the operator's questions, which may include:

- Where is the emergency located?
- What is the emergency? (fire, medical, hazardous material, etc.)
- How did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- What is your name and location?

Do not hang up until instructed to do so by the operator. You do not need to know all the answers to these questions, but try to gather as much information as you can. Give a telephone number or other safe location where the emergency responders can call or meet you, and wait for the responders at that location.

After the emergency has been responded to, an incident report and witness statement should be filed with SVA Security. Reports concerning an SVA student's physical or mental health will be forwarded to the Office of Student Health and Counseling Services, and a staff member will follow up with the student(s) involved, if appropriate.

NOTIFY SVA SECURITY

After calling 911, contact the nearest security officer at one of the following locations:

- 132/136 West 21 Street 646.336.6252
- 133/141 West 21 Street 212.675.7993
- 209 East 23 Street 212.696.4632
- 214 East 21 Street 212.475.1659
- 380 Second Avenue 212.614.8026
- 335 West 16 Street 212.929.0296
- George Washington Residence 212.253.2372
- Gramercy Women's Residence 212.777.2843
- Ludlow Residence 212.254.3730
- New Residence 212.889.2797
- SVA Theatre 212.675.7993
-
- 24-Hour Security,
- 209 East 23 Street 212.696.4632

Timely Warnings

In addition to the Office of Security, SVA has a standing committee comprised of officials from various offices at the College that is dedicated to ensuring the health and safety of the SVA community and the continuity and/or recovery of critical operations in an emergency. The committee meets regularly to review, allocate and coordinate resources; seek guidance from the New York Police Department, New York City Office of Emergency Management and other local authorities; and put in place written response plans. In the event of an emergency, SVA will send notifications via SVAAlert. You can also visit www.sva.edu/ or call 212.592.2000 for updates.

Daily Security Log

Every security officer in each SVA building maintains a daily activity log where criminal and non-criminal incidents are reported. In addition, an incident report is generated that includes the details of all criminal and non-criminal acts reported to the security department. The incident reports include the following information:

- (1) the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime; and
- (2) the disposition of the complaint, if known.

The incident reports are then filed for the record and are available for public inspection.

College Closings – Unscheduled

During the winter months, it is sometimes necessary for the College to suspend classes temporarily on short notice. Severe weather can create hazardous travel conditions throughout the region that make it difficult or impossible for members of the SVA community to get to and from the campus safely. Such cases are rare and typically affect operations for no more than a day.

The Determination to Close

Once severe weather is predicted, SVA closely monitors the storm warnings and directives issued by the New York City Office of Emergency Management as well as guidelines provided by mass transit authorities, including the MTA, Metro North, Long Island Railroad and New Jersey Transit. If you learn from a major media outlet that New York City Public Schools have closed or are closing for the day, assume that SVA will also close. Note that SVA makes the determination one day at a time.

Be Prepared

Because it can be difficult to predict the severity of a storm even 24 hours before it hits, SVA may make the determination to close the College a few hours in advance of the closing. This is just one of the many good reasons to sign up for SVAAlert, the College's electronic notification system. It takes just a moment to register at <https://my.sva.edu>. Once you are registered, you will be contacted via phone, email and/or text message in the event SVA closes due to weather.

Periodically log in and check your information to be sure it is current. Note that only current students, faculty and administrative staff have access to SVAAlert.

Stay Informed

To find out if SVA is closing, check SVA's website, sva.edu or call SVA's main phone number, 212.592.2000.

Emergency Management Committee

SVA has a standing committee comprising officials from various offices at the College that is dedicated to ensuring the health and safety of the SVA community and the continuity and/or recovery of critical operations in an emergency. The committee meets regularly to review, allocate and coordinate resources; seek guidance from the New York Police Department, New York City Office of Emergency Management and other local authorities; and put in place written response plans.

Emergency Notification

SVA transmits critical information to the College community using the following methods:

- www.sva.edu—Emergency notices, including unscheduled closings and facilities evacuations, are posted to the College's website. Status updates will be published as new information becomes available.
- Main telephone line—Emergency notices, including unscheduled closings and facilities evacuations, are the subject of recorded announcements at 212.592.2000, SVA's primary published telephone number.
- All Concerned e-mail—Bulk e-mail messages directed to current students, faculty and administrative staff at their SVA e-mail addresses are used to provide more detailed information in an emergency.
- SVAAlert—SVA has contracted with Blackboard Connect to provide an electronic notification system that allows members of the campus community to receive messages directly to a designated cell phone (as text or voice message), e-mail address and/or landline phone. Registration for SVAAlert is available to current students, faculty and administrative staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through MySVA, the College's Intranet.
- In the event that either the College's website or the main telephone line are temporarily out of service, the College community will be directed to an alternate website and telephone number via All Concerned e-mail and SVAAlert.

In addition to the methods listed above, SVA officials may deploy other methods for notifying the College community, including security officers, fire brigades and other SVA staff.

Building Security Procedures

Security in SVA buildings is strictly enforced. All College buildings are open from 8:00 AM to 11:00 PM, Monday through Friday, except during College holidays. Some studios are also open on Saturdays and Sundays.

Overnight stays, visitors and any unscheduled access to SVA buildings and studios must be requested and approved by the appropriate department chair at least 24 hours in advance.

Guests must bring picture IDs and receive a visitor's pass from the security officer. "Request for Access" forms are available in each academic department office.

Building (Non-Residential) Access

The College is committed to the safety of students, faculty, staff and guests. With this in mind, SVA Security is charged with enforcing the following directives for academic and administrative buildings:

Routine Access by SVA Students, Faculty and Staff

All current SVA students, faculty and staff may access SVA academic and administrative buildings by showing a valid SVA ID card to the security officer.

