



North Haven Campus

**Annual Security
and
Fire Safety
Report
2018**

For period 1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017



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ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
Quinnipiac University
North Haven Campus

Table of Contents

I. Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies	2
II. Timely Warning, Emergency Notification and Evacuation.....	6
III. Missing Student Notification Procedure	11
IV. Security of and Access to University Facilities	12
V. University Law Enforcement Policy	14
VI. Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs.....	15
VII. Drug and Alcohol Policy.....	17
VIII. Harassment and Discrimination Policy	20
IX. Title IX Policy	21
X. Sex Offender Registry.....	41
XI. Student Code of Conduct Process.....	42
XII. Clery-Identified Crime Definitions.....	43
XIII. Fire Safety Report	47
XIV. Fire Statistics	56
XV. Quinnipiac University Uniform Campus Crime Report	57
XVI. Clery Crimes Activity Report 2015–17	60

Quinnipiac University
Department of Public Safety
NORTH HAVEN CAMPUS
ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
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The mission of the Quinnipiac University (QU) Department of Public Safety is to provide a safe and secure environment for the university community through the efficient and effective use of resources such as education, crime prevention, technology and enforcement activities. Although the department's mission is to ensure a safe environment, the ultimate responsibility for personal safety rests with each individual. Therefore, it is important for all members of the Quinnipiac community to be aware of their surroundings and potential risks. Take the time to familiarize yourself with the procedures for building evacuation, use of Code Blue Light Phones and how to contact the Department of Public Safety in the event of an emergency.

The Annual Security Report is completed each year by Quinnipiac University in compliance with relevant provision of federal law (Clery Act, Higher Education Act, and Violence Against Women's Act) and in response to Connecticut General Statute Section 10a-55 and Public Law 101-542, as amended. These required policies, criminal statistics and programmatic information are collected and compiled by the Department of Public Safety, Department of Human Resource, Department of Residential Life and the Office of Student Affairs into the Annual Security Report and published by Quinnipiac University. Quinnipiac University is required under law to make policy, criminal statistics and programmatic information available to the university community as well as to prospective students and employees. The Annual Security Report is available in the policy section on the Quinnipiac University website (qu.edu/student-handbook). Printed copies of this report are available upon request from the QU Department of Public Safety. The following is a summary of Quinnipiac University's policies and procedures, criminal statistics and programmatic information.

Quinnipiac University consists of three separate campuses: Mount Carmel Campus (main campus), York Hill Campus and North Haven Campus. The Mount Carmel (main) Campus is located at 275 Mount Carmel Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, and is composed of approximately 250 acres. It contains the residence halls, as well as educational and administrative facilities. The main campus also includes the York Hill Campus, which is located at 305 Sherman Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, approximately a half mile from the Mount Carmel Campus. The York Hill Campus contains residence halls, the Rocky Top Student Center, Quinnipiac Sports Center and a parking garage. There are also university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments provided to students that are within 1 mile and considered reasonably contiguous to the Mount Carmel and York Hill campuses. For the purposes of this report and in accordance with the Clery Act definition, crimes or fires occurring in these university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments will be documented to have occurred "on-campus—student residence." Quinnipiac University does not have any officially recognized residences or off-campus locations for student organizations. The York Hill Campus is considered reasonably contiguous to our main campus specifically due to the fact that students at York Hill attend their educational courses on the main campus and are provided free shuttle transportation to and from the York Hill Campus.

The North Haven Campus is located at 370 Bassett Road in North Haven, Connecticut, and is composed of approximately 150 acres. This campus encompasses the School of Law, Frank H.

Netter MD School of Medicine, School of Health Sciences, School of Education and School of Nursing as well as Graduate Admissions and Financial Aid. There are also university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments provided to students that are within 1 mile and considered reasonably contiguous to the North Haven Campus. For the purposes of this report and in accordance with the Clery Act definition, crimes or fires occurring in these university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments will be documented to have occurred “on campus.”

For the purposes of this Annual Security and Fire Report, only information relative to the North Haven Campus will be considered. A separate Annual Security and Fire Report will be issued for the Mount Carmel and York Hill Campus.

I. REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The Department of Public Safety, which reports to the executive vice president and provost, is authorized by Quinnipiac University to prevent, investigate and report any violations of state or federal law and/or university regulations on its property. The Department of Public Safety’s Mount Carmel office is located on the first floor of Irmagarde Tator Hall. The York Hill office is located on the ground floor of the Rocky Top Student Center adjacent to the Student Health Center. The North Haven Office is located in Building 1, MNH-186. Public Safety operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Officers receive ongoing university security and safety training, conduct foot patrols of all university buildings, respond to all requests for assistance, investigate all complaints, provide security for university events and respond to all emergencies that occur on university property. The department does not have police powers of arrest and therefore maintains a close working relationship with the Hamden Police Department, North Haven Police Department, New Haven Police Department, Connecticut State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Although the department’s mission is to ensure safety throughout the university, each individual is expected to be aware of his or her surroundings and normal routines. All members of the community are encouraged to report criminal or suspicious activity they may witness. Students, staff members and faculty should familiarize themselves with building evacuation procedures in case of an emergency and know how to contact the Public Safety Department.

REPORTING AN EMERGENCY

In the event of an emergency, calls may be made to the Hamden Police Department or North Haven Police Department by dialing 911. The 911 operator will then alert QU Public Safety. Emergency calls also can be made by using one of the call boxes on the university campus, including some that are located inside of buildings. Emergency calls may be made using one of the “**Blue Light**” call boxes located throughout the university campus. The “Blue Light” emergency call box can be activated by pushing a button. The activated call box automatically identifies the location to Public Safety and a blue light on top of the call station flashes, indicating an activated alarm. The caller should give the necessary emergency information to the officer and, if possible, remain at the call box until an officer arrives. Emergency calls also can be made by using the red “emergency” button found on the **yellow call boxes** with many located on the exterior side of residence halls adjacent to each entrance door. These “emergency” systems are linked directly to the QU Public Safety dispatcher. Students and employees also can use the **RAVE Guardian** App that can be downloaded to their mobile device through raveguardian.com/ —the Rave Guardian website. This app will essentially make the user’s cell phone a locating device in the event the user

taps the emergency icon within this app. Once an emergency is activated by the user of the mobile device, QU Department of Public Safety will be directly notified.

REPORTING A NON-EMERGENCY

Any student, faculty member or employee of Quinnipiac University should report any potential criminal act or other emergency to any officer or representative of the Department of Public Safety. This includes instances when the victim of a crime elects not to or is unable to (physically or mentally) make such a report. Callers should dial 6200 or 203-582-6200 for immediate assistance or 911 in the event of an emergency.

The department does not have police powers of arrest and has limited jurisdiction that encompasses Quinnipiac-owned properties and public areas immediately adjacent to these properties. Due to these limitations of jurisdiction and police powers, the department maintains a close working relationship with the Hamden Police Department, North Haven Police Department, New Haven Police Department, Connecticut State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Any person—including students, faculty members and employees of Quinnipiac University—has the right and may report any complaint of a criminal act or act that they believe to be in violation of law, directly to the law enforcement agency without first reporting such incident to the Department of Public Safety. Persons filing these complaints are encouraged to contact the law enforcement entity that has jurisdiction in the area that the crime was committed. The following is a list of local and state law enforcement agencies in the areas of Quinnipiac University. Public Safety may offer assistance in notifying law enforcement authorities at the request of the complainant.

- Hamden Police Department – 203-230-4000
- North Haven Police Department – 203-239-5321
- New Haven Police Department – 203-781-8200
- Connecticut State Police-Troop I (Bethany) – 800-956-8818 or 203-393-4200
- Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection – 860-424-3333

COMMUNITY CONCERNS HOTLINE

To address the concerns of the public and provide assistance to the town residents regarding unwelcome or inappropriate activities of QU students residing in their communities, the university developed the **Community Concerns Hotline — 203-582-3770**, which enables residents to contact the QU Department of Public Safety directly to voice their concerns in a manner that can be addressed by the university.

REPORTING VIOLATIONS OF LAW OR UNIVERSITY POLICY

Quinnipiac encourages all persons to report any behavior that violates state or federal law to the Department of Public Safety and/or local law enforcement. Violations of any university policy that is not in violation of any state or federal law should be reported to the Department of Public Safety. Incidents of student behavior, which violate state or federal law and/or university regulations, may be investigated and reported by authorized staff of the Division of Student Affairs.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Victims of a crime who do not wish to pursue action within the university or criminal justice systems can provide a confidential report using **TipNow**, a confidential tip line that reports directly to Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety. This confidential reporting system can be accessed by qu@tipnow.org by dialing 203-424-0975, or by downloading the TipNow app using a droid or iPhone mobile device.

When reporting a violation of sexual misconduct, there are resources that can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested. University confidential resources include Counseling Services, Student Health Services and/or the Quinnipiac Office of Religious Life staff. Additionally, community members can seek out assistance from an off-campus crisis center, which can maintain confidentiality. Please Note: Faculty members are not considered confidential resources and are required to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator.

On-Campus Resources

- Counseling Services – 203-582-8680
- Student Health Services – 203-582-8742
- Office of Religious Life – 208-582-8257
 - Jewish Rabbi – 203-582-8206
 - Protestant Chaplain – 203-582-6477

Off-Campus Resources

- Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services (CONNSACS)
24-hour confidential hotline – 888-999-5545
- Women and Families Center/Meriden – 203-235-9297
- Women and Families Center/New Haven – 203-389-5010
- Rape Crisis Center of Milford – 203-878-1212
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline
800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline
ohl.rainn.org/online/

Responsible Employees and Reporting

Quinnipiac encourages all employees to promptly report any incidents of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct they may witness or become aware of. Responsible employees are **required** to report such incidents. Quinnipiac defines all faculty, administration, athletic, human resources, public safety, student affairs and student paraprofessional staff (resident assistants and orientation leaders under contract) as responsible employees of the university. A responsible employee is expected to report any incidents of sexual violence, harassment or discrimination involving a student promptly to the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator. Prompt reporting of such incidents makes investigation of the incident more effective and enhances the ability of the university to take action on a complaint. Please visit: qu.edu/student-handbook for more information concerning Quinnipiac University's Title IX policy.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

By definition, a campus security authority or CSA is a person who has significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities. A faculty member who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom; and clerical or cafeteria staff are **not** considered CSAs. However, all other faculty, administrators, athletic staff, human resource personnel, public safety personnel, residential life staff and student affairs staff, who have significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities, are considered CSAs under the Clery Act.

The function of a CSA is to report to the university Clery compliance officer those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she receives. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means that CSAs are **not** responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner. Refer to the Clery-Identified Crime Definitions section of this report for clarification.

It doesn't matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If a campus security authority receives a report, he or she must report this to the university Clery compliance officer. If the incident report to the CSA is a Title IX violation, this should be reported to the Title IX coordinator under the requirements and obligations of a Responsible Employee. The Quinnipiac University Clery compliance officer is:

Karoline Keith,
Clery Compliance Officer and Investigator
IR-SEC
karoline.keith@qu.edu or 203-582-7923

A CSA is not responsible for determining whether a crime took place, apprehending the alleged perpetrator or convincing a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so.

CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for Clery Act reporting and to help determine if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community that would require an alert (i.e., a timely warning or emergency notification). However, those responsibilities can usually be met without disclosing personally identifying information. A CSA report does not need to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the victim does not want to pursue this action.

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors are not considered CSAs under the Clery Act. To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselors.

