# **SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION**

Security & Public Safety Office Mr. Pedro Pineiro, Director Jefferson Hall, Room 201, 718-997-4443

Queens College opened as a liberal arts college in 1937. Its campus consists of 32 college-owned buildings on 77 acres in Flushing, Queens. Additional space is provided in two nearby rented buildings. Currently the college has approximately 17,500 students in its undergraduate and graduate divisions (64 percent female and 36 percent male) in day, evening, and weekend classes, while its Continuing Education Programs average about 6,000 enrollments each semester. In addition to classes, many events are offered in the college's theatres, concert hall, art museum, and lecture halls. An important source of information about the college is the QC Web site: www.qc.cuny.edu.

### **SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE**

The primary responsibility of the Security & Public Safety Office is to maintain an atmosphere in which the faculty, students, and administration of the college can feel free and secure in the pursuit of their activities. The office is composed of the campus's Security & Public Safety Director, supported by two assistant directors, sergeants, and patrol officers, as well as contractual security officers.

Campus peace officers are sworn peace officers and have arrest powers granted to them by the Police Commissioner of the City of New York. Campus Peace Officers are designated as New York City Special Patrolmen/Peace Officers in accordance with Section 2.10, subsection 27, of the New York State Criminal Procedure Law. Contractual security officers do not have powers of arrest. Security personnel are trained to handle security and safety matters on campus. Several members are trained in CPR and first aid. All security personnel carry two-way radios and are dressed in police-type uniforms.

#### Security Policies and Crime Reporting Procedures

It is the policy of the City University of New York and Queens College that: Students and employees shall report any safety hazards, crimes, loss of property, illness, or injury. Proper reporting facilitates the apprehension of criminals and assists in making Queens College and the entire campus community safe.

Incidents and emergencies can be reported to any uniformed public safety officer, by calling 718-997-5911 or 5912, visiting the Security & Public Safety Office, located at the Main Gate on Kissena Boulevard, or by utilizing any of the **20 blue emergency phones** located throughout the campus.

## Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

As required by federal law, Queens College's yearly crime statistics for this report are compiled on a calendar year basis and in accordance with the definitions of crime provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) systems. These statistics include the previous 3 years (2004, 2005, and 2006), concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Queens College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. In addition, these statistics are gathered from crimes reported to the Security & Public Safety Office or its personnel, to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, or to the local police precinct. These statistics also include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, including liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. This security report is updated annually and provided to all students, employees, and applicants for admission. Additional information on public safety is found in the college's Undergraduate Bulletin.

Also in accordance with the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, registered sex offenders now are required to register the name and address of any college at which he or she is a student or employee. The New York State Division of Criminal Justice maintains a registry of convicted sex offenders and informs the college's chief security or public safety officer of the presence on campus of a registered sex offender as a student or employee. Information about Level 2 or Level 3 registered sex offenders on campus is available from the college's Director of Security & Public Safety. To obtain information about Level 3 offenders, you may contact the Division's registry Web site at www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/sor\_about.htm and then click on "Search for Level 3 Sex Offenders" or access the directory at the college's Security & Public Safety Office or the 107th Police Precinct. To obtain information about Level 2 offenders, contact the local police precinct in which the offender resides, or the Division's sex offender registry at 800-262-3257.

#### **Policies for Making Timely Warning Reports**

Timely warning reports are made to the members of the campus community regarding when crimes listed in the Clery Act occur. These warnings are disseminated within 24–48 hours from time of the reported crime whenever an incident occurs that presents an ongoing threat to the campus community. These timely warnings are in the form of flyers, phone, mail, posters, safety messages displayed on electronic message boards, etc. In addition, a daily Crime Log records, by the date the crime was reported, any crime

that occurred on campus, at a non-campus building or property, or public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and reported to the police or the campus security department.

In the event that it becomes necessary to alert students and staff to an emergency situation on campus, the President, the Vice President for Student Affairs, and/or an administrator designated by the President will issue correspondence to the college community. These college representatives will provide specific information and attempt to answer all questions relating to such matters.