Guest Policy

All guests must check in at the security desk, where their visit will be verified.

Unannounced Visitors

Guests visiting an office without an appointment, including food delivery personnel, will be asked to wait at the security desk, where they will be announced by the security officer and met by the appropriate staff member.

Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted at least twice each year in all campus buildings and are supervised by the fire safety coordinator with the assistance of the fire marshals assigned to each floor. Everyone in the building is required to participate. Drills will be conducted in accordance with the fire safety plan. Notice will be given in advance of a fire drill.

The Facilities and Physical Plant Departments

The Facilities and Physical Plant Departments oversee the operation, maintenance and capital construction of all campus facilities which includes academic, administrative and residential. These departments are also linked to the Security and Environmental Health and Safety Departments. We work closely with each as well as meet regularly with our Residence Life staff to maintain communication on a daily basis and to review upcoming activities and events throughout each semester. The Physical Plant Department implements scheduled preventative maintenance programs at each location to ensure that students, faculty and staff can enjoy a safe and comfortable environment.

Environmental Health and Safety

SVA's EH&S Department functions as a part of the Facilities team and works with the Physical Plant staff as well as Student Affairs and the Educational Departments. EH&S provides environmental monitoring and testing services as well as providing safety information and training to the staff, students and faculty. EH&S also heads SVA's recycling and waste management programs. In conjunction with the Facilities Team, the EH&S Department is working with the NYC Mayor's Office as a participant of the "Mayor's Challenge," a program to reduce our carbon footprint by 30% in ten years.

Parking

The College makes no provision for parking, which is both difficult and expensive in Manhattan. All members of the College community should make their own arrangements with garages or lots in the immediate area of the College.

Important Numbers:

In the event you receive a busy signal while attempting to call 911, contact your local precinct. Locate precincts and telephone numbers below.

- Non-Emergency: 311
- Terrorism Hot-Line: 1-888-NYC-SAFE
- Sex Crimes Report Line: 1-212-267-RAPE
- Crime Stoppers: 1-800-577-TIPS
- Crime Stoppers (Spanish): 1-888-57-PISTA
- Cop Shot: 1-800-COP-SHOT
- Missing Persons Case Status: 1-212-694-7781
- Operation Gun Stop: 1-866-GUN-STOP
- Organized Crime Control Bureau: 1-888-374-DRUG
- NYPD Switchboard: 1-646-610-5000

Manhattan Precincts:

<u>1st Precinct</u>	(212) 334-0611	16 Ericsson Place
<u>5th Precinct</u>	(212) 334-0711	19 Elizabeth Street
<u>6th Precinct</u>	(212) 741-4811	233 West 10 Street
<u>7th Precinct</u>	(212) 477-7311	19 1/2 Pitt Street
<u>9th Precinct</u>	(212) 477-7811	321 East 5 Street
<u>10th Precinct</u>	(212) 741-8211	230 West 20th Street
<u>13th Precinct</u>	(212) 477-7411	230 East 21st Street
<u>Midtown So. Pct.</u>	(212) 239-9811	357 West 35th Street
<u>17th Precinct</u>	(212) 826-3211	167 East 51st Street
<u>Midtown No. Pct.</u>	(212) 767-8400	306 West 54th Street
<u>19th Precinct</u>	(212) 452-0600	153 East 67th Street
<u>20th Precinct</u>	(212) 580-6411	120 West 82nd Street
<u>Central Park Pct.</u>	(212) 570-4820	86th St & Transverse Road
<u>23rd Precinct</u>	(212) 860-6411	162 East 102nd Street
<u>24th Precinct</u>	(212) 678-1811	151 West 100th Street
<u>25th Precinct</u>	(212) 860-6511	120 East 119th Street
<u>26th Precinct</u>	(212) 678-1311	520 West 126th Street
<u>28th Precinct</u>	(212) 678-1611	2271-89 8th Avenue
<u>30th Precinct</u>	(212) 690-8811	451 West 151st Street
<u>32nd Precinct</u>	(212) 690-6311	250 West 135th Street
<u>33rd Precinct</u>	(212) 927-3200	2207 Amsterdam Avenue
<u>34th Precinct</u>	(212) 927-9711	4295 Broadway

Residence Hall Security

All residence halls maintain 24-hour security. The security officers are responsible for monitoring guest and security policies. When entering the building, students must present their SVA photo identification card to the security officer. Students and guests are required to provide photo identification when requested by a security officer or other College official. If students have a concern regarding security services, they should speak to a Residence Life staff member.

Extermination/Pest Control Services

Exterminators make monthly visits to the residence halls. To request pest control services, fill out a work order online using the TMA system. Exterminators will be escorted to all rooms by security or by a member of the Residence Life staff.

Fire Alarm Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation plans are posted throughout residence hall buildings, and fire extinguishers and alarms are located on every floor. Every resident should be familiar with the evacuation procedures and the location of fire extinguishers. Students are responsible for informing their guests of fire evacuation procedures. Anyone concerned or confused about a safety precaution or procedure should consult the Residence Life staff.

Fire Safety

Smoke detectors and sprinklers are located throughout the residence halls. In addition, each room is equipped with a hardwired smoke detector and sprinkler system. Residents may not tamper with or cover the smoke detectors or sprinklers.