Pastoral counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

Whistle Blower Protection

Quinnipiac University strives to operate in an ethical, honest and lawful manner and expects its faculty, administrators and staff to conduct their activities in accordance with university policies and applicable law. The university does not condone wrongful conduct and strongly encourages all faculty, administrators and staff to report suspected or actual wrongful conduct by Quinnipiac employees to the Office of Human Resources. No university faculty member, administrator or staff member may interfere with the good faith reporting of suspected or actual wrongful conduct; no individual who makes such a good faith report shall be subject to retaliation, including harassment or any adverse employment action as a result of making a report. The university will take whatever action is necessary and appropriate to address a violation of this policy.

Knowingly filing a false report may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

II. TIMELY WARNING, EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION

Department of Public Safety officers are trained first responders and are prepared to take action in any emergency situation that may arise on university property. An Emergency Management Team is in place to allow immediate response by individuals performing specific roles and functions already predefined.

An **Integrated Emergency Management Plan** has been developed by the Department of Public Safety as part of its ongoing effort to protect Quinnipiac University students, faculty and staff. The development of this plan is based on a realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations. It is a comprehensive approach utilizing the Incident Command and National Incident Management System and may effectively be applied to any critical incident.

Emergency Management Team

A university-wide, comprehensive team meets throughout the year to plan for emergencies, conduct tabletop exercises and continually review safety and security issues.

The Emergency Management Team, which is directed by the chief of the Department of Public Safety and the associate vice president for facilities operations is also made up of representatives from the university's three campuses and was created to lead Quinnipiac through major emergencies that threaten the health and safety of the university community.

The directors of the emergency management team are in charge of the university's Emergency Operations Center, which is available to respond around the clock, 365 days a year. Representatives of the Emergency Management Team meet monthly and are primarily responsible for planning and the creation of policy relative to the various facets related to crisis response, including operations, logistics, public information and internal communication, safety and communication with the senior level management of the university and other major stakeholders. Members of the Emergency Management Team also have completed the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Incident Management System training.

Quinnipiac's Integrated Emergency Management Plan details protection for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the university campuses. The plan covers:

- Warning systems to alert the university community in an emergency
- Proper fire control equipment and training of fire team members
- First-aid training for a supplemental group of staff members and medical supplies for emergency use
- Proficiency by the Public Safety department in traffic control, facility monitoring, crowd control and protection duties
- Generator backup for university buildings
- Evacuation procedures and drills
- Shelter space on campus and assignment of corridor, floor and building wardens to assist in employee and student movement and organization.
- Identification of local resources and coordination with the Red Cross for protection and shelter purposes
- Coordination with local emergency service agencies as well as private sector companies
- Training of emergency response teams
- Recovery planning

TIMELY WARNING

A "timely warning" will be issued in the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the chief of public safety or his/her designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat criminal in nature. This university-wide timely warning will be issued, with the assistance of the Public Information Office, as soon as pertinent information becomes available. The notification will include a short description of the crime or incident, giving the time and date, location, reported offense, suspect description, and any other pertinent information used to facilitate the crime. The notification also will include personal safety information to aid members of the university community in protecting themselves from becoming victims of a similar crime.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

An "emergency notification" will be immediately issued upon confirmation, by the chief of public safety or his/her designee with the assistance of the Public Information Office that such event poses a significant emergency or dangerous situation and involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

HANDLING OF TIMELY WARNING OR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The issuance of a timely warning or emergency notification may be handled in a variety of ways in an effort to reach the entire QU community. These systems are used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. Communications may be made through:

- RAVE GUARDIAN system will communicate via text, email and phone call. Go to raveguardian.com to download the RAVE GUARDIAN APP onto any cell phone device.
- ALERTUS mass notification system provides communications through an individual's computer desktop and digital screens located across campus within numerous campus

- buildings. ALERTUS requires registration, which can be done through the MyQ website in the Quick Links tab. You also can go to myq.quinnipiac.edu/alertus to register.
- Members of the university community can register for text messages via the University Emergency Text Message System. Visit go.qu.edu/uetms to register or follow the links on the MyQ website.
 - QU social media platforms (i.e., Facebook, Twitter) also issue alerts.

Situational Considerations Regarding Communication

The chief of public safety or his/her designee will, without delay and in taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authority, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The chief of public safety or his/her designees assess each situation that requires either a timely warning or emergency notification. The responsible authority will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive the proper notification based on the situational circumstances of the event. There will be a continuing assessment of the situation and the additional segments of the campus may be notified if the situation warrants such action.

Emergency Protocol and Communications

In the event of an emergency, dial **911**. Dialing 911 from a university phone will immediately dispatch North Haven authorities (if you are calling from the North Haven Campus) or Hamden authorities (if you are calling from the Mount Carmel or York Hill campuses).

A 911 call from a university phone will simultaneously send an “**alert**” to the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety that an emergency is in progress. Moreover, because of our **e911** system, the call also will generate and provide the North Haven, Hamden and QU Public Safety communications with a record of the location (building and room) from where the call originated. This **e911** feature was installed to augment the normal features of a **911** call.

When making a 911 call from a cellular phone, be sure to advise the emergency dispatcher answering your call with the location from where you are calling and the location of the emergency.

University Emergency Communications

Emergencies range from inclement weather, to building evacuations, to university closures and many other situations. The university has a variety of tools to communicate with you in the event of an emergency. Depending on the type of emergency, some or all of the following tools may be used.

DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS

- **Text and University Email Alerts**
The university encourages you to register your cell phone number with the text-alert system found at go.qu.edu/uetms or by going to MyQ. This will enable you to receive emergency text messages. During emergencies, the same system that communicates with your cell

phone via text, sends an “urgent” group email to everyone registered. The email will contain important details or direct individuals to MyQ for additional information and instruction.

- **ALERTUS**
ALERTUS mass notification system provides communications through an individual’s computer desktop and digital screens located across campus within numerous campus buildings. ALERTUS requires registration, which can be done through the MyQ website in the Quick links tab. You also can go to myq.quinnipiac.edu/alertus to register.
- **RAVE GUARDIAN** system will also communicate university emergencies via text, email, and phone call. Go to raveguardian.com/ to download the RAVE GUARDIAN APP onto any cell phone device.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

- **Local Press and Social Media**
University Public Affairs staff members use Facebook/Twitter and other social media platforms to communicate with members of the community.
- **Fire Panel Systems**
Some university buildings are equipped with fire panel systems that have a public address capability.
- **Television Monitors**
Television monitors on the three campuses have the ability to be converted immediately to display warnings and emergency messages.

Meaning of and Response to Emergency Messages

The following are possible messages you may receive in the event of an emergency:

“Shelter in Place” – this is a protective action to stay inside a building to avoid external hazards, including severe weather (such as a tornado) or a hazardous-material release. When Shelter in Place is warranted, you will be appropriately advised by university officials via the emergency notification system. Follow any specific instructions in the communication.

“Lockdown” – this is a protective action that involves a serious and imminent threat in the immediate area. When a “Lockdown” is warranted, you will be appropriately advised by university officials via the emergency notification system. Follow any specific instructions in the communication. In the event of a “Lockdown” message related to an armed intruder or active shooter, you should:

- Stay where you are or go to the nearest room with a door.
- Secure the room by locking it from the inside or, if the door cannot be locked, by barricading the door with whatever is available (furniture, books, etc.).
- Stay behind solid objects away from the door as much as possible.
- Close blinds or curtains, block windows, stay out of sight and be quiet.
- Wait for the “all-clear” message from authorities via the emergency notification system.

“Evacuate” – this protective action is undertaken when a situation requires the evacuation of a building(s). If you receive a directive to evacuate, you must leave the building and proceed to the nearest safe place (at least 100 feet from the evacuated building). Do not use elevators unless directed to do so. Keep streets and sidewalks clear for access by emergency personnel. Do not return to the evacuated building until you receive official clearance to do so.

Armed Intruder/Active Shooter Protocol

In the event of an armed intruder/active shooter at the university, you should do the following:

1. Immediately notify law enforcement by calling **911** from your cellphone or a university phone.
 - Give your location and, if possible, a physical description of the intruder or intruders, a description of the color and style of clothing and a description of any weapons observed.
2. Your choices in response to an armed intruder/active shooter are to **RUN, HIDE or FIGHT!**
 - A. **RUN** – If there is a way to safely escape, attempt to leave the area.
 - Do not let others impede your escape, however, help others if possible.
 - Leave your belongings behind.
 - Warn/prevent others from entering the area.
 - Call **911** when you are safe.
 - B. **HIDE** – If it’s not safe to run, find a place to hide.
 - Lock and/or block the door behind you.
 - Silence your cellphone.
 - Hide behind large objects.
 - Remain quiet and stay out of view.
 - C. **FIGHT** – This option should be chosen as a last resort and only if your life is in danger!
 - Attempt to incapacitate the intruder.
 - Act with physical aggression.
 - Improvise weapons.
 - Commit to your actions.

You should be aware that the primary goal of law enforcement is to eliminate the threat. Officers will not stop to help injured persons until the environment is safe.

- Remain calm and follow instructions.
- Keep your hands visible at all times.
- Avoid pointing and yelling.
- Know that help for the injured is on the way.

III. MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

In the event that a student is deemed to be missing from the residence halls or campus, all persons are directed to first report this fact to the Department of Public Safety. Public Safety will notify without delay Residential Life, Student Affairs and the Hamden Police Department, and an investigation will be initiated upon receipt of the information.

All Quinnipiac students living in an on-campus student housing facility have the option to register one or more confidential emergency contact person(s) with the Student Affairs' Office. This emergency contact person will be notified in the case that the student is determined to be missing. Students are notified that their contact information will be registered confidentially. Only authorized university officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

All students are advised that any missing student younger than 18 years of age and not emancipated will have his or her parent or guardian notified in addition to any confidential contact and local law enforcement officials.

Specific Procedures

When a member of the university community becomes aware that a student is missing, it is urgent to immediately notify Public Safety. Upon receiving a report, the Public Safety Department will investigate without delay.

Upon determining a student is missing, the Public Safety Department will notify local law enforcement immediately with all available information concerning the missing student:

- Name and description of the student
- Location and time last seen
- Name of the person last seen with student if available
- Description of vehicle student may be driving
- Intended destination (and time of expected arrival)
- Name of student's parent(s) or guardian(s)
- Any medical issues
- Locations of places the missing student may frequently visit
- Name of missing student's companion(s) or colleague(s)

Public Safety will:

- Document all information regarding the circumstances and events surrounding the disappearance of the student.
- Issue a "BOLO" (Be On the Look Out for) broadcast using the Department of Public Safety radio system. A photograph of the missing student will be accessed and utilized from the Colleague system.
- Issue a university alert relative to the missing student.
- Contact the local police department and report a missing student.
- Contact Student Affairs, Residential Life and university officials to report a missing student.

- Make an immediate search effort and attempt to contact the missing student via his/her cell phone.
- Complete a report of the step-by-step efforts to locate the missing student.

IV. SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

The opening and closing of university facilities depends on the flow of classes and events on university property. As a rule however, classroom buildings are open during the day and evening hours when classes are in session and are secured when the last classes are dismissed. Administrative buildings are open Monday through Friday during normal business hours. Residence halls are locked at all times. Residents are issued a card entry to allow them access to their buildings. Several satellite buildings located away from the main campus areas also are locked at all times and have card entry systems that allow only authorized students and staff to enter.

Other safety measures include closed-circuit security cameras monitoring areas on campus with vehicle and pedestrian traffic. The university also has electric gates for parking lot security and blue light phones in parking lots. Two entrance gates are staffed and open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year while the other entrance gates are closed when not staffed.