No college community can be totally risk-free. Therefore, Queens College takes many common-sense precautions for safety and security—and encourages its students, faculty, and staff to do the same. Crime takes place in our society, and the problem does not abate as one enters the confines of a college campus. However, all of us can reduce risk by thinking about personal safety and taking practical measures to limit our vulnerability to becoming crime victims.

Queens College is committed to assisting all members of the college community by providing a safe and secure environment. Information regarding campus security and personal safety—including such topics as crime prevention, public safety peace officer law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, crime statistics for the most recent 3-year period, and disciplinary procedures—is available from the Director of Security & Public Safety. If you would like more information about safety and security at the campus, call 718-997-4443. A college official will be glad to discuss your questions and concerns.

Monthly and annual crime statistics for Queens College are available upon request by contacting:

Director of Security & Public Safety Security & Public Safety Office Queens College, CUNY 65-30 Kissena Blvd. Flushing, New York 11367-1597 Or visit our Web site: http://www.qc.cuny.edu/Security/

#### **Preventive Procedures**

As a part of its overall responsibilities, the office conducts a continuous review of campus facilities and grounds to ensure that all lighting and landscaping hazards are reported for correction or elimination. Its telephone communication system (blue emergency phones) has been upgraded and improved.

#### **Crime Prevention Tips**

▲ Always be aware of what is going on around you. Stay alert to your surroundings.

▲ Walk with confidence. Hold your head up and your shoulders straight.

▲ At night, stick to well-lighted, populated areas and walk with another person whenever possible. Avoid walking alone or in isolated areas.

▲ Take special precautions in parking garages, stairwells, elevators, bathrooms, and dimly lit areas bordered with

shrubbery. Studies show that many assaults occur in these places.

▲ If you suspect that you are being followed, go quickly to a place where there are other people. If you choose to run, run as fast as you can and scream loudly to attract attention or summon help.

▲ Follow your basic instincts. If you sense that you may be at risk or in danger, get out of the situation quickly. For example, if you see a suspicious-looking person or someone who makes you feel uncomfortable in a parking lot, go with your feelings and leave the area. Report your suspicions to the local police or Security & Public Safety Office authorities immediately.

#### **Publications**

Students, faculty, and staff are informed through a variety of publications, including the college *Bulletins*, and general announcements as to what procedures to follow in case of an emergency or an incident. In addition, new students arriving on campus receive specific information through their freshman orientation classes.

#### Parking

Parking is by decal only. Information on applying for and purchasing a decal is available via the college's Web site (www.qc.cuny.edu) or by calling 718-997-4443. All vehicles must be registered with the Security & Public Safety Office in order to park in the various parking lots on college property. All vehicles without decals, as well as vehicles parking in violation of the Parking and Traffic Regulations, are subject to both ticketing and immobilization ("booting"). A fee of \$50 will be charged for removal of the immobilization boot in addition to the parking violation penalty for the ticket. Copies of the regulations are available in the Security Office as well as via the college's Web site .

#### Access to Facilities

The Security & Public Safety Office is informed of all officially approved activities scheduled to take place on campus. According to this schedule, it secures the academic and administrative buildings and the gymnasium in the evenings and on weekends. Students, faculty, and staff coming to campus for classes or to attend activities must carry their ID cards at all times in case they are asked to show them to a security officer. For theatrical presentations or such special events as Open House or Commencement, where large numbers of visitors are expected on campus, the office must be informed well in advance so that appropriate provisions can be made for those events.

#### **Campus Advisory Committee**

The Security & Public Safety Office is under the supervision of the Vice President for Finance & Administration. The policies and procedures under which it operates in relation to threatening or emergency situations on campus are frequently reviewed by the Campus Advisory Committee on Campus Security. This committee is composed of equal

CRIME CATEGORY	On campus			Non-campus Buildings			Public Property			Dorm/ Residential			Total Crimes
	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2006	2005	2004	2004-2006
I. Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A. Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A. Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Robbery	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
IV. Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. Burglary	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
VI. Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
VII. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES													
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

representation from the student body, faculty, and administration. The Security & Public Safety Office, in cooperation with this committee, seeks to foster a sense of mutual respect and civility among the many persons that comprise the college's multicultural population.