Guest Policy

The guest policy allows students to host visitors in a responsible manner. Maximum occupancy follows established fire codes and allows no more than two guests per resident student. Unannounced guests such as food delivery personnel will be asked to wait at the security desk, where they will be announced by the security officer and met by the resident. All other guests are required to sign in at the security desk and show a current government/state issued valid photo ID. The guest's ID will be held at the security desk while the guest is in the building. All short term guests must leave residence hall premises by 11:00 pm, unless prior approval to stay overnight has been granted. If a visitor stays past 11:00 pm, security or a Residence Life staff member will escort him or her off the premises. Failure to follow the guest policy will result in loss of guest privileges and disciplinary action.

Guest Responsibility

Every guest must have a resident host and be accompanied by the host while in the residence halls. Guests may not have resident's keys at any time. Guests are expected to comply with all College policies and regulations as well as federal and state laws. Residents are responsible for the behavior of their guests and are held accountable for their actions. Should their guests violate any of the College's rules and regulations, the Residence Hall Director, Associate Director of Residence Life, Director of Student Affairs or designee may deny a guest permission to be on the premises.

Overnight Guest Privilege

All overnight guest request forms must be signed by a security officer before 11:00 PM of the day of an overnight visit. Students wishing to sign in a guest under 17 to stay overnight in the residence halls require prior approval from their Residence Hall Director. Students can have visitors stay overnight for no more than three consecutive days in a seven-day period, and no more than 10 nights in a month. Should a student wish to have a guest stay for more than the three-day limit, prior approval from the RHD is necessary. An overnight guest request form must be submitted to the RHD at least one business day in advance. Students may pick up approved forms from the security desk or the Office of Residence Life prior to their guest's arrival.

Residence Hall Violations and Disciplinary Procedures

Residents who violate SVA residence hall policies are subject to disciplinary action. The disciplinary process is described in the following paragraphs. This process does not follow the rules of procedure used in court proceedings, and legal representation is not permitted in any hearing. Additional policies may be communicated to students by written notices posted in the residence halls.

Room Inspection and Entry Policies

SVA reserves the right to enter student living quarters to ensure the health and safety of students. Rooms may be entered for emergencies, monthly health and safety inspections, to complete repairs, conduct pest control procedures or to conduct an investigation if there is a reasonable cause to believe that someone may be in danger or in violation of College or civil regulations. Students found in violation of health and safety regulations will be given due notice to remove the violation. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action followed by the confiscation of any item(s) causing the violation. Preserving student privacy is of paramount importance to the Office of Residence Life. Students who believe that their privacy has been compromised should notify their Resident Assistant or Residence Hall Director.

Smoking Policy

In accordance with government regulations, the School of Visual Arts prohibits smoking in any part of its buildings including private offices, private rooms, classrooms, hallways, restrooms and residence halls. Smoking is also prohibited within 25 feet of any building entrance.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programs

In addition to safety and security programs routinely run by Resident Assistants in SVA housing facilities (previous programs have dealt with preventing crime, personal safety, and sexual assault), SVA facilitates several programs to help educate incoming students on safety, security, and how to prevent sexual assault. These programs take place each August during the annual new student orientation program.

Safety in the City

This program, organized by the offices of Student Affairs and Security, educates students about how to be safe in the city. It also focuses on sexual assault statistics, myths, and how to prevent sexual assault.

Navigating Your Neighborhood

New students are led on a walking tour of the area surrounding the SVA campus. This program helps students get the “lay of the land” and identify places to go if they are in need of help.

Drug and Alcohol Education Programs

Each semester, Resident Assistants routinely facilitate programs designed to help students understand the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse.

Student Health and Counseling Services

Services are provided free-of-charge in a non-judgmental environment and are confidential. Students can call or stop by the office to set up an appointment at:

George Washington Residence
23 Lexington Avenue, room 302
Hours: Monday–Friday, 9:00 AM–5:00 PM
Tel: 212.592.2246 Fax: 212.592.2216
Email: health@sva.edu
Website: sva.edu/health

While a registered nurse is available for health education, medical services are not available on-site. The office assists students with accessing community based health care providers. Information about providers and other resources can be found at sva.edu/health. An option for same-day medical care is Beth Israel Medical Group which has walk-in clinics located at 309 West 23 Street at Eighth Avenue, and 55 East 34 Street (between Park and Madison Avenues). Another option for same day medical care is City MD, a walk-in clinic for non-emergency care, located at 37 West 23 Street (between Fifth and Sixth Avenues). Student Health and Counseling Services does not write medical excuse notes. Students who are not able to attend classes due to illness should notify their instructors and, for conditions requiring an extended absence from classes, their academic advisor.

Counseling

Licensed therapists and a part-time psychiatrist provide short term psychotherapy for a variety of mental health issues. Students can call or stop by the office to set up an appointment. Students who need confidential emotional support when the office is closed are encouraged to call the Samaritans (a 24-hour crisis response hotline) at 212.673.3000 or LifeNet at 1.800.LIFENET (1.800.543.3638).

Insurance

Students are automatically enrolled in the SVA-sponsored Student Injury and Sickness Insurance Plan. Information about the plan can be viewed at www.sva.edu/uhp. The site contains a link called ‘Provider Search’ which allows students to search for United

Healthcare health care providers. Students who create an account with United Healthcare can access their insurance ID card, insurance claims and other information online. For questions about the insurance, please call 800.767.0700

School of Visual Arts Policies

SVA is a community and like any community certain guidelines must be followed in order to maintain a safe and productive environment for all.

Alcohol and Drug Policy

The School of Visual Arts expects all members of the College community to assist in maintaining a drug-free environment. The possession, unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing or use of alcohol or a controlled substance (illicit drugs, etc.) or being under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance on College premises, including residence halls, is prohibited and grounds for administrative action.