Policy Statement on Overnight Visitors and Guests

Residential students are welcome to invite guests and visitors into their rooms. To ensure the safety of community members and property, students must comply with the following policy pertaining to visitors and guests

Definitions

Visitor – A visitor is defined as any non-Quinnipiac person who chooses to visit a residential student. Overnight visitors must be registered, must carry their university visitor pass, must carry their state-issued photo identification and remain with their student host while on Quinnipiac property at all times. Visitors who stay on campus past 10 p.m. are considered overnight visitors.

Guest – A guest is defined as another Quinnipiac student or registered visitor who is present in, but not a resident of a particular living unit. Non-residential students in the residential areas are considered guests.

Visitor Registration, Limits and Requirements

Visitors must be registered through the Quinnipiac University website. Students may register one overnight visitor. First-year students may register visitors beginning the third week of classes. Seniors in Senior-Year Experience housing may register two visitors. Overnight visitors must be 17 years old, unless on a visit sponsored by the university.

Non-Quinnipiac students who do not have the appropriate visitor pass are removed from the campus immediately. Students who host unregistered visitors are in violation of this policy. Non-residential students may not register visitors for residential housing and are subject to length of stay requirements.

Visitor Passes and Identification

Visitors must have their visitor pass and photo identification on their person at all times. Also, visitors must be with their registered host at all times while on Quinnipiac University property.

Visitor Behavior

Students hosting visitors must accompany them and are responsible for their behavior at all times. Students are held accountable for any disturbance and/or damage their visitors may cause. Visitors who cause a disruption or are in any way not compliant with this policy may be permanently banned from university property and subject to arrest for trespassing should they return.

Occupancy Stay Limitations

The maximum number of people permitted to occupy any individual room, suite or apartment at any one time may not exceed twice the number of residents of that living unit at any one time, except where designated in certain Senior-Year Experience housing areas.

Overnight Visitors

Overnight visitors or guests must have the approval of all residents in a given living unit. All students and their guest/visitors must adhere to the Roommates Bill of Rights.

A guest or visitor may not spend more than three consecutive nights. Residential students are permitted 21 visitation nights per semester. Visitors cannot be registered with consecutive different hosts as a means of cohabitation in the Residence Halls. Visitors found to be cohabitating in a residence hall will be removed immediately and may be permanently banned from university property.

Visitor Parking

Visitors must park in lots designated by the Department of Public Safety as open to visitors. Any visitor who fails to comply with Public Safety may have their vehicle towed. Sanctions for Noncompliance Students who violate this policy will be assessed a \$100 fine and additional Student Conduct sanctions as appropriate.

Security and Safety Regulations for All Students and Guests

Building doors should never be propped open or blocked, to avoid problems and prevent unauthorized visitors from entering the building. All students and guests must stop at all traffic control posts on the perimeter of the campus. Students must carry their QCard at all times. Acts of vandalism should be immediately reported to the Department of Public Safety. All fire safety regulations must be observed. In the case of a fire alarm, all occupants must evacuate the building and may not re-enter it until authorized to do so by the fire department or the Department of Public Safety.

Escort Service

The Department of Public Safety offers an escort service, available on request, to students, faculty and staff. In addition, the department assists those experiencing motor vehicle problems in the lots and other parking areas serving the university. Both services are available 24 hours a day.

Facilities

The facilities building on the Mount Carmel Campus is located south of the Pine Grove and houses the Facilities Department. The Facilities Department is responsible for the care and maintenance of the university buildings and grounds. In addition, the Facilities Department is responsible for the management and oversight of the university's events and scheduling software, which is used for all academic and nonacademic functions that occur on university property.

V. UNIVERSITY LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Department of Public Safety is a non-sworn proprietary organization with approximately 80 officers. Officers conduct foot, vehicular and bicycle patrols of the university and residence areas 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Officers are trained to provide emergency first aid care. The Department of Public Safety does not provide services outside the boundaries of university property. Student Affairs and Public Safety enjoy a close working relationship with local and state agencies when violations of federal, state or local laws involving students occur.

In addition, the Department of Public Safety maintains a highly professional working relationship with federal law enforcement, Connecticut State Police and the town of Hamden and North Haven police departments. Public Safety follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as a result of a Public Safety investigation. Public Safety strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety. It is the right of any member of the university community to contact the Hamden Police Department to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the Hamden or North Haven police department may be arranged through the Department of Public Safety.

Quinnipiac University and the town of Hamden and North Haven have agreed in principle to voluntarily provide mutual aid and services to each other to minimize the risk to town citizens, students, faculty and staff in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

Public Safety Services

The Department of Public Safety provides the following services for the Quinnipiac community:

- patrols all university properties 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- responds to all requests for assistance
- responds to and investigates all complaints
- responds to all emergencies and assists at medical emergencies
- conducts regular checks of all residential and academic buildings for the safety and protection of the Quinnipiac community
- offers escort service (walking escort) 24 hours a day, seven days a week conducts regular foot patrol of all university buildings and residential buildings
- provides perimeter security (traffic control post) at all entrances of the university campuses
- provides and maintains security for all student and Quinnipiac University campus events
- maintains a working relationship with all law enforcement agencies and other emergency service agencies

Additional Services

In addition to day-to-day responsibilities and services, the Department of Public Safety also:

- conducts seminars and group discussions regarding personal safety and campus security
- conducts fire drills with Residential Life staff
- holds discussions regarding security and safety and students' responsibilities
- invites representatives from various police agencies to discuss law enforcement and how it affects Quinnipiac students
- provides information and guidance about security and safety on Quinnipiac property to any member of the university community
- designs specific safety programs
- maintains a lost and found

A student wishing to file a formal complaint against any member of the Department of Public Safety may do so (in writing) at the Public Safety office or may request to speak with a supervisor within the Department of Public Safety.

VI. CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Safety programs for undergraduate students begin at First-Year Residential Experience (FYRE) and continue throughout the year in cooperation with the Office of Residential Life. The Department of Public Safety also offers a 24-hour security escort service.

Quinnipiac University also has professional relationships with the Town of Hamden Fire Marshal and the City of North Haven Fire Marshal Office responsible for coordinating the university's fire prevention and training programs, designing fire safety policies and procedures, and ensuring that Quinnipiac University is in compliance with the fire safety codes of the state of Connecticut. Information regarding the number of fires, injuries, fire drills, fire-related property damage and the type of fire detection systems in each building can be obtained by contacting the Town of Hamden or City of North Haven Fire Marshal's Office or the QU Department of Public Safety office at 203-582-6200.

All members of the Quinnipiac University community play an important role in keeping the university safe and are encouraged to alert Public Safety of any criminal act, unsafe condition or suspicious activity. Students, faculty and staff should use sound judgment and take simple precautions to avoid becoming the victim of a crime.

Quinnipiac provides ongoing educational programs to prevent sex offenses and sexual assault, including rape and acquaintance rape. As part of the freshman orientation program, all first-year students participate in a mandatory awareness session on the prevention of sexual assault. Additional educational programs are sponsored by offices overseeing every area of student life, such as residential life, counseling, public safety, student health services, religious life and student leadership development programs.

OTHER 2017 Programs and Prevention

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
Quarterly 2017	Title IX Education Sessions	Title IX	Departmental/School Faculty/Staff Meetings	College of Arts & Sciences, School of Nursing, Athletics, School of Business
March 2, 2017	"The Wild Party" theatre production	Domestic abuse and unhealthy relationships	Students	Buckman Theater
April 5, 2017	Bystander Awareness Presentation – with Lindsay DeFrancisco counselor/advocate, Women's & Family Center	bystander awareness	Coaching staff, administrators	CCE-101

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
April 2, 2017	Sexual Assault/ Abuse Awareness bulletin board	Sexual assault/ abuse awareness and prevention	Residents of the Village residence hall	Village
April 18, 2017	Take Back the Night	Participants will discover that sexual assault is a social justice issue and hear stories of survivors	Students	Mount Carmel Auditorium
August 2017	Common Decency	Harassment/ Sexual Harassment/ Title IX	New Employees (held twice per year for new hires in August & February)	North Haven Campus
August 2017	First Floor meetings	Security awareness, crime prevention	First-year students	Residence Hall Lounges
September 21, 2017	Bystander Awareness Presentation – with Lindsay DeFrancisco counselor/advocate, Women’s & Family Center	Bystander awareness	Women’s Lax	AT-233
October 17, 2017	Bystander Awareness Presentation – with Lindsay DeFrancisco counselor/advocate, Women’s & Family Center	Bystander awareness	Field Hockey	AT-233
November 2017	Common Decency	Harassment/ Sexual Harassment/ Title IX	Existing Employees (held twice per year for existing employees- flexible dates)	Rocky Top Student Center

CARE

The **CARE (Community Assessment Response and Evaluation) Team** is guided by university values of a student-oriented environment and a strong sense of community, the CARE team employs a caring, preventive, early intervention approach with students who exhibit concerning or disruptive behaviors. The multidisciplinary team meets weekly to review and discuss new referrals, ongoing cases and the best course of action to support the student of concern. CARE team members are trained through the National Behavioral Intervention Team Association (NaBITA) in both behavioral intervention and threat assessment. Objective risk rubrics are utilized for consistent and objective assessments of potential risks and emerging threats toward self or others. By partnering

with members of the Quinnipiac community, the CARE team works to promote student well-being and success in the context of community safety.

More information about the CARE team, behaviors of concern, how to make a referral, and answers to frequently asked questions can be found on the CARE page on MyQ.

VII. Policy Statement on the Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Other Drug Use or Abuse

The health and well-being of students in our community is paramount. Therefore, Quinnipiac University empowers students to make healthy and responsible decisions about their behaviors, including alcohol and other drug use, that affect them and the Quinnipiac community as a whole. University prevention programs, policies and resources focus on reducing high-risk behaviors and promoting safe, legal and responsible student choices.

Behavioral Expectations

The behavioral expectations that Quinnipiac University has for all students—whether on or off campus—are outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. The Student Code of Conduct, including specific codes pertaining to alcohol and drugs, can be found in the Student Handbook (online at go.qu.edu/universitypolicies). Additionally, policies that outline expectations for student organizations as they relate to alcohol and/or other drugs can be found in the Student Organization section and the Fraternity and Sorority Life section of the Student Handbook.

Bystander Intervention

Members of the university community who are aware of an incident involving alcohol or other drug abuse, unsafe situations involving alcohol and/or drugs and students who are in need of medical assistance due to alcohol and/or drugs are encouraged to speak to a university staff member to request assistance. Although policy violations cannot be overlooked, the university will consider the positive impact of reporting an incident when determining the appropriate response for policy violations.

Medical Assistance

While the university reserves the right to refer matters to student conduct for review, students who specifically seek medical assistance from a university staff member for themselves or others will not face student conduct action unless other policy violations are present. In cases where a student is seen in Student Health Services or sent to the hospital for alcohol/drug intoxication, students will be required to attend an educational meeting with a university staff member. This educational meeting serves as an opportunity to check in with, offer resources to and provide other information that could benefit the affected student.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

Students found responsible for violations of the Student Code of Conduct may result in one or more sanctions. A list of possible sanctions can be found in the Student Handbook (online at go.qu.edu/universitypolicies).

Legal Sanctions

Quinnipiac students are subject to local, state and federal laws concerning the use and possession of alcohol and other drugs. These local, state and federal laws and applicable legal sanctions are outlined below.

