

**City University of New York  
New York City College of Technology  
Department of Public Safety**

# **2020 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**

**Includes crimes for 2017, 2018 and 2019**



**NEW YORK CITY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CITY TECH**

**Stephen Trowbridge  
Director of Public Safety  
300 Jay Street Brooklyn, NY 11201**

**October 2020**





























































































## IV. TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Each college or unit of CUNY has an employee who has been designated as the Title IX Coordinator.<sup>8</sup> This employee is responsible for compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. chapter 38, which prohibits sex discrimination in education programs (including Title IX Sexual Harassment as it is defined above), New York State Law Article 129-B (“Enough is Enough”) and other federal, state and local laws pertaining to sex discrimination and sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator has overall responsibility for implementing this Policy, including overseeing the investigation of allegations of Sexual Misconduct at their college or unit (including Title IX Sexual Harassment matters and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters) and carrying out the other functions of that position set forth in this Policy. All Title IX Coordinators will receive annual training as required by Title IX, the Clery Act, Enough is Enough, and other civil rights laws. The name and contact information for all Title IX Coordinators at CUNY can be found on CUNY’s dedicated Title IX website.<sup>9</sup> Title IX Coordinator training obligations are discussed in Section XIII.

## V. RESOURCES AND INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

CUNY is committed to providing assistance, support and resources to those affected by Sexual Misconduct. This Section discusses a complainant’s option of reporting Sexual Misconduct to outside law enforcement, the differences between CUNY’s process and procedures and those of outside law enforcement and how to obtain immediate medical attention and emotional support.

### A. Reporting to Outside Law Enforcement

Students, employees and other community members may choose to report Sexual Misconduct to local law enforcement and/or state police (“outside law enforcement”). However, CUNY does not require that a complainant report Sexual Misconduct to outside law enforcement; nor will CUNY do so without the complainant’s agreement, except in exceptional circumstances. The college may report Sexual Misconduct to outside law enforcement without the complainant’s consent when the college determines that the respondent poses a serious continuing threat to the physical safety of the complainant or another person.

If a student, employee or other community member chooses to report Sexual Misconduct to outside law enforcement, CUNY will provide assistance. Each college Public Safety office must have an appropriately trained employee available at all times to provide the complainant with information regarding options to proceed, including information regarding the criminal justice process and the preservation of evidence. Campus Public Safety officers can also assist the complainant with reporting allegations both on and off-campus and in obtaining immediate medical attention and other services.

Additional information is available on [CUNY’s Title IX web site](#).

### B. Differences Between CUNY’s Process and Procedures and Those of Outside Law Enforcement

In cases where the complainant reports allegations to outside law enforcement authorities as well as to the college, the college must determine what actions to take based on its own investigation. The college may coordinate with outside law enforcement authorities in order to avoid interfering with their activities and, where possible, to obtain information regarding their investigation. Neither a law enforcement determination whether to prosecute a respondent, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution, is dispositive of whether the respondent has committed a violation of this Policy.

Students, employees and other community members should be aware that CUNY procedures and standards differ from those of criminal law. When CUNY investigates allegations of Sexual Misconduct or brings disciplinary proceedings for violations of this Policy, the issue is whether the respondent violated CUNY policy. The standard applied in making this determination is whether the preponderance of the evidence supports a finding of responsibility, or, stated another way, whether it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred. An individual found to have violated this Policy may be sanctioned by the college and CUNY. In the criminal justice system, on the other hand, the issue is whether the accused violated criminal law. The standard applied is proof beyond a reasonable doubt and an individual found guilty of a crime is subject to criminal penalties, such as incarceration, probation and fines. More information about relevant criminal laws is available in “A Plain Language Explanation of Distinction Between the New York Penal Law and the College Disciplinary Processes.”<sup>10</sup>

### C. Obtaining Immediate Medical Attention and Emotional Support

CUNY encourages anyone who has experienced Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence or Dating Violence to seek medical attention as soon as possible. Medical resources can provide treatment for injuries, preventative treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, emergency contraception and other health services. They can also assist in preserving evidence or documenting any injuries. Taking these steps promptly after an incident can be helpful if an individual later decides to pursue criminal charges or a protective order.

---

<sup>8</sup> Any reference to the Title IX Coordinator may also include their designee.

<sup>9, 10</sup> <http://www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus-websites/campus/university/>



















