Any SVA employee, as a condition of employment, is expected to abide by the drug-free workplace policy. In addition, the College is required by The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 to notify all employees and students that they must report any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

Students cannot drink or possess alcoholic beverages of any kind on SVA property including the residence halls. Functions for the College, including graduate programs, where alcoholic beverages are served require pre-approval of the Provost or his designee.

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions and Penalties

Any employee or student found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to sanctions, including, but not limited to, mandatory referral for counseling and/or treatment, and termination of employment or enrollment.

Possible Legal Sanctions and Penalties

Local, state and federal laws make illegal use of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines and mandatory community service.

The Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 844, et seq., provides penalties of up to life imprisonment and significant fines for unlawful distribution or possession of a controlled substance. Notably, any person found to have unlawfully distributed such substances to a person under 21 may be punished by up to twice the term of imprisonment and twice the fines. The same applies to distribution of drugs in or within 1,000 feet of a college or school.

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal drug possession of a controlled substance include but are not limited, to the following:

- First conviction: Up to one-year imprisonment and a fine of at least \$1,000.
- After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, and a fine of at least \$2,500.

- After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, and a fine of at least \$5,000.
- Federal trafficking penalties range from 5 years to life in prison, and fines of up to \$50 million.

For a schedule of penalties, see [justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp_chart1.pdf](https://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp_chart1.pdf).

Additional penalties may apply under various New York State drug and alcohol laws. With respect to penalties, the New York State Penal Law defines a misdemeanor as a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than 15 days but no more than one year. A felony is a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Felonies carry varying degrees of minimum and maximum sentences. Class A felonies carry the longest jail sentences, while class E felonies carry the shortest. Below are some of the sanctions provided for by the Penal Law.

- Sale of a controlled substance on or near school grounds, or to a person less than 21 years of age is a Class B felony.
- Possession of a hypodermic instrument without a doctor's prescription is a Class A misdemeanor.
- Injection of another person with a narcotic drug, with consent of that person is a Class E felony.
- The Penal Law bans possession or sale of drug paraphernalia—a wide category of items that are considered commercial drug preparation materials. Such possession is a Class A misdemeanor.

New York law also addresses the illegal sale or possession of alcohol. The following is only a sampling of some offenses and penalties:

- Procuring alcohol for a person under the age of 21 carries a penalty of up to five days imprisonment and a \$200 fine.
- Driving while intoxicated (by either drugs or alcohol) is a misdemeanor punishable by up to a year imprisonment and a fine of up to \$1000.
- “Driving While Ability Impaired” by alcohol (based on one's blood alcohol content level) is punishable by up to 15 days imprisonment and a fine of up to \$500, as well as a 90 day license revocation for a first offense.
- Possession of alcohol by persons under 21 carries a \$50 fine per offense.
- Any person who sells alcoholic beverages or unlawfully assists an intoxicated person to procure alcoholic beverages is liable for any damages caused by that person while under the influence.
- It is in violation of state law for a person under the age of 21 years to present false evidence of age to procure alcoholic beverages. The penalty for a first violation may include a fine of at least \$50 and up to \$350, and up to 30 days community service. The above lists include only a sampling of the current federal and state penalties and sanctions for conduct involving drugs and alcohol, all of which are subject to change. Additional federal, state and local penalties and sanctions may apply.

Health Risks Associated With AOD Abuse

Even “recreational” drug use or “social” drinking may be toxic to your body. Further, if abused, drugs and alcohol can have catastrophic consequences on your health, including damage to the heart, lungs, brain, liver, gastrointestinal track, and other major organs and systems. Alcohol-related accidents are the number one cause of death among people ages 15 to 24, while highly potent drugs such as crack cocaine can be fatal even upon a first, experimental use.

The College is well aware that substance abuse is one of the most pervasive medical and social problems of our time and will make every effort to treat a student or employee’s problem with confidentiality and compassion. However, the mission of the College requires a drug-free environment and all appropriate measures will be taken to ensure that it remains so. The College encourages individuals with alcohol or other drug-related problems to seek assistance.

Students seeking assistance are encouraged to speak with a staff member at the College’s Student Health and Counseling Services (23 Lexington Avenue, room 302, 212.592.2246, M-F, 9-5) for support. Short term confidential services are provided free of charge.

Referrals to community based clinicians and treatment organizations can also be provided. Community based resources include:

- Alcoholics Anonymous aa.org, 212.870.3400
- Alcoholics Anonymous of New York nyintergroup.org, 212.647.1680
- Narcotics Anonymous na.org, 212.929.6262
- The Addiction Institute of New York addictioninstituteny.org, 212.523.6491

Prohibited Conduct

All members of the School of Visual Arts community, including applicants, students, employees (both faculty and staff) and third parties doing business with SVA are prohibited from engaging in discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual or sex based harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, and retaliation as those terms are defined in this policy. Any attempt to engage in prohibited conduct may itself constitute a violation of this policy. Any actions knowingly taken to aid, facilitate or encourage another to engage in prohibited conduct and any actions taken for the purpose of interfering in the investigation of an allegation of prohibited conduct shall constitute a violation of this policy. Anyone found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.

Definitions

For purposes of these policies and procedures, the following definitions apply:

Discrimination is defined as:

- Treating individuals or groups less favorably because of their protected characteristic(s); or

- Having a policy or practice that has a disproportionately adverse impact on individuals based on a protected characteristic.