- **Alcohol:** Section 30-89(a) of Connecticut statutes states that it is unlawful for a minor (under the age of 21) to purchase, attempt to purchase, or make a false statement in connection with the attempted purchase of alcohol. Section 30-89(b) states that possession of alcohol by a minor anywhere is illegal, except where the minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse over the age of 21. The fine ranges from \$200–\$500.
- **Social Host:** Public Act No 06-112 (a) No person having possession of, or exercising dominion and control over any dwelling unit or private property shall (1) knowingly permit any minor to possess alcoholic liquor in violation of subsection (b) of section 30-89 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in such dwelling unit or on such private property, or (2) knowing that any minor possesses alcoholic liquor in violation of subsection (b) of section 30–89 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in such dwelling unit or on such private property, fail to make reasonable efforts to halt such possession. For the purposes of this subsection, “minor” means a person under 21 years of age.
- **Drugs:** Connecticut statutes cover a wide range of drug offenses, including the offer, sale, possession with intent to sell, gift and mere possession of various types of drugs (21a CONN GEN STAT Section 277, 278, 279 and PA 15-2). NOTE: PA 15-2 “June Special Session” replaced the prior penalty structure for drug possession crimes, which punished possession of most types of illegal drugs as felonies. Refer to summary of Connecticut Drug Offenses for Possession and Sale as well as the cited Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) relative to each at cga.ct.gov/2015/rpt/pdf/2015-R-0219.pdf.

Federal Law (Controlled Substances Act 21 U S C Section 841, 843b, 844, 845, 846, (1988)) states that it is unlawful (1) to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance; or (2) to create, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense, a counterfeit substance. Additional information on federal crimes and penalties related to all sections of the Controlled Substances Act can be found at deadiversion.usdoj.gov or can also be found in the Quinnipiac University Annual Security Report.

- **Medical Marijuana:** In accordance with federal law, the university does not permit the possession, use or distribution of marijuana. As such, students in possession of medical marijuana prescriptions (issued in Connecticut or any other state) are not permitted to use or possess marijuana on university property.

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations: Biennial Review

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, Quinnipiac University conducts a review of its alcohol and other drug programs every two years to determine effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, to identify and implement any necessary changes. The most recent Quinnipiac University Biennial Review can be found on MyQ under Student Life on the Dean of Student Affairs page.

Alcohol and Other Drug Support Resources

On-Campus:

- Counseling Services: Health & Wellness Center – Mount Carmel – 203-582-8680
- Student Health Services: Health & Wellness Center – Mount Carmel (24/7) – 203-582-8742
Health & Wellness Center – York Hill – 203-582-3890
- CARE Team: care@qu.edu – 203-582-CARE (2273)

Off-Campus:

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
National Helpline – 800-662-HELP (4357)
- Alcoholics Anonymous Connecticut Statewide 24-Hour Hotline – 866-783-7712, aa.org
- Connecticut Region of Narcotics Anonymous Statewide phone line – 1-800-627-3543, ctna.org
- Wheeler Clinic - Navigation Center – 860-793-3500, info@wheelerclinic.org
- Rushford Clinic – 877-577-3233, rushford.org, 883 Paddock Ave, Meriden, CT
- Turnbridge – 877-581-1793, tpaddictiontreatment.com, 189 Orange St., New Haven, CT

Weapon-Free Workplace Policy

It is a violation of Quinnipiac University policy to possess or carry any weapon on the university campus or any other property owned, used, or operated by the university, whether openly or concealed or with or without a concealed weapon permit. The only exceptions are for law enforcement or for Quinnipiac armed public safety staff required to possess the firearm or weapon as part of the employee's job duties with Quinnipiac University. Any employee in violation of this policy will be subject to prompt disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All individuals are subject to this provision, including contract and temporary employees, visitors and customers on the university property. "The university property" is defined as all university-owned or leased buildings and surrounding areas such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways and parking lots under the university's ownership or control. This policy applies to all university-owned or leased vehicles and all vehicles that come onto the university property. "Dangerous weapons" include, but are not limited to, firearms, explosives, knives and other weapons that might be considered dangerous or that could cause harm. An employee is responsible for making sure that any item possessed by him/her is not prohibited by this policy.

Searches:

To protect the safety and property of employees, students and others present at the university, and to prevent the use and possession of weapons in the workplace, the university may conduct a search of any employee's work area and property/equipment. Employees should have no expectation of privacy in any university property or equipment or in any personal property or equipment brought onto university property. In the event that a search reveals violations of university policies, the offending employee(s) will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Any illegal activity discovered during an inspection is subject to referral to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. This policy is administered and enforced by the Department of Public Safety and the Office of Human Resources.

NOTE: Public Safety officers specifically trained and approved by the chief of public safety are permitted to carry a department-issued firearm in exception to this policy.

Facilities Access and Other Contraband Searches

The university reserves the right at any time with or without notice to search all university-owned or leased property and all vehicles, packages, containers, briefcases, backpacks, purses, lockers, desks, enclosures and persons entering or leaving its property for the purpose of determining whether any weapons or other contraband has been brought onto its property, for the purpose of

inspection or repair, to preserve the health and safety of the university community, or for suspected violations of university policy. Any person who refuses to promptly permit a search under this policy may be denied immediate and future access to university property and/or subjected to the Student Code of Conduct process. Public Safety staff members will use their discretion to contact local law enforcement if weapons or other contraband are located during a search that constitutes a violation of Connecticut law.

VIII. HARASSEMENT AND DISCRIMINATION POLICY

Quinnipiac University values diversity, multiculturalism and respect for others. The university is committed to providing a safe and respectful educational experience and work environment free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of an individual's race, color, religion, gender, age, marital status, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information or any other characteristic protected by law. This commitment is articulated and confirmed in [Quinnipiac University's Strategic Plan for Inclusiveness, Multiculturalism and Globalism in Education \(IMaGinE\)](#) and the [Quinnipiac University Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct](#).

Students who believe they have experienced or witnessed an incident of discrimination or harassment should immediately contact the Dean of Students Office:

- Dean of Students Office (undergraduates and graduate students, with the exception of law and medicine) 203-582-8753
- School of Law, 203-582-3220
- Frank H. Netter MD School of Medicine, 203-582-7968

Faculty and staff members who believe they have experienced or witnessed an incident of discrimination or harassment should immediately contact Human Resources or the chief diversity officer:

- Human Resources, Employee Relations and Labor Relations Associate, 203-582-7768 or 203-582-8724
- Chief Diversity Officer, Department of Cultural and Global Engagement, 203-582-7987

Students, faculty or staff who believe they have experienced or witnessed an incident of gender-based discrimination and/or sexual misconduct should immediately contact:

- University Title IX Coordinator, 203-582-8731

Students, faculty or staff who are found to have violated a harassment and discrimination policy are subject to the appropriate disciplinary process. Any form of retaliation against anyone who has reported harassment or a discriminatory act is strictly prohibited.

Confidentiality and Privacy in Reporting

When reporting a violation of this policy, there are resources that can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested. University confidential resources include Counseling Services, Student Health Services and/or Religious Life staff. Additionally, community members can seek out assistance from an off-campus crisis center, which can maintain confidentiality. Faculty members are not confidential resources and must contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator.

On-Campus Resources

- Counseling Services – 203-582-8680
- Student Health Services – 203-582-8742
- Office of Religious Life:
 - Catholic Priest – 208-582-8257
 - Jewish Rabbi – 203-582-8206
 - Protestant Chaplain – 203-582-6477
 - Muslim Chaplain – 203-582-6479

Off-Campus Resources

- Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services (CONNSACS)
24-hour confidential hotline – 888-999-5545
- Women and Families Center/Meriden – 203-235-9297
- Women and Families Center/New Haven – 203-389-5010
- Rape Crisis Center of Milford – 203-878-1212
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) crisis hotline
800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) online hotline
ohl.rainn.org/online/

IX. TITLE IX POLICY AGAINST GENDER-BASED DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Quinnipiac University is committed to providing an environment free from gender-based discrimination and harassment. Consistent with its commitment to addressing gender-based misconduct, the university complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. As such, Quinnipiac University is dedicated to fostering a healthy and safe environment in which members of the community can realize their full potential in an educational, working and living environment free from all forms of gender or sex discrimination and sexual misconduct.

Quinnipiac seeks to ensure that no student, faculty or staff member is excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of any university program or activity on the basis of sex. This includes all university activities, including, without limitation, academic, athletic, campus life, residential life programs and all aspects of employment. Students, faculty or staff who believe they have been subjected to or witnessed gender-based misconduct are encouraged to report these incidents. As discussed below, faculty, administration, athletic, human resources, public safety and student affairs staff are considered responsible employees under Title IX and are required to immediately report any incidents of sexual violence they observe. Upon receiving a report, the university will respond promptly, equitably and thoroughly. In addition, the university will take steps to prevent the recurrence of the misconduct and correct its effects, if appropriate.

Specifically with respect to athletics, the university is committed to the equitable treatment of male and female student-athletes. This includes, but is not limited to, equitable allocation of athletic participation opportunities, scholarships and benefits. The contact person in Athletics for Title IX inquiries is Tami Reilly, associate athletic director for fitness and wellness. Prohibitions against discrimination and harassment do not extend to statements and written materials that are germane to the classroom or academic course of study.

When a respondent is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated and steps will be taken to correct any discriminatory effects to the extent possible. This policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This policy is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated.

This policy is lengthy and detailed because the university takes these issues and its legal obligations very seriously. Any Quinnipiac community member who has questions about the policy or the grievance procedures should seek clarification from the university's Title IX coordinator.

Notice of the Title IX Coordinator

Terri Johnson, associate vice president for student operations, serves as the university Title IX coordinator and manages the university's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX coordinator is the resource available to anyone seeking additional information or wishing to file a complaint. When a student, faculty or staff member, or other participant in the university's programs and activities feels that she or he has been subjected to discrimination on the basis of sex in any university program or activity, including without limitation being subjected to sexual harassment and sexual assault, she or he may contact the Title IX coordinator or utilize the Title IX grievance procedures to bring concerns forward for the purpose of obtaining a prompt and equitable resolution.

The Title IX Discrimination and Harassment Policy is intended to define university standards and to outline the investigation and grievance processes when those standards are violated.

The University Title IX coordinator is:

Terri Johnson
Associate Vice President for Operations AB-EVP
terri.johnson@qu.edu
203-582-8731

Deputy Title IX coordinators are designated and trained to address Title IX concerns and investigations.

The Deputy Title IX coordinator for faculty, staff and vendors:

Stephanie Mathews
Employee Relations and Labor Relations Associate
554 Mount Carmel Avenue, MC-7, OF-HMN
stephanie.mathews@qu.edu
203-582-7768

The Deputy Title IX coordinator for athletics:

Tami Reilly
Associate Athletic Director of Fitness & Wellness RT-STC
tami.reilly@qu.edu
203-230-8460

Confidential Resources

On-campus resources are available that can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested. Such on-campus confidential resources include Counseling Services, Student Health Services and/or Religious Life and other designated resources. Additionally, community members can seek out assistance from an off-campus crisis center, which can maintain confidentiality. Faculty members and other university staff are *not* confidential resources and are required to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator.

Quinnipiac Confidential Resources

- Counseling Services – 203-582-8680
- Student Health Services – 203-582-8742
- Rabbi – 203-582-8206
- Protestant Chaplain – 203-582-6477
- Religious Life – 203-582-8257

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

- Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services 24-hour confidential hotline – 1-888-999-5545
- Women and Families Center/Meriden – 203-235-9297
- Women and Families Center/New Haven – 203-389-5010
- Rape Crisis Center of Milford – 203-878-1212
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network crisis hotline – 1-800-656-HOPE
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network online hotline – ohl.rainn.org/online

Reports that are made anonymously or by third parties may not initiate grievance procedures as such. However, Title IX requires the university to investigate all incidents about which the university knows or has reason to know to protect the health and safety of the university community and the university will investigate issues raised anonymously or by third parties.