#### **College Policy on Conduct**

In accordance with federal and state law, Queens College prohibits racial and ethnic discrimination and harassment based on race, gender, religion, color, creed, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, ancestry, or age. Specifically, a student may be disciplined for racist or discriminatory conduct addressed directly to an individual(s) that is intentionally made to threaten violence or property, intimidate, harass, or incite imminent lawless action. Vandalism, racism, graffiti, intimidation, harassment, and other forms of organized hatred have no place on campus and will not be tolerated—violators will be punished. All college personnel, students, and nonstudents, are required to carry their college identification (ID) cards.

All persons on campus who are not college personnel are required to show acceptable identification to Security & Public Safety Office personnel.

All persons on campus are required to show their college ID card or proof that they registered as a visitor upon the request of a public safety officer or college official, or any officer of the Queens College Student Association, or any student responsible for a student event.

Any person who refuses or is unable to show a valid ID card, or proof that he or she registered as a visitor, will be evicted from the campus and will be subject to arrest for trespass.

The playing of radios on campus is not allowed.

The college expects students to demonstrate proper classroom decorum, which includes appropriate behavior and dress.

#### Policy on Possession/Use of Alcoholic Beverages

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by students and employees on City University/Queens College property or as a part of any City University/Queens College activity is prohibited.

No student organization is permitted to serve alcoholic beverages on this campus, and no alcoholic beverages are to be brought on this campus for any reason unless approved in advance—and in writing—by the President or his/her designee.

It is also the policy of the City University of New York and Queens College that:

Any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers mental or physical health, or involves the forced consumption of liquor or drugs for the purpose of initiation or affiliation with any organization, is prohibited.

The legal age for drinking alcohol in New York is 21, and state laws deal harshly with underage drinking. It is also against the law in New York State to sell or give away alcohol to anyone under the age of 21.

#### Policy on Illegal Possession and Use of Drugs

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances is a crime in New York State and therefore is prohibited by City University/Queens College students or employees on all City University/Queens College premises, or as part of any activity of the University or the college.

Anyone found in possession of or using such drugs on college property will be severely dealt with and may be suspended from the college, in addition to facing criminal charges. A student apprehended for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession of marijuana, or use of illegal drugs or other controlled substances will be reported to the Vice President for Student Affairs and is subject to civil and criminal law. The Vice President will decide either to refer the student to counseling or bring a discipline charge. In the latter case, due process will apply.

Any person apprehended on campus for any drug violation who is not a member of this college will be turned over to the police.

Since this campus is in no sense a sanctuary, civil and criminal officials may, on their own initiative (after notifying a supplied list of designated college officials), take such action as they deem necessary and appropriate.

For the purpose of this policy, the campus is understood to be all facilities in which this college conducts, administers, and is responsible for college business.

#### Weapons

As outlined in the City University of New York Rules and Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order (known informally as the Henderson Rules—see Appendix A), no one within the University community, except peace officers, pursuant to authorization of the individual college president, shall have in his/her possession a rifle, shotgun, firearm, or any other dangerous instrument or material that can be used to inflict bodily harm on an individual or damage to a building or the grounds of a campus.

To prevent personal injury, Queens College prohibits the possession or use of any potentially dangerous weapon or explosive on college property. Firearms, ammunition, air guns, spring-type weapons, bows and arrows, slingshots, and firecrackers are among those items prohibited. This policy is in full accord with the New York State Penal Law and Education Law. Violators will be subject to disciplinary as well as civil action.

#### **CRIME CODES AND DEFINITIONS**

In compliance with federal law, in an effort to promote the personal safety of the college community, the following information has been prepared for campus review:

Queens College must produce and distribute an annual report containing crime statistics of security policy. This report focuses on the federal requirements under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

The following categories of crimes on the campus, certain non-campus properties, and certain public property areas which have been reported to the local police (107th Precinct) and the campus public safety department must be disclosed for the most recent 3 years.

#### (I) Homicide

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

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

#### (IIa) Sex Offenses: Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Forcible Rape:** The carnal knowledge of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent incapacity.

**Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary mental or physical incapacity.

**Sexual Assault with an Object:** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary mental or physical incapacity. **Forcible Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

#### (IIb) Sex Offenses: Non-forcible Unlawful, Non-forcible Sexual Intercourse

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

**Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

#### (III) 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.

#### (IV) 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.)

#### (V) 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.

#### (VI) Motor Vehicle Theft

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

#### Arrest and Referral

The law also requires that colleges and universities provide statistics for the following categories of arrest or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made): liquor law violation, drug law violation, and illegal weapons possession.

#### (I) 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.

#### (II) 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, but are not limited to: opium or cocaine; synthetic narcotics (e.g., Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (e.g., barbiturates, Benzedrine).

#### (III) Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquors, maintaining an unlawful drinking place; 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.)

#### **Reporting Locations**

For the purpose of reporting the statistic with respect to the crime statistics that must be compiled in accordance with the categories of on-campus, non-campus building or property; public property; and dorm/residential, the following definitions are provided:

#### (I) On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Property within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

#### (II) On-Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and

Any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

#### (III) Public Property

All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution or the facility, and is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

#### (IV) Dorm/Residential

There are no residential or dormitory premises currently on the Queens College campus.

#### CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, all institutions of higher education must advise the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by New York State concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained. The New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services maintains a registry of convicted sex offenders which is available to local law enforcement agencies, including CUNY's Security & Public Safety Offices. To obtain information about a registered sex offender you may:

(i) Contact the New York City Police Department in the jurisdiction in which the offender resides and/or in which the college is located. Queens College is in the 107th Precinct, located at 71-01 Parsons Blvd., Flushing, NY 11365 (718-969-5100);

(ii) Contact Mr. Pedro Pineiro, the college's Director of Security & Public Safety (718-997-4443); or

(iii) Call the New York State Department of Criminal Justice Services' sex offender registry at 800-262-3257 (online at www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/nsor/), or access the Department's Level 3 subdirectory electronically or via CD-ROM at the college's Security & Public Safety Office or at the 107th Police Precinct. (Level 3 is the most serious sexual offense).

#### **BIAS-RELATED CRIMES**

Queens College is a unique place to study and work. The college community is an environment where individuals can immerse themselves in a culturally diverse, pluralistic society. The campus community should take advantage of the wonderful opportunity available to learn about the various cultural groups represented at Queens College by developing an appreciation for their respective historical contributions, folklore, music, food, language, art, and customs.

To ensure an environment where an individual can achieve his/her academic and/or career goals, the Legislature of the State of New York and the City University of New York have established, in compliance with state laws, policies and procedures to protect the entire college community from what has been termed "bias-related crime."

As required by law, we are providing information about bias-related crimes and crime prevention. For many years the City University of New York has set forth policies on combating bigotry and promoting diversity (see Appendix B). The Hate Crimes Act of 2000 (Appendix C) provides for longer prison sentences when bias is found to be the motivation for a particular criminal act. Appendix D is a summary of the Hate Crimes Act.

#### What Is a Bias-Related Crime?

Bias-related offenses occur when persons are harassed, annoyed, threatened, alarmed, struck, shoved, kicked, or subjected to physical contact because of their race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, gender, religious practice, age, sexual orientation, or disability.

A racially or religiously targeted incident is an act or attempt by any person or group of persons against the person or property of another individual or group which may in any way constitute an expression of racial or religious hostility. This includes: threatening phone calls, graffiti, hate mail, physical assaults, vandalism, cross burning, fire bombing, and the like.

Bias-related crime can be broken down into two legal categories: *aggravated harassment in the first degree* (NYS Penal Code Sec. 240.31), which is a Class E Felony, and *aggravated harassment in the second degree* (NYS Penal Code Sec. 240.30), which is a Class A Misdemeanor. Both types of offenses, as well as any other acts or threats of racial or religious intolerance are viewed as serious; such investigations are given priority by college public safety officers.

### What Is the Difference Between First- and Second-Degree Harassment?

According to the New York State Penal Code, aggravated harassment in the second degree occurs when a person: "Strikes, shoves, kicks, or otherwise, subjects another person to physical contact, or attempts or threatens to do the same because of the race, color, religion, or national origin of such person."