Protected Characteristic refers to any personal trait or category that is protected by law, including an individual's race, color, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), pregnancy, age, disability, national origin, military or veteran status, marital status, alienage or citizenship status, domestic violence status, genetic predisposition or carrier status, partnership status or any other characteristic protected by law.

Discriminatory Harassment is defined as substantially interfering with an individual's living, learning or working environment by subjecting them to severe or threatening conduct or to repeated humiliating or abusive conduct, based on their protected characteristic(s). Under this policy, harassment is verbal or physical conduct that belittles or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of a protected characteristic, or that of their relatives, friends, or associates, and that:

- Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive living, learning or working environment;
- Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or job performance or limiting or depriving someone of the ability to participate in or benefit from SVA's educational programs, activities and/or employment; or
- Otherwise adversely affects an individual's academic or employment experience.

Harassing conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- Offensive or suggestive comments, letters, emails or telephone calls;
- Insults, jokes, teasing, threats, embarrassing comments or other remarks that make them uncomfortable;
- Inappropriate pictures, cartoons or other objects;
- Making obscene or rude gestures, or ogling or leering at someone; and
- Mimicking a person's accent, or mocking or imitating a disability or stutter.

Sexual or Sex-based Harassment is defined as unwelcome sex-based verbal, visual or physical conduct:

- Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive living, learning or working environment;
- Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or job performance or limiting or depriving someone of the ability to participate in or benefit from SVA's educational programs, activities and/or employment; or
- where submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of an individual's education, employment, or participation in other activities sponsored by the School of Visual Arts; or
- where submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions.

Examples of sex-based harassment that may cause a hostile environment include, but are not limited to:

- subtle or persistent pressure for sexual activity;
- unwanted or unnecessary touching, brushing against a person, or blocking someone's movement;
- requesting or demanding sexual favors concerning employment, academic activities or other SVA activities;
- unwelcome, offensive, or suggestive comments or communications (verbal, written, electronic, etc.) of a sexual nature;
- failure to accept the termination of a consensual relationship with repeated and persistent requests and behavior;
- Verbal and/or physical aggression toward another based upon a perception that the other fails to conform to stereotypical notions of expected characteristics for males or females.

Sexual Assault is divided into two categories of behavior: Non-consensual Sexual Contact and Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse.

Sexual Assault--Non-consensual Sexual Contact includes any intentional touching of a sexual nature, however slight, whether clothed or unclothed, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without affirmative consent and/ or by force. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the sexual contact is under the influence of drugs and/ or alcohol. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given due to incapacitation, sexual activity must stop.

Examples of non-consensual sexual contact include, but are not limited to:

- intentional contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals;
- intentional touching of another's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals;
- making another person touch someone or themselves in a sexual manner;
- any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.

Sexual Assault--Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse includes any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object or body part by a person to another person that is without affirmative consent and/or by force. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the sexual contact is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given due to incapacitation, sexual activity must stop.

Examples of non-consensual sexual intercourse include, but are not limited to:

- vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger;
- anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger;
- oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

Domestic Violence includes the use of physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual or economic abuse directed towards (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner; (2) a person with whom one shares a child; or (3) anyone who is protected from the respondent's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of New York. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Domestic violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior in relationships.

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

Sexual Exploitation includes but is not limited to:

- invasion of sexual privacy and voyeurism (in-person or through audio or video recording);
- knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection;
- exposing a person's body or genitals;
- prostituting or soliciting another community member. Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for their own, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Examples of stalking include but are not limited to:

- constantly appearing at places the victim is known to frequent;
- persistent unwanted communication or contact whether in person, by telephone, text, or email;
- persistent unwanted gifts;
- following or surveillance.

Sexual Misconduct includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual or sex-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Retaliation includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, or in any way discriminating against an individual because of the individual's informal or formal complaint of a violation of this policy or participation in a school or government investigation or proceedings related to an alleged violation of this policy or related civil rights law. Federal, state and local civil rights laws, including Title IX, make it unlawful to retaliate against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by these laws.

Intimidation means unlawfully placing 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.

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 must be freely and actively given; it cannot be obtained by coercive use of force, threats or intimidation. Coercion, force, or threat of either invalidates consent. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity, nor does past consent to intimacy imply consent to future intimacy. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another. In order to give consent, a person must be of the legal age of consent, which is 17 in New York. A person who is incapacitated for any reason cannot give consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasoned decisions. A person may be incapacitated due to mental disability, sleep, unconsciousness, physical restraint, or from the consumption (voluntary or otherwise) of incapacitating drugs or quantities of alcohol. Sexual activity with someone whom you know or, reasonably should know, is mentally or physically incapacitated (i.e., by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout) constitutes a violation of this policy. Evidence of incapacity may be detected by physical cues, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, the odor of alcohol on a person's breath or clothing, inability to maintain balance, vomiting, unusual or irrational behavior, and unconsciousness. Incapacity may be indicated by the quantity of alcohol consumed. The presence of one or more of these cues does not necessarily indicate incapacity, nor does the absence of these cues necessarily indicate capacity.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation and coercion to overcome resistance.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure. The use of emotional manipulation to persuade someone to do something they may not want to do, such as being sexual or performing certain sexual acts, constitutes coercion. Coercing someone into having sex or performing sexual acts does not constitute obtaining consent and is considered sexual misconduct.

Complainant is the person(s) who allege(s) that this policy has been violated.

Respondent is the person who is accused of violating this policy.