Similarly, the university will undertake an investigation where appropriate even in cases where the alleged victim and/or complainant choose not to cooperate or participate. When weighing a complainant's request for confidentiality, to end an investigation and/or to not seek disciplinary action, the university will consider factors which may include circumstances that suggest: there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing additional acts of sexual violence; an increased risk of future acts of sexual violence under similar circumstances; whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon; the age of the student subjected to the sexual violence; and whether the university possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence.

The university has a duty to report data about various forms of sexual misconduct in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). No personally identifiable information is disclosed, but statistical information is disclosed as part of the university's annual Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Report. The information to be shared includes the date, location (residence hall, public property, off campus, etc.) and specific crime category.

Whether the incident occurred on or off campus, community members are encouraged to report sexual assault and other incidents of harassment to local police. Quinnipiac Public Safety can assist community members who wish to make a report to police. Electing not to report an incident to the police will not impact the university's investigation or Title IX grievance process. If a complainant is a minor, according to Connecticut state law, the university will make a report to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

To contact a local police department, contact Public Safety for assistance, or call:

- Hamden Police Department – 203-230-4000
- North Haven Police Department – 203-239-5321 ext. 224
- New Haven Police Department – 203-781-8200
- Connecticut State Police, Troop I – 800-956-8818 or 203-393-4200

If a community member decides not to file a complaint with the university, the university encourages the community member to seek out the available medical and mental health resources listed above. Community members who wish to make a complaint at a later date may contact any of the staff mentioned above at any time. Please note that a delay in reporting could affect the university's ability to gather information that could be needed to determine whether a person is responsible for sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination.

Members of the university community may be reluctant to report incidents because of concerns that their own behavior may be a violation of university policies. *Although policy violations cannot be overlooked, the university will consider the positive impact of reporting an incident when determining the appropriate response for policy violations. Community members are encouraged to consider the possible negative consequences of not reporting an incident when considering any possible personal consequences of making a report.*

Responsible Employees and Reporting

Quinnipiac encourages all employees to promptly report any incidents of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct they may witness or become aware of. Responsible employees are **required** to report such incidents. Quinnipiac defines all faculty, administration, athletic, human resources, public safety, student affairs and student paraprofessional staff (resident assistants & orientation leaders under contract) as responsible employees of the university. A responsible employee is expected to report any incidents of sexual violence, harassment or discrimination involving a student promptly to the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator. Prompt reporting of such incidents makes investigation of the incident more effective and enhances the ability of the university to take action on a complaint.

When reporting sexual harassment or discrimination or sexual assault, the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator will guide you with regard to how much detail is needed in an initial report. Subsequent to an initial report, campus officials may need additional information to fulfill the university's obligations under Title IX. In taking these subsequent actions, the university will always be guided by the goals of empowering the victim and allowing the victim to retain as much control over the process as possible, but no employee (other than counselors, health care providers and clergy) can or should promise complete confidentiality.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Reported issues will be investigated and may be resolved through the appropriate grievance procedures and investigation and procedures will be conducted with due regard for the privacy of those involved. Only people who have a need to know about the issue will be informed, and materials and information prepared or acquired under Title IX procedures will be shared only as necessary with investigators, witnesses and other relevant parties. Disclosure of such information also may be made if the university Title IX coordinator determines that such disclosure is necessary to protect the health, safety or well-being of the community. While the university Title IX coordinator will take into account any requests made by a grievant for confidentiality or that a Title IX matter not be investigated, the university Title IX coordinator will take appropriate steps to respond to the matter consistent with requirements of Title IX and the university's obligation to the greater Quinnipiac community.

Retaliation

Retaliation against any person in the university community for alleging a violation of Title IX or for cooperating in any investigation, proceeding or hearing relating to an alleged violation of Title IX is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action, including additional interim or permanent measures. Any concerns regarding retaliation should be addressed immediately with the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator.

Statement Regarding Complaint and Grievance Procedures

The complaint and grievance procedures contained herein have been developed to enable the university to receive, investigate and resolve complaints of discrimination on the basis of sex. These procedures are designed to provide a supportive process for individuals who report discrimination and to ensure a fair process for individuals who are accused of discriminatory conduct. Any Quinnipiac students, faculty or staff members who believe that they have been subjected to discrimination based upon sex in any university program or activity, that the university has failed to meet its Title IX obligations regarding equity in athletics, or that they have been subjected to sexual misconduct may bring such concerns to the attention of the university's Title IX coordinator to obtain a prompt and equitable resolution.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is the federal agency charged with enforcing compliance with Title IX. Anyone has the right to contact them directly. Information regarding OCR can be found at:

Office for Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
Customer Service Hotline – 800-421-3481

- Facsimile – 202-453-6012
- TDD – 877-521-2172

Email: ocr@ed.gov • Website: ed.gov/ocr

Informal Complaints

Students, faculty and staff may bring concerns to the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator on an informal basis. Where appropriate, the Title IX coordinator/deputy coordinator will provide counseling and advice and may attempt to facilitate an informal resolution. The university Title IX coordinator/deputy coordinator also is available to receive and address such allegations through the formal grievance procedures described below.

Complainants who are considering bringing a formal grievance may at any time meet with the university Title IX coordinator/deputy coordinator, who will discuss the matter and describe the formal grievance process. Where appropriate and with prior notice where applicable, these grievance procedures may be modified or amended by the university Title IX coordinator.

The university Title IX coordinator has the authority to investigate allegations of discrimination prohibited by Title IX even absent the filing of a formal grievance, or after its subsequent withdrawal. The university has an obligation to the entire Quinnipiac community to take appropriate steps to prevent community members from being subjected to discrimination and sexual misconduct. As a result, there may be circumstances that will require the university Title IX coordinator to proceed with investigating a formal or informal grievance even if a complainant specifically requests that the matter not be pursued.

Informal Resolution

In instances where it is deemed possible and safe, the university may choose to resolve reports through informal means. If it is determined that an informal resolution may be appropriate, the Title IX coordinator, deputy Title IX coordinator or designee will speak with the complainant about this option. If the complainant agrees, the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator will speak with the person alleged to have engaged in the misconduct. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal process, the matter will be considered completed. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the formal investigation process will commence. The informal resolution process will not be used in cases of sexual assault.

Complaints Regarding Sex Discrimination in a University Program or Activity, Including Equity in Athletics

NOTE: Claims of sexual misconduct are addressed separately. A separate grievance procedure is set forth for claims of sexual misconduct and other related misconduct. See section on sexual misconduct and harassment.

Grievance Procedures for Formal (i.e., Written) Grievances

A formal grievance process is initiated when a complainant submits a written statement to the university Title IX coordinator alleging discrimination on the basis of sex in any university program or activity, including, without limitation, academic programs, athletics, campus life, residential life and all aspects of employment. In the statement, the complainant is encouraged to request any relief sought from the university. Prompt submission of formal grievances is encouraged.

Complaints relating to athletics are handled by the deputy Title IX coordinator for athletics:

Tami Reilly
Associate Athletic Director of Fitness & Wellness
RT-STC
tami.reilly@qu.edu
203-230-8460

Complaints relating to other university programs/activities are handled by the Title IX coordinator:

Terri Johnson
Associate Vice President for Operations
AB-ACA N116
terri.johnson@qu.edu
203-582-8731

The deputy Title IX coordinator will consider the written grievance and may dismiss the grievance without further process or review if it is determined that the allegations, even if true, would not constitute a violation of this policy.

If the grievance is not dismissed, the deputy coordinator will interview the individual who submitted the written statement. Depending on the circumstances, the deputy coordinator also may interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the grievance.

The deputy coordinator determines whether there has been a Title IX violation using a preponderance of the evidence standard and consults with other university offices as necessary in reaching a decision regarding the written grievance. The deputy coordinator will prepare a written report setting forth findings, conclusions and recommended actions to be taken, if applicable. The university Title IX coordinator and the complainant will receive a copy of the report.

In the event the deputy coordinator determines that there has been a violation, a report will be presented to Mark Thompson, executive vice president and provost of Quinnipiac University, or his designee. Upon notification of a violation, Thompson, or his designee, will take appropriate action to ensure that the violation is remedied, prevent its recurrence and correct any discriminatory effects on the complainant to the extent possible.

While the time it may take to investigate and resolve a Title IX grievance will depend on a variety of factors, including the nature and scope of the allegations, the university will seek to resolve the grievance promptly.

Appeals for Equity Grievances

If the deputy Title IX coordinator finds there was no violation of Title IX, the complaining party may notify the university Title IX coordinator of an intent to appeal the decision within five business days of learning of the determination. Upon notification of intent to appeal, the complaining party must submit an appeal letter specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based and any supporting materials within five business days. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to extend the deadline for submission of a letter of appeal and to solicit any materials deemed necessary to allow all parties to respond to all issues.

Once the appeal materials are submitted, any relevant parties will be notified of the appeal and may respond to the appeal. The university Title IX coordinator may decide to:

- Affirm the deputy coordinator's decision. In this case, the initial decision is final.
- Modify the deputy coordinator's decision and present a report with findings and recommendations to Thompson or his designee. Upon receipt of the university Title IX coordinator's report and recommendations, Thompson, or his designee, will take appropriate action to ensure that any violation is remedied.

Definitions and Scope of Sexual Misconduct

Quinnipiac prohibits any form of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to acts of sexual harassment, nonconsensual sexual contact or intercourse, and other forms of sexual exploitation.

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is:

- sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it has the effect of unreasonably interfering with, limiting or depriving someone of the ability to participate in or benefit from the university's educational program, activities and/or employment, and is;
- based on power (quid pro quo), the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation;

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

- subtle or persistent pressure for sexual activity;
- unnecessary touching, pinching or brushing against a person;
- requesting or demanding sexual favors concerning employment, academic activities or other university activities;
- unwelcome communications (verbal, written, electronic, etc.) of a sexual nature;
- unwelcome conduct based on a person's perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or gender based stereotypes
- failure to accept the termination of a consensual relationship with repeated and persistent requests and behavior.

Nonconsensual sexual contact includes any intentional touching, however slight, whether clothed or unclothed, with any object or body part by a person against another person that is without consent and/or by force.

Examples of nonconsensual sexual contact include, but are not limited to:

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

Nonconsensual sexual intercourse includes any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object or body part by a person against other person that is without consent and/or by force.

Examples of nonconsensual 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).

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 of a person's body or genitals;
- prostituting or soliciting another community member.

Consent is an active, knowing and voluntary exchange of affirmative words and/or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent must be freely and actively given. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain clear and affirmative responses at each stage of sexual involvement. The lack of a negative response is not consent. A person who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or drugs, whether voluntarily or involuntarily consumed, may not give consent. Neither consent to one form of sexual activity nor past relationships imply consent to future sexual activity.

Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions due to a lack of capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why and how” of the sexual interaction).

- Sexual activity with someone who is, or based on circumstances should reasonably have known to be, mentally or physically incapacitated (i.e., by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout) constitutes a violation of this policy.
- A person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the consumption (voluntary or otherwise) of incapacitating drugs cannot give consent.
- To give consent, a person must be of the legal age of consent. Under most circumstances, the age of consent in the state of Connecticut is 16. See Connecticut General Statutes § 46b-120, § 46b-127, § 46b-133d, § 53a-70, § 53a-71, and § 54-76b.
- Alcohol-related incapacity results from a level of alcohol ingestion that is more severe than impairment, being under the influence, drunkenness or intoxication.

Evidence of incapacity may be detected by physical cues, e.g., 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. Context is important in helping to determine incapacitation. Any of these particular cues alone do not necessarily indicate incapacity.

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

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercion is 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. Being coerced into having sex or performing sexual acts is not consenting sex and is considered sexual misconduct.