A person is guilty of aggravated harassment in the first degree when, with the intent to harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm another person, because of the race, color, religion, or national origin of such person, he/she: "Damages premises primarily used for religious purposes, or acquired pursuant to Section 6 of the religious corporation law and maintained for the purpose of religious instruction, and the damage to the premises exceeds \$50."

Aggravated harassment in the first or second degree applies to acts committed within the preceding ten years.

## What Is the College's Policy for Dealing with Bias-Related Crimes?

It is our policy to ensure that the rights guaranteed by New York State law and the U.S. Constitution are protected for all citizens, regardless of race, color, ethnicity, or religion. When such rights are infringed upon by violence, threats, or other harassment, the Security & Public Safety Office will use every resource necessary to rapidly and decisively identify the perpetrator(s), arrest them, and bring them to trial.

### What Can I Do if I Am the Victim of a Bias-Related Crime?

Students who have been victims of bias-related crimes should immediately report the incident to both of the following offices: Vice President for Student Affairs Dr. Joe Bertolino Frese Hall, Room 102, 718-997-5500

Security & Public Safety Office Mr. Pedro Pineiro, Director Jefferson Hall, Room 201, 718-997-4443 24-hour phone: 718-997-5911 or 5912

Should you become a victim of a bias-related crime, note that all materials (such as graffiti) pertaining to the crime should be preserved, documented, and reported immediately to a public safety officer. The Security & Public Safety Office will conduct a thorough criminal investigation and work with the court system to prosecute offenders.

#### What Can I Do to Prevent Bias-Related Crimes?

Differences among people, as well as their similarities, need to be discussed so that all can learn to appreciate the uniqueness of every group. In this multicultural and multiethnic campus community, we hope that through educational programs we may be able to help you understand and combat negative racial attitudes, religious discrimination, and cultural intolerance.

## Counseling and Support Services for Victims of Bias-Related Crimes

Anyone who is a victim of a bias-related crime is encouraged to seek counseling from a trained mental health professional. Experienced counselors, trained to assist with the consequences of bias-related crime trauma, are on hand at the College Counseling & Resource Center to provide crisis intervention, in-office counseling, referral to other support services, and self-help groups. The center also can refer victims to community-based support groups and professional organizations. The college will assist any student wishing to contact outside agencies, including local police, regarding charges and complaints of a bias-related crime. The college also can assist in changing academic schedules after an alleged incident.

#### **On-Campus Resources**

- 1. Security & Public Safety Office Jefferson Hall, Room 201, 718-997-4443
- 2. College Counseling & Resource Center Frese Hall, 1st floor, 718-997-5420

- Health Service Center Frese Hall, 3rd floor, 718-997-2760
- 4. Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs Frese Hall, Room 102, 718-997-5500

#### **Off-Campus Resources**

- 1. NYC Police Department Detective Bureau; Hate Crimes Task Force; 1 Police Plaza, New York, 646-610-5267
- 2. Manhattan District Attorney, Community Affairs Unit; 212-335-9082
- 3. Queens District Attorney, Antibias Unit; 718-286-7041
- 4. Bronx District Attorney; 718-590-2427 or 718-590-2715
- 5. Brooklyn District Attorney, Community Affairs Unit; 718-250-2241
- 6. Staten Island District Attorney, Special Investigations/ Bias Unit; 718-876-6300 or 718-556-7167
- 7. NYC Victims Services Agency; 212-577-7777. This service is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and provides crisis intervention for crime victims.
- Gay & Lesbian Anti-Violence Project; 212-807-0197 (24-hour hotline). This service is open 10 am–8 pm, Monday–Thursday, and 10 am–6 pm, Friday. It provides short-term crisis counseling, advocacy services, and referrals for long-term counseling.
- 9. National Hate Crimes Hotline; 208-246-2292.
- 10. http://HateCrimeNet.org
- 11. http://www.lambda.org.safety\_tips.htm (You have the option of completing and submitting a hate crime incident report on this Web site.)

### WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

Violence of any nature on campus property is prohibited by Queens College and the City University of New York. The City University's policy on Workplace Violence is detailed in Appendix E.