WHEN AND TO WHOM DOES THIS POLICY APPLY

This policy applies to the conduct of School of Visual Arts applicants, students and employees, including faculty and non-faculty, as well as third parties doing business with SVA or attending SVA sponsored programs or activities. This policy applies to any allegation of prohibited conduct made by or against a student, employee or a third party, regardless of where the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, if the conduct is related to the College's academic, educational, or extracurricular programs or activities. This policy shall

apply to conduct that occurs on SVA's campus, on SVA technological systems, at SVA sponsored programs, activities and events, as well as off-campus when the accused is a matriculated SVA student or when the conduct has a continuing adverse impact upon the SVA work or college environment. The College's disciplinary authority, however, may not extend to third parties who are not students or employees of the College. Additionally, while this Policy is not limited to on-campus conduct, SVA's ability to investigate off-campus conduct may be limited. Students must be responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission through the awarding of a degree, as well as during periods between terms of actual enrollment, study abroad and leaves of absence or suspension.

FILING AN INTERNAL COMPLAINT

It is in the best interest of the entire School of Visual Arts community for individuals to report incidents of prohibited conduct. The Title IX Coordinator is designated to investigate reported incidents, address inquiries and coordinate SVA's compliance efforts. Members of the SVA community who believe they have been subjected to prohibited conduct should submit a complaint, if possible in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator. The complaint should clearly describe the alleged incident, when and where it occurred, and the desired remedy, if known. Additionally, the initiator of a formal complaint should submit any supporting materials as quickly as possible. SVA's Title IX Coordinator works closely with the Director of Student Affairs. Together, they oversee the counseling and investigation of all matters, issues and problems relating to allegations of prohibited conduct. Generally, the Director of Student Affairs will oversee the process when a student is the respondent. Once an internal complaint has been filed, it will be investigated and adjudicated in accordance with SVA's complaint procedures. The complaint investigation and adjudication procedures vary depending upon the nature of the prohibited conduct and whether the accused person is a student or an employee (including both faculty and staff) or a third-party doing business with SVA. A detailed description of these procedures for allegations of sexual misconduct, discrimination, discriminatory harassment and retaliation can be found at <http://www.sva.edu/student-life/student-affairs/sexual-misconduct-policy-procedures>.

Printed copies of the full policy and all relevant complaint procedures can be obtained in the following SVA offices: Human Resources and Student Affairs.

Alcohol and/or Drug Use Amnesty: The health and safety of every student at SVA is of utmost importance. SVA recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. SVA strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. Any victim or bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to SVA or law enforcement will not be subject to SVA's code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

INTERIM PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In cases of sexual misconduct, after reviewing the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator, Director of Student Affairs, or the lead investigator in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, may take interim protective measures to protect the safety and wellbeing of the individuals involved and the SVA community. Interim remedial action is preliminary, and only in effect until the process is complete and a decision is rendered. Available interim measures are listed below, and SVA determines which measures are appropriate for a particular complainant on a case-by-case basis. Not all of the measures listed below will be necessary in every case to keep victims safe and ensure their equal access to educational programs and activities. If the complainant identifies an interim measure that is not already provided, SVA will consider whether the request can be granted. In those instances where interim measures affect both the complainant and the respondent, SVA will minimize the burden on the complainant wherever appropriate.

Available interim protective measures include:

- an order directing the parties not to contact one another intentionally;
- changes in SVA housing accommodations;
- housing suspensions;
- changes in academic schedule or other academic accommodations;
- changes in SVA work schedule, location or reporting line;
- changes in SVA provided transportation arrangements;
- campus restrictions;
- supplying complainant with an escort to ensure they feel safe;
- interim suspension.

These actions may be instituted at any point during the investigation process. Complainants and respondents are encouraged to request interim protective measures when needed. Protective measures will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Only those individuals who need to be informed in order to effectuate the measures will be informed. For instance, if the individual requests a change in work schedule, the individual's supervisor(s) will need to be informed in order to effectuate the change.

Student complainants and student respondents may request review and modification of any protective measure(s) that directly impacts them, including review of the need for and terms of the protective measure(s), by submitting a letter to the Title IX Coordinator along with any evidence they wish to present. In the event the measure impacts the other party, they will be given an opportunity to state their position and present evidence as appropriate. The Title IX Coordinator or his designee will review the submissions and make a determination. Depending upon the circumstances, some or all of the protective measures may be lifted once the process is complete and a decision is rendered or they may be continued to assist the complainant after a determination has been made, even if it is determined that some or all of the allegations have not been substantiated.

REPORTING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

If you are in immediate danger, call 911 and/or Security Services at (212) 696-4632 and attempt to get to a safe place. Acts of violence, including sexual assault, domestic violence,

dating violence, and stalking are against the law. If you are not in immediate danger and would like to report an incident to the police, you can do so by contacting:

- The New York City Police Department Sex Crimes Unit at (212) 374-5076 or
- NYPD Precinct 13 at (212) 477-7411

If you would like someone to assist you in contacting the police or go with you to the police department, any of the following individuals at SVA can assist you:

- Title IX Coordinator
- Security Services
- The Director of Student Affairs
- The Associate Director of Security
- The Associate Director of Student Affairs
- The Associate Director of Student Health and Counseling Services
- The Associate Director of Residence Life

SVA will investigate a violation of this policy regardless of whether a criminal investigation is being conducted. SVA will not delay its investigation, except when delay is specifically requested by law enforcement. When law enforcement requests a delay, SVA will not delay for more than ten days, absent special circumstances. SVA may coordinate with law enforcement as appropriate to avoid compromising the criminal investigation. Victims may report an incident to law enforcement regardless of whether they choose to report the incident to SVA. Conversely, reporting an incident to SVA does not require the complainant to report the incident to law enforcement.