Intimate Partner Violence

Relationship violence is a pattern of behavior in an intimate relationship that is used to establish power and control over another person through fear and intimidation. A pattern of behavior is typically determined based on the repeated use of words and/or actions and inaction to demean, intimidate and/or control another person. This behavior can be verbal, emotional and/or physical. Examples include, but are not limited to: striking another person (slapping, punching, etc.), property damage, reckless behavior, name calling and insults, public humiliation, harassment directed toward friends and acquaintances, and verbal and/or physical threats.

Stalking involves any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one occasion that collectively instill fear and/or threaten a person's safety, mental health, and/or physical health. Such behaviors or activities may include, but are not limited to nonconsensual communications (i.e., face-to-face, telephone, email, social media), threatening or obscene gestures, surveillance, or showing up outside the targeted individual's classroom, residence or workplace.

Other Forms of Misconduct

Other forms of misconduct, when gender-based, will fall under this policy. These include, but are not limited to:

- conduct that interferes with the rights of others and/or demonstrates disregard for the university community;
- assisting another person in committing a violation of this policy;
- personal harassment and/or verbal abuse;
- the threat of physical harm, physical abuse, mental distress or injury;
- actions that inflict physical harm, physical abuse, mental distress or injury;
- slanderous, false or malicious statement(s) about a person or defamation of character;
- endangerment of the health and safety of others;
- hazing;
- damage and/or vandalism to another's property.

Jurisdiction

This policy shall apply to conduct that occurs on university-owned or leased property, at university-sponsored events, as well as off campus. Students shall be responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission through the awarding of a degree at Commencement, as well as during periods between terms of actual enrollment, study abroad and leaves of absence or suspension. The Title IX grievance committee maintains the authority to adjudicate alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct that are related to the same incident under review, though may not be directly related to gender-based conduct. While complaints received by responsible employees will be investigated in accordance with this policy, complaints against students who have already withdrawn or graduated from Quinnipiac will not be subject to Title IX grievance procedures.

Complaint Procedures for Sexual Misconduct

Any community members who believe they have been subject to sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct or has witnessed or learned of such an incident is encouraged to contact the university Title IX coordinator or a deputy coordinator directly. The Title IX coordinator ensures that complaints are handled by the appropriate deputy coordinator or designee for investigation, possible interim measures, resolution, and thereby ensures complainants have access to medical, mental health, law enforcement and other resources that may be required.

Preservation of Physical Evidence

The university encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual misconduct. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigative and remedial response. The university

will assist any community member to get to a safe place and will provide medical assistance, coordination with law enforcement, and information about the university's resources and complaint processes.

Handling of Complaints

Complaints against **students, visitors and individuals not affiliated with Quinnipiac** are handled by the Title IX coordinator:

Terri Johnson, Associate Vice President of Operations

Office of the Executive Vice President and Provost, AB-EVP

terri.johnson@qu.edu

203-582-8731

Complaints against **faculty, staff and vendors** are handled by the deputy Title IX coordinator for faculty and staff. The deputy coordinator for faculty and programs is:

Stephanie Mathews, Employee Relations and Labor Relations Associate

554 Mount Carmel Avenue, MC-7, OF-HMN

stephanie.mathews@qu.edu

203-582-7768

In situations in which a complaint is filed against a community member who embodies more than one status at the university (i.e., community member is a student and an employee), the university Title IX coordinator has the authority to appoint investigators (possibly from different areas of the institution) and determine the grievance process for the reported incident (student, faculty or nonfaculty employee). The selected grievance process shall have the authority to make final determinations affecting all individual statuses at the university.

Protective Orders

Students should bring any protective orders to the Department of Public Safety. The university will assist in making any necessary accommodations.

Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures for Students

Student Rights — Rights of the Complainant

- The right to an investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment made in good faith to the university;
- The right to be treated with respect by university staff throughout the process;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental and physical health services for victims of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment on campus and off campus;
- The right to identify witnesses and other parties, and to request the Title IX coordinator or designee contact those individuals as part of the investigation;
- The right to have an adviser of your choice present in a support or advisory role during the investigation and Title IX Grievance Committee (committee) hearing;
- The right to report the incident to off-campus authorities and/or law enforcement and to be assisted by university staff in doing so;

- The right to have a committee of mixed genders, to know the members of the committee ahead of time, and to address concerns of bias and/or conflict of interest in regard to committee members;
- The right to review all documents and reports produced by the investigation, subject to limitations provided by law, as well as the names of all witnesses who may be called to provide statements to the committee, at least 24 hours prior to the hearing;
- The right to know which provisions of the Student Code of Conduct the accused student is charged with violating;
- The right to challenge information and documents prior to the hearing;
- The right to have the university request attendance and accommodate individuals called as witnesses for a hearing;
- The right to have a copy of the committee hearing script at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
- The right to be present and participate in the committee hearing;
- The right to make an impact statement to the committee, should the committee find the accused student responsible for violating this policy;
- The right to participate in committee hearings by means other than being in the same room with the accused student;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of any committee hearing within one business day of a decision being rendered, and to receive that decision in writing;
- The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the committee, in accordance with the appeal guidelines established in this policy;
- The right to privacy, and the assurance that information regarding the complaint will be shared only with those necessary.

Student Rights — Rights of the Accused Student

- The right to an investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible complaints of sexual misconduct, gender-based discrimination and/or harassment made in good faith to the university;
- The right to be treated with respect by university staff throughout the process;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental and physical health services, on and off campus;
- The right to identify witnesses and other parties, and to request the Title IX coordinator or designee contact those individuals as part of the investigation;
- The right to have an adviser of your choice present in a support or advisory role during the investigation and committee hearing;
- The right to have the Title IX grievance process fully explained, and to receive written notice of all Student Conduct Code charges at least 48 hours before a committee hearing;
- The right to be notified of possible sanctions that may result if found responsible of violating this policy and the student code of conduct;

- The right to have a committee of mixed genders, to know the members of the committee ahead of time, and to address concerns of bias and/or conflict of interest in regard to committee members;
- The right to review all documents and reports produced by the investigation subject to limitations provided by law, as well as the names of all witnesses who may be called to provide statements to the committee, at least 24 hours prior to the hearing;
- The right to challenge information and documents prior to the hearing;
- The right to have the university request attendance and accommodate individuals called as witnesses for a hearing;
- The right to have a copy of the committee hearing script at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
- The right to be present and participate in the committee hearing;
- The right to make an impact statement to the committee, should the committee find the accused student responsible for violating this policy;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of any committee hearing within one business day of a decision being rendered, and to receive that decision in writing;
- The right to a hearing outcome based on information presented during the hearing which the committee finds credible, relevant and convincing;
- The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the committee, in accordance with the appeal guidelines established in this policy;
- The right to privacy, and the assurance that information regarding the complaint will be shared only with those necessary.

Complaints of Sexual Misconduct Against Students

Investigation

The Title IX coordinator or designee will formally investigate student grievances, address inquiries and coordinate the university's compliance efforts regarding student complaints and grievances. Notice of a formal complaint can be made in writing or orally to an appropriate staff member (Residential Life, Public Safety, Student Affairs, etc.), though the university encourages students to submit grievances in writing (electronically or by hard copy) to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate staff member. The Title IX coordinator or designee also reserves the right to investigate any incident referred to the dean of students office that may relate to this policy, and, if necessary, refer that incident to the Title IX grievance process.

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 in writing as quickly as possible.

Quinnipiac University strives for completion of the investigation and grievance procedures within 60 days of the receipt of the complaint. Should this process last longer than 60 days, the Title IX coordinator will communicate the reasons and expected timeline to all parties. Reasons for extending beyond 60 days could include, but are not limited to: multi-party investigations, the availability of witnesses, disability accommodations approved by the Office of Student Accessibility and periods of university closure and breaks.

Interim Remedial Action

After reviewing the complaint, the Title IX coordinator or designee may enact interim remedial actions in order to stop the alleged harassment or discrimination, and/or to protect the safety and well-being of the individuals and university community. Interim remedial action is preliminary, and only in effect until the process is complete and a decision is rendered. Interim remedial actions include, but are not limited to, no contact orders, changes in university housing accommodations, changes in academic schedule and accommodations, university housing suspensions, campus restrictions and university suspensions. These actions may be instituted or removed at any point during the investigation process.

Preliminary Review

After reviewing the complaint, the Title IX coordinator or designee will:

- determine the identity and contact information of the complainant;
- identify what policies, if any, were allegedly violated;
- meet the complainant to discuss the complaint if necessary;
- conduct an immediate review to determine if there is cause to proceed with further investigation.

If there is insufficient evidence to support a reasonable cause for the complaint, or if the behavior described in the complaint does not violate this policy, the grievance will be closed with no further action.

Formal Investigation

If the Title IX coordinator determines that there is reasonable cause to pursue the complaint, a formal investigation will be initiated. During the formal investigation, the Title IX coordinator or designee will:

- identify two trained investigators to conduct the investigation. The Title IX coordinator may serve as an investigator if necessary.
- commence a thorough and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, information list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the accused individual;
- give the accused individual proper notice of the investigation and provide an opportunity for the accused individual to provide information;
- complete the investigation in a timely manner, without unnecessary deviation from the intended timeline;
- maintain communication with the complainant and the accused individual on the status of the investigation and overall process.

An investigation may be conducted by a single investigator if appropriate and upon approval by the Title IX coordinator.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator will meet with the complainant and the accused student separately to present the findings. If supported by the investigation findings, the investigator will present the accused student with a notice of alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

Resolution Agreement Option

If the accused student accepts responsibility for the alleged Student Code of Conduct violations presented in investigator's report, the investigator will present proposed sanctions to the accused student. If the accused student accepts the sanctions, then those sanctions will be presented in a written decision letter. After acceptance of responsibility and sanctions, the accused student has three business days to reconsider that acceptance and request a hearing. Accused students who do not accept responsibility or the investigator's proposed sanctions will have their matter heard by the Title IX Grievance Committee.

Students who accept responsibility and the sanction recommendation of the investigator cannot appeal the decision.

Title IX Grievance Committee

The Title IX coordinator or designee will convene the Title IX Grievance Committee (committee) to conduct a hearing once charges have been assigned following an investigation, and the accused student has not accepted responsibility or has not accepted the investigator's proposed sanction. The committee is responsible for determining whether it is more likely than not that the accused individual violated the Student Code of Conduct. If the accused student is found responsible, the committee shall assign appropriate sanctions in accordance with this policy and the Student Code of Conduct process. The goal of the hearing is to provide a resolution through an equitable process, respecting the rights of all participants.

Composition

The Title IX Grievance Committee shall be composed of university staff members who are trained annually on Title IX issues, investigations and hearing practices. In each hearing, the committee shall consist of three members, with one designated as the chair, who is charged with conducting the hearing.

Jurisdiction

This policy shall apply to conduct that occurs on university-owned or leased property, at university-sponsored events, as well as off campus. Students shall 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. The committee maintains the authority to adjudicate alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct that are related to the same incident under review, though may not be directly related to gender-based conduct.

Advisers

Advisers serve as a moral and emotional support for students during committee hearings, and can assist with meeting preparation. Advisers are not permitted to advocate for a student or speak on their behalf during a committee hearing. Students who are witnesses to the incident or are otherwise involved in the matter before the committee cannot serve as advisers.

Hearing Process

The investigator(s) will meet with both the complainant and the accused student prior to the hearing to outline the hearing process and answer questions. Prior to the hearing, the Title IX coordinator or designee will:

- be available to both the complainant and accused student to answer questions and address concerns with the process;
- schedule the committee hearing, and select committee members from the pool of eligible members based solely on availability and maintaining a committee of mixed genders;
- select the committee chair from among the three selected committee members;
- contact witnesses and work to ensure their availability for the committee hearing;
- arrange accommodations intended to limit contact between hearing participants (i.e. arranging accommodations in different rooms, setting up physical barriers in the hearing room);
- prepare copies of all reports and documentary information to be disseminated to the committee, complainant and accused student before the hearing.