The School of Visual Arts reserves the right to report any crime to law enforcement, but, as a general rule, will not alert law enforcement to an incident of sexual misconduct without the complainant's permission, except where there is a serious and immediate threat to the campus community, when a minor is involved, or as otherwise required by law.

In addition to the protective measures that SVA may take, law enforcement may be able to provide additional protections, such as a restraining order. SVA can assist students in contacting law enforcement and legal services organizations to learn about additional remedies that may be available.

Consensual Intimate Relationships

The integrity of the teacher-student relationship is the foundation of the SVA educational mission. As mentor, educator and evaluator, the teacher is entrusted with considerable, and disproportionate, power. This can heighten the vulnerability of the student, and the potential for coercion. Whenever a teacher is responsible for directly supervising a student, an intimate or sexual relationship between them is inappropriate. Any such relationship jeopardizes the integrity of the educational process by creating a conflict of interest, and may lead to an environment not conducive to learning. Therefore, College policy prohibits faculty from having a romantic and/or sexual relationship with their students, including those for whom they are likely to have future supervisory responsibility. Likewise, they must not directly supervise any student with whom they have or have had a sexual relationship. For purposes

of this policy, “direct supervision” includes the following activities (on or off campus): course teaching; evaluations; grading; advising for a formal project such as a thesis or research; recommendations for employment, fellowship or awards. “Teachers” include faculty members as well as graduate and professional students serving as teaching fellows or in similar institutional roles. “Student” refers to those enrolled in any and all programs of the College. Intimate/sexual relationships between students and staff are likewise prohibited. Such personal relationships often interfere with the efficient operation of SVA, as these relationships can form the basis for misunderstandings, complaints of favoritism, and even claims of sexual harassment. Exceptions to the application of this policy with regard to staff will only be granted in extraordinary circumstances. It is the responsibility of any staff member seeking an exception to this policy to contact the Human Resources Department. It is also the responsibility of any staff member contemplating activities that might be covered by this policy to consult the Human Resources Department to obtain any desired clarification of whether this policy applies to the activity under consideration. Violations of, or failure to correct violations of these conflict-of-interest principles by the faculty or staff member will be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Statement of Equal Opportunity

The School of Visual Arts is committed to providing a working, learning, and living environment free from unlawful discrimination and harassment. SVA does not discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, in admissions, financial aid, or employment, or in the administration of any SVA program or activity.

It is the policy of the School of Visual Arts to recruit, hire, promote, compensate and administer all employment practices and benefit programs without regard to race, color, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), pregnancy, age, disability, national origin, military or veteran status, marital status, alienage or citizenship status, domestic violence status, genetic predisposition or carrier status, partnership status or any other legally protected characteristic. SVA’s policies regarding employment discrimination, including sexual and other unlawful harassment, reflect its responsibility as an educational institution whose environment must be conducive to learning and mutual trust. Its concern is for all members of the College community—students, faculty and staff. Its procedures are designed to address any alleged violations of policy promptly and with equity to all involved, to maintain privacy if possible, and to ensure that retaliation does not occur when rights under this policy are exercised. SVA is committed to provide those who feel that they have been subjected to conduct in violation of this policy with mechanisms for seeking redress and resources for support. Accordingly, SVA prohibits retaliation against any person for complaining of a violation of this policy or for participating in any investigation or proceedings related to an alleged violation.

TITLE IX Coordinator

SVA’s Title IX Coordinator has overall responsibility for the administration of this Policy and has been designated to coordinate compliance activities under this Policy and applicable federal, state and local laws, including without limitation Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

1. Knowledgeable and trained in SVA's policies and procedures and relevant federal, state and local laws;
2. Available to answer questions about this policy and the associated procedures;
3. Able to advise regarding available resources for support and reporting options; and
4. Available to receive complaints of violations of this policy.

The SVA Title IX Coordinator is:

Frank Agosta
380 Second Avenue, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10010
Phone: 212-592-2620
Email: titleix@sva.edu

Student Code of Conduct

The School of Visual Arts provides students with an environment that stimulates and nurtures creative exploration and interaction. Students are expected to support that environment and the community in which they work and live by actively practicing and living by SVA's Student Code of Conduct. Students must practice an ethic that includes fostering personal and professional integrity and trust, and being responsible for their actions.

Conduct Violations Requiring Counseling and/or Medical Care Behavior that may jeopardize the physical/ mental health or safety of other students or members of the SVA community may warrant additional action by the College. Students of concern may be required to meet with a clinician from Student Health and Counseling Services for assessment sessions. Based on this evaluation, treatment may be required for a student to continue at the College. If psychiatric care is a condition for the student's continuance at the College, the student may be responsible for the financial costs of that care. Student Health and Counseling Services is able to provide referrals to local services. If a student is required to receive services and does so outside of the College, a release permitting the clinician to discuss pertinent issues with clinicians from Student Health and Counseling Services is required. Students whose behavior creates a risk to others may be suspended, and in those cases, responsibility for future treatment remains with the students and their families.

Reinstatement is determined on a case-by-case basis and is also contingent upon the requirements of the Medical Leave of Absence policy. The affected student will have the opportunity to discuss the outcome of any evaluation and actions with the Director of Student Affairs. If an administrative decision is necessary, it will be given in writing and subject to review by the Provost whose decision is final. Reasonable deviations from these procedures will not invalidate decisions or proceedings unless significant prejudice against the student may result.

Student Disruptive and Concerning Behavior

Staff, faculty and students may encounter disruptive or concerning behavior on campus. If any such situations occur, the issues or behavior should be addressed using the following guidelines and procedures. If anyone at the College is concerned about an individual student, the Students at Risk Committee (STAR) should be emailed at star@sva.edu.

Filing an Internal Complaint

It is in the best interest of the entire School of Visual Arts community for individuals to report incidents of prohibited conduct. The Title IX Coordinator is designated to investigate reported incidents, address inquiries and coordinate SVA's compliance efforts. Members of the SVA community who believe they have been subjected to prohibited conduct should submit a complaint, if possible in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator. The complaint should clearly describe the alleged incident, when and where it occurred, and the desired remedy, if known. Additionally, the initiator of a formal complaint should submit any supporting materials as quickly as possible. SVA's Title IX Coordinator works closely with the Director of Student Affairs. Together, they oversee the counseling and investigation of all matters, issues and problems relating to allegations of prohibited conduct. Generally, the Director of Student Affairs will oversee the process when a student is the respondent. Once an internal complaint has been filed, it will be investigated and adjudicated in accordance with SVA's complaint procedures. The complaint investigation and adjudication procedures vary depending upon the nature of the prohibited conduct and whether the accused person is a student or an employee (including both faculty and staff) or a third-party doing business with SVA. A detailed description of these procedures for allegations of sexual misconduct, discrimination, discriminatory harassment and retaliation can be found at <http://www.sva.edu/student-life/student-affairs/sexual-misconduct-policy-procedures>.

Hazardous and/or Dangerous Materials Policy

SVA prohibits the presence or use of hazardous or dangerous materials, including dangerous artists' materials, on campus. If you need more information on the products or materials you are using, please contact the Environmental, Health and Safety Office at 212.592.2551 or jdeluca@sva.edu.

The use of spray paint, spray adhesive and spray glue is prohibited in any SVA building, including, but not limited to: classrooms, studios, offices, residence halls, common spaces and stairwells. The Environmental Protection Agency and the New York City fire code allow for the use of spray paint, spray adhesives and spray glue only in prescribed spray booths. Since no such booths exist on campus, the use of such materials is not allowed.

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

The Federal Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires that institutions providing on campus housing establish a missing student notification policy for students living in on-campus housing. In accordance with this legislation, students must be informed that they have the option of identifying an individual that the institution may contact no later than 24 hours after the time a student is determined missing. SVA has a procedure for students to follow to register this confidential emergency contact.

In the event that the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours after the student is determined missing. The emergency contact will be notified by the Director of Student Affairs or his designee. The legislation also requires that SVA includes procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at the institution that such student has been missing for more than 24 hours and requires that any official missing person report relating to such student be referred immediately to the institution's police or campus security department.

When SVA students complete a housing application and contract using the online housing application portal, they will be asked to provide emergency contact information for a relative or friend that SVA can contact in the event the student is determined to be missing.

Upon receiving a report of a suspected missing student, the residence life and security staff will initiate an investigation to determine when the student was last seen, and gather relevant information from friends, roommates, classmates, instructors, and other individuals as necessary. If campus security or law enforcement personnel makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to campus, the institution will initiate the emergency contact procedures that the student designated. Anyone who suspects that a student may be missing should immediately call the Director of Student Affairs in the Office of Student Affairs at 212.592.2214.

Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy

The School of Visual Arts is committed to equal treatment and opportunity for its students, to maintaining an environment that is free of bias, prejudice, discrimination and harassment, and to establishing fair complaint procedures. The School of Visual Arts does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity or expression), pregnancy, age, disability, national origin, military or veteran status, marital status, alienage or citizenship status, domestic violence status, genetic predisposition or carrier status, partnership status or any other legally protected characteristic (“Protected Characteristics”) in employment, student admission, or any other programs or activities. The College is firmly committed to the rights of all members of its community—students, faculty and staff—who must interact through mutual respect and trust to ensure that the campus remains a center of learning. Any student, faculty or staff member who violates College policy by subjecting another to discrimination or harassment of any kind (including sexual discrimination and harassment) will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, including immediate expulsion from the College or termination of employment.

Smoking Regulations

In accordance with government regulations, the School of Visual Arts prohibits smoking in any part of its buildings including private offices, private rooms, classrooms, hallways, restrooms and residence halls. Smoking is also prohibited within 25 feet of any building entrance.

Any violation of or dispute arising under this policy should be reported immediately to the Director of Student Affairs or the Director of Human Resources. Violations of this policy may result in appropriate corrective action, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment. The Directors of Student Affairs and Human Resources will promptly investigate any disputes arising under this policy. Each student, faculty or staff member is protected from retaliatory action or from being subjected to any adverse action for exercising or attempting to exercise his or her rights under this policy. Any person who feels he or she has been subject to a retaliatory adverse action for exercising or attempting to exercise any rights under this policy or under any applicable law or regulation concerning the subject matter of this policy should inform the Director of Student Affairs or the Director of Human

Resources who will promptly investigate the complaint and provide for adequate redress where necessary.

Any questions regarding the smoking policy should be directed to the Office of Student Affairs, (tel: 212.592.2214; email: studentaffairs@sva.edu) or the Office of Human Resources, (tel: 212.592.2645; email: hr@sva.edu).

School of Visual Arts Campus Crime Statistics: 2012-2014

SVA Campus Crime Statistics: 2012-2014												
Offense	On-Campus			Residential Facilities			Non-campus Property			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	11	9	9	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	101	64	45	101	61	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	74	40	27	74	39	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2012, 2013, or 2014.

*Crimes reported in the residential facilities column are included in the on campus category.