At the hearing, the following individuals may be present:

- three committee members
- complainant(s)
- adviser for complainant(s) (optional)
- accused student(s)
- adviser for accused student(s) (optional)
- investigator(s)
- witnesses (only one at any one time)
- Title IX coordinator (if not an investigator)
- university counsel

The chair will conduct the hearing in accordance with the hearing script. The script ensures that the investigation report is presented, and that the committee has the opportunity to ask questions of all parties and witnesses, if necessary.

Students needing accommodations may make requests through the Office of Student Accessibility. Audio or video recording devices are not permitted at committee hearings.

Additionally, the hearing script ensures:

- all parties are introduced;
- all conduct code charges are read;
- the accused student is provided an opportunity to plead “responsible,” “not responsible,” or decline to make a plea, for each conduct code charge;
- the investigator(s) will present the results and findings of the investigation;
- the committee can ask questions of the investigator, parties and witnesses.

If any individual should become disruptive during the hearing, including witnesses and advisers, the chair maintains the discretion to remove that individual from the hearing.

At the conclusion of the investigation presentation and questioning, the committee will deliberate privately to determine the accused student's responsibility for the charged conduct code violations. All decisions require a majority vote of the committee.

After the committee makes a decision, the committee will reconvene with the parties and the investigator(s), and the committee chair will announce the committee's decision. If the accused student is found responsible for any conduct code violations, the committee will commence the sanction phase of the hearing. If the accused student is found not responsible for all conduct code violations, the hearing ends.

During the sanction phase of the hearing, the hearing script will direct the committee to:

- accept optional impact statements from both parties, verbally and/or in writing;
- ask the Title IX coordinator or designee to disclose the accused student's past student conduct code violations, if any;
- ask the Title IX coordinator or designee for sanction parameters, as defined by this policy for the applicable code of conduct violations.

At the conclusion of the sanction phase, the committee will deliberate privately. All sanction decisions require a majority vote. After a sanction decision is made, the committee will reconvene with the parties and the investigator(s) to announce the sanction decision and close the hearing.

After the conclusion of the hearing, the investigator(s) will meet with both parties and answer questions about the sanctions and any post-hearing requirements. The committee has one business day from the close of the hearing to produce a written decision letter to both parties. Responsibility for the decision letter falls to the chair. Once completed, the decision letter is delivered to the investigator(s) for simultaneous delivery to both parties.

Sanctions-Only Hearing

Should the accused student accept responsibility for all charged violations of the code of conduct, but disagree with the investigator's proposed sanction, a sanctions-only hearing will be conducted. This hearing, after the presentation of the investigation findings and the opportunity for questioning, moves directly to the sanction phase described above.

Sanctions

The following are possible sanctions for incidents reviewed under this policy:

- Students found responsible for violating this policy in regard to nonconsensual sexual contact or intimate partner violence will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of the Student Code of conduct.
- Students found responsible for violating this policy in regard to nonconsensual or forced sexual intercourse will likely receive a sanction of suspension, dismissal or expulsion.
- Students found responsible for violating this policy in regard to sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, or other gender-based misconduct will likely receive a sanction ranging from an official reprimand to expulsion, depending upon the severity of the incident and any previous violations of the Student Code of Conduct.
- The committee will sanction students found responsible for violations of the Student Code of Conduct not related to this policy in accordance with sanctions used in the general Student Conduct Process.

The committee reserves the right to increase or decrease the recommended sanction guidelines listed above in the case of significant mitigating or aggravating factors. Neither the committee nor the appeal officer will deviate from the guidelines listed above unless significant mitigating or aggravating factors exist. The committee also reserves the rights to include additional sanctions, educational or otherwise, in accordance with the general student conduct process.

Parental Notification

Quinnipiac reserves the right to communicate with a parent or guardian of the accused student on any student conduct action taken by the university, in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Appeals

After receiving notification of the committee's decision, both the complainant and the accused student have five business days to notify the Title IX coordinator of their intent to appeal the decision. An appeal form may be obtained from the Title IX coordinator or designee and a formal letter of appeal specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based and supporting information must be submitted within five business days of the receipt of the appeal form. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to extend the deadline for submission of a letter of appeal. Sanction(s) imposed by the committee will remain in effect while the appeal is pending. The letter of appeal specifies the grounds upon which the appeal is based, and how those grounds materially affected the outcome (responsibility or sanctions) of the original meeting.

The letter of appeal must be completed and signed by the student or submitted directly from the student's Quinnipiac University email account.

Once the appeal materials are submitted, the other party and the investigator(s) may submit materials in response to the appeal. Other parties will be assigned an appropriate deadline for submission of materials by the Title IX coordinator or designee. Complainants or accused students who fail to attend the committee hearing forfeit the right to request an appeal.

The accepted grounds for an appeal are:

- additional and/or new relevant information was not available at the time of the committee hearing.
- an error in the process or an abridgement of rights, as outlined by this policy, which materially impacted the outcome of the hearing.
- the sanction(s) assigned by the committee did not adhere to the sanction guidelines stated in this policy.

The university Title IX coordinator reviews requests for appeals or designates a trained senior university staff member to serve as the appeal officer. If the appeal letter(s) does not bring forward sufficient grounds for appeal, the appeal will be denied and the matter will be closed.

If the Title IX coordinator, or designee, determines that the appeal should be considered, the Title IX coordinator, or designee, may convene a formal appeal panel, which can:

- affirm the decision of the committee. In this case, the initial decision is final.
- remand the matter back to the committee to make a decision in light of the appeal officer or panel's findings.
- initiate a new Title IX Grievance Committee hearing.

Compliance with Sanctions and Accommodations

At the conclusion of the Title IX Grievance Committee process, the Title IX coordinator will be responsible for ensuring compliance with all assigned sanctions, and to make any accommodations with the goal of preventing the recurrence of sexual and/or gender-based harassment.

Complaints of Sexual Misconduct Against a Faculty Member, Staff Member, Administrator or Third Party

Reports of gender-based misconduct by a faculty member, staff member, administrator or third-party affiliated with the university should be filed with the university Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator for faculty, staff and vendors.

Investigation

The deputy Title IX coordinators in coordination with the university Title IX coordinator, are designated to formally investigate grievances, address inquiries and coordinate the university's compliance efforts regarding complaints and grievances against faculty members, staff, administrators and third parties. Notice of a formal complaint can be made in writing or orally to an appropriate staff member (Residential Life, Public Safety, Student Affairs, Human Resources, etc.), though the university encourages community members to submit grievances in writing (electronically or by hard copy) to the deputy coordinator, the university Title IX coordinator or other appropriate staff member.

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 in writing as quickly as possible.

Completion of the investigation and grievance procedures should be complete within 60 days of the receipt of the complaint, oftentimes sooner. If this process lasts longer than 60 days, the deputy coordinator will communicate the reasons and expected timeline to all parties.

Interim Remedial Action

After reviewing the complaint, the deputy coordinator, or the lead investigator in consultation with the deputy coordinator, may enact interim remedial actions in order to stop the alleged harassment or discrimination, and/or to protect the safety and well-being of the individuals and university community. Interim remedial action is preliminary, and only in effect until the process is complete and a decision is rendered. Interim remedial actions include, but are not limited to, no contact orders, changes in academic schedule and accommodations, campus restrictions and university suspensions. These actions may be instituted at any point during the investigation process.

Preliminary Investigation

After reviewing the complaint, the deputy coordinator will:

- determine the identity and contact information of the complainant;
- identify which policies, if any, were allegedly violated;
- meet the complainant to inquire about and finalize complaint;
- conduct an immediate initial investigation to determine if there is cause to proceed with further investigation.

If there is insufficient evidence to support a reasonable cause for the complaint, the grievance will be closed with no further action.

Formal Investigation

If the deputy coordinator determines that there is reasonable cause to pursue the complaint, a formal investigation will be initiated. During the formal investigation, the deputy coordinator, or a trained lead investigator identified by the deputy coordinator, will:

- identify and select a second trained investigator to assist with the formal investigation. The deputy coordinator may appoint additional investigators as necessary.
- commence a thorough and impartial investigation by developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, information list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the accused individual;
- give the accused individual proper notice of the investigation and provide an opportunity for the accused individual to provide information;
- complete the investigation in a timely manner, without unnecessary deviation from the intended timeline;
- maintain communication with the complainant and the accused individual on the status of the investigation and overall process.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the deputy Title IX coordinator will determine whether there has been a Title IX violation using a preponderance of the evidence standard and will consult with other university offices as necessary in reaching a decision regarding the written grievance. The deputy coordinator will prepare a written report setting forth findings, conclusions and recommended actions to be taken, if applicable.

In the event the deputy coordinator determines that there has been a violation, a report will be presented to Mark Thompson, executive vice president and provost of Quinnipiac University, or his designee. Upon notification of a violation, Thompson, or his designee, will take appropriate action to ensure that the violation is remedied, that it will not recur and that the discriminatory effects upon the complainant are corrected to the extent possible.

While the time it may take to investigate and resolve a Title IX grievance will depend on a variety of factors, including the nature and scope of the allegations, the university will seek to resolve the grievance promptly.

Informal Resolution

In instances where it is deemed possible and safe, the university may choose to resolve reports through informal means. If it is determined that an informal resolution may be appropriate, the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator will speak with the complainant about this option. If the complainant agrees, the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator will speak with the person alleged to have engaged in the misconduct. If a satisfactory resolution is reached through this informal process, the matter will be considered completed. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the formal investigation process will commence. The informal resolution process will not be used in cases involving allegations of sexual assault.

Appeals

The complainant or the accused may notify the university Title IX coordinator of an intent to appeal the decision within five business days of learning of the determination. Upon notification of intent to appeal, the complaining party must submit an appeal letter specifying the grounds upon which the appeal is based and any supporting materials within five business days. The Title IX

coordinator has the discretion to extend the deadline for submission of a letter of appeal. The only accepted grounds for appeal are:

- additional and/or new relevant information was not available at the time of the investigation; or
- the investigator did not consider evidence that would have materially impacted the outcome of the investigation.

Once the appeal materials are submitted, the other party and the investigator will be notified of the appeal and given an opportunity to submit materials in response to the appeal.

The university Title IX coordinator may decide to:

- affirm the deputy coordinator's decision. In this case, the initial decision is final.
- modify the deputy coordinator's decision and present a report with findings and recommendations to Thompson or his designee. Upon receipt of the university Title IX coordinator's report and recommendations, Thompson, or his designee, will take appropriate action to ensure that any violation is remedied.

Role of the Department of Public Safety in Title IX Compliance Complaints

The Department of Public Safety is the university's first responder to reports of crimes on campus and provides immediate assistance to a person reporting (complainant) an act of sexual misconduct. Students are NOT REQUIRED to contact Public Safety to initiate a Title IX complaint and investigation. Services available through the Department of Public Safety include:

- Emergency response
- Incident documentation
- Complainant support
- Referral to on-campus and off-campus resources and services

The Department of Public Safety is not itself a police department. The Department of Public Safety will inform the complainant that the local police department is the vehicle through which they may pursue a criminal investigation.

X. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Information about registered sex offenders is located on the state Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection website, which can be found at ct.gov/despp/.

Background checks – Section 1.5-1 of the Quinnipiac University Policy Manual describes the policy and procedures for conducting pre-employment background checks on all new administrative staff and faculty as a condition of employment.

XI. STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT PROCESS

Student Code of Conduct

The purpose of the Student Code of Conduct process at Quinnipiac University is to review potential violations of Quinnipiac community standards. It must be emphasized that the legal responsibilities and liabilities of Quinnipiac reside with the board of trustees. The board of trustees vests in the president or his designee the authority to hear and resolve final appeals in any matter. Further, the code of conduct represents the concept that a disciplinary process should be an educational experience that fosters responsibility for individual actions and how those actions impact the community.

Primary supervision of the Student Code of Conduct process rests with the vice president and dean of students. The associate dean of student affairs is responsible for advising the vice president and dean of students on administration of the Student Code of Conduct process.

The vice president and dean of students or designee has the authority to determine those very serious violations of the university's Student Code of Conduct that require immediate attention.

All other conduct cases are reviewed by a conduct officer under the direction of the director of student conduct. Individuals may request an appeal provided they attended their original conduct meeting, have grounds for an appeal as stated in this handbook, and complete appropriate paperwork. The appeal decision is final.

The day-to-day safety and health operations and business practices of Quinnipiac do not fall under the purview of the code of conduct process. Furthermore, an officer of Quinnipiac or a duly authorized individual acting on behalf of Quinnipiac may take immediate action toward a person(s), if that person(s) is perceived to be a threat to his/her life, health or safety and/or that of others.

Jurisdiction

The Student Code of Conduct shall apply to conduct that occurs on university-owned or leased property and at university-sponsored events. In addition, Quinnipiac reserves the right to address, through the Student Code of Conduct process, incidents that occur off campus that may endanger the health, safety and welfare of self or others and/ or adversely affect the university and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be subject to the Student Code of Conduct from the time of application for admission through the awarding of a degree at Commencement, as well as during periods between terms of actual enrollment, study abroad and leaves of absence or suspension. Complaints against people who have already withdrawn or graduated from Quinnipiac will not be subject to the Student Code of Conduct Process.

The Student Code of Conduct and the Student's Procedural Rights in Student Code of Conduct Process can be found in the Quinnipiac University Student Handbook, which is published and made available to all Quinnipiac students on the Quinnipiac University website at qu.edu/student-handbook

Quinnipiac University Employment Policies can be found in the Quinnipiac University Policy Manual, which is published and made available to all Quinnipiac University Employees on the Quinnipiac University website at go.qu.edu/policymanual

XII. CLERY-IDENTIFIED CRIME DEFINITIONS

Definitions Disclosure: Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing Criminal Offense, Hate Crime, arrest and disciplinary referral, statistics are based on definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Weapons Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations are from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual. Note that although the law states that institutions must use the UCR Program definitions, Clery Act crime reporting does not have to meet all of the other UCR Program standards.

For the categories of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking, the Clery Act specifies that institutions must use the definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and repeated in the department's Clery Act regulations. Violence Against Women Act of 1994 definitions citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(6)(A)(i)

There are four categories of offenses that are required by law for statistical documentation within this report. These categories are:

1. Criminal Offenses: Includes Murder, Sex Offenses and other identified serious crimes.
2. VAWA Offenses: Includes Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Offenses
3. Arrest and Referrals for Disciplinary Action:
 - Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.
 - Referral for Disciplinary Action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
4. Hate Crimes is defined as a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sex offenses include:

- **Rape** – the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling** – the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** – sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Motor vehicle theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

VAWA OFFENSES (Violence Against Women Act)

Domestic Violence – felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence – violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall 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 includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

CONNECTICUT FAMILY VIOLENCE LAW

Connecticut Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Laws are commonly referred to as Family Violence Laws and apply to victims regardless of their age, gender, economic status, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, education or immigration status.

- Family violence: “means an incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Verbal abuse or argument shall not constitute family violence unless there is present danger and the likelihood that physical violence will occur.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (1) (2015).
- Family or household member: “means any of the following persons, regardless of the age of such person: (A) Spouses or former spouses; (B) parents or their children; (C) persons related by blood or marriage; (D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together; (E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and (F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (2) (2015).
- Family violence crime: “means a crime as defined in section 53a-24, other than a delinquent act as defined in section 46b-120, which, in addition to its other elements, contains as an element thereof an act of family violence to a family or household member. ‘Family violence crime’ does not include acts by parents or guardians disciplining minor children unless such acts constitute abuse.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46b-38a (3) (2015).
- Restraining orders vs. protective order: “Restraining orders differ from protective orders in that the former are civil and can be issued without the accused person being arrested. Protective orders in a family violence situation are criminal and are issued after the accused has been arrested for committing a family violence crime.”

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows or monitors a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

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

Connecticut Stalking Laws – Reference Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.):

- C.G.S. § 53a-181c – Stalking in the first degree: Class D felony
- C.G.S. § 53a-181d – Stalking in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor
- C.G.S. § 53a-181e – Stalking in the third degree: Class B misdemeanor

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

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

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

*Connecticut Law imposes a fine under for the possession of less than ½ ounce of marijuana and recognizes this offense in the CT Criminal General Statutes under CGS § 21a-279a

Weapons violation: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other dangerous weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. [Possession of dangerous weapons such as knives, firearms, explosives, incendiary devices or other felonious weapons defined as violations in Connecticut General Statutes Sec. 53a-3.]

HATE CRIMES

Hate crime: A criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

All Clery-Identified Crimes are documented in this report as Hate Crimes if the crime was motivated by bias. In addition, the following crimes are documented only as Hate Crimes if they are motivated by bias.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

XIII. FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Higher Education Opportunity Act – HEOA (Public Law 110-315):

On Aug. 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. HEOA amended the Clery Act and created additional safety- and security-related requirements for institutions. Specifically, it added fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities.

In compliance with appropriate provisions of federal law, Quinnipiac University is required to make reports available to the university community and to prospective students and their parents pertaining to fire safety. Institutions maintaining on-campus student housing facilities must collect fire statistics, publish an Annual Fire Safety Report and keep a Fire Log. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) can be found on the website at: (qu.edu/student-handbook).

Annual Fire Safety Report – HEOA Directive:

The Annual Fire Report (located within the ASR) contains per the directive:

- Fire statistics listed for each on-campus student housing facility separately.
- Description of the fire safety system(s) for each on-campus student housing facility.
- The number of fire drills held the previous calendar year.
- Institutional policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in student housing facilities.
- Procedures for student housing evacuation.
- Policies for fire safety education and training programs for students, staff and faculty.
- A list of the titles of each person or organization to which individuals should report that a fire has occurred.
- Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

Definitions:

Fire: For the purposes of fire safety reporting, a fire is “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning to attempt to burn—with or without intent to defraud—a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another. All instances of arson are Clery Act-reportable crimes. Therefore, any fire that is determined to be arson must be reported both as a fire statistic and as a crime statistic.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility: For purposes of the Clery Act regulations, “any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.”

Fire Safety System: The Higher Education Opportunity Act defines a fire safety system as “any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.”

Fire Log: The HEOA directive requires an institution with on-campus student housing to maintain a log of all fires that occur in on-campus student housing. This fire log must include the date, time, nature of the fire and location of the fire. Additions to the log must be made within two business days. The log must be available for public inspection for the most recent 60-day period. Log entries greater than 60 days must be available within two business days. The Fire Log must be kept for three (3) years following the publication of the last annual report to which it applies (in effect seven years).

Fire Safety Report: The statistics gathered for the present year and past two years are compiled and reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) to be published on October 1 of each year. The Fire Safety Report will contain statistics concerning the number of fires in the institution's on-campus student housing, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths as a result of each fire and the amount of property damage caused by each fire, if applicable. To view the Fire Log, contact Public Safety at 203-582-6200. This report can be found on the Department of Public Safety website at: (qu.edu/student-handbook).

Student Housing/Residence Hall Policies

Residence Halls

All residence halls are fully equipped with sprinklers and networked fire alarm systems, some of which are connected to central monitoring located in Public Safety. The detectors and fire pull stations activate horns and strobe lights. All smoke detectors in residential halls are addressable, meaning the issue detected can be traced to a specific location. The fire detection, alarms and sprinkler systems are connected to back-up power so they are functional during a power outage.

Resident students assume responsibility for the use and general care of their living space and its furnishings. Members of the Residential Life staff and Facilities staff inspect all rooms on a regular basis, including during each vacation period, for health, safety, damage, fire code and security reasons. Violations may result in a monetary fine and/or disciplinary action. Any prohibited items that are found will be confiscated and not returned.

Fire, Health and Safety

Student's using Quinnipiac University owned spaces must adhere to any safety standards outlined by the university as defined by the Student Handbook.

- The possession and/or use of firearms, weapons, explosive or incendiary devices of any kind within Quinnipiac confines and premises are prohibited.
- Candles, incense and other open-flame devices within Quinnipiac University confines or individual rooms are prohibited.
- Tampering, damaging or removing fire and or safety equipment is prohibited.
- Intentionally sounding (pulling) a false alarm, making a false emergency call, attempting to ignite and/or igniting a substance on fire, issuing a bomb threat, constructing mock explosive devices, or tampering with, destroying and/or possession of fire equipment, emergency signs and sprinklers is prohibited.
- Intentionally activating, tampering, damaging or removing fire and or safety equipment action is considered to be in violation of state and local ordinances. Abuse of fire safety systems may result in the levying of financial damages, immediate eviction and/or indefinite restriction from university residence.
- Painting residence hall rooms and/or university-owned residences is prohibited.

- Removing window screens from any window is prohibited.

The residents of an entire building may be billed for common area damages (false alarms) when the responsible party/parties are unknown.

- Fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguisher cabinets, smoke detectors and exit signs must not be covered and exits must remain free from obstruction at all times. Even temporary obstruction of such items is prohibited.
- Safety inspections will be conducted by Residential Life staff and the Department of Facilities each semester to determine compliance with safety regulations. Restricted items may be removed during such inspections.

Prohibited items, including but are not limited to the following as deemed appropriate:

- alcohol or drug paraphernalia
- bars and bar-like structures
- collections and/or displays of alcohol containers (including empty boxes, bottles, cans)
- fire pits
- hot plates, waffle irons, panini presses, toasters, toaster ovens, coffee makers (except certain single-cup coffee makers without a hot plate), coil type burners and indoor grills.
- non-university-approved air-conditioning units
- tapestries covering ceiling or light fixtures, ceiling fans or other items hanging from the ceilings
- overloaded electrical outlets
- candles, incense and other open-flame devices
- grill units and propane gas tanks
- fireworks, guns, weapons and explosives
- butane torches
- darts, dartboards and slingshots
- halogen lamps
- lava lamps
- Decorative lights, string lights, strip lights or copper wire lights, unless they are UL-listed with an attached tag, have LED bulbs, and feature a built-in on/off switch as part of the strand or a remote. Rope lights with bulbs encased in plastic are permitted.
- personal refrigerators larger than 3.6 cubic feet
- pools and tent-like structures
- live Christmas trees
- string lights
- smoke and fog machines
- flammable objects and/or substances
- hookah pipes or equipment
- non-university-owned lofts
- hoverboard devices
- electronic/motorized skateboards

Students living at the Hill, Complex, Quinnipiac off-campus properties and the York Hill Campus are permitted to have toasters and coffee makers in the kitchen area only.

Painting—Painting residence hall rooms and/or university-owned residences is prohibited.

Window Screens—Removing screens from any window is prohibited.

Quiet Hours

- All resident students and their guests and visitors must abide by the quiet hours that are in effect from Sunday–Thursday, 9 p.m. to 8 a.m., and Friday–Saturday, 2 a.m. to 8 a.m.
- Courtesy hours are in effect at all times. Students are to respect the rights of others to read, study and sleep without interference, undue disturbance or unreasonable noise. Students living in university-owned or leased properties must be respectful of the greater community in which they live.
- During the period of final exams, quiet hours are in effect 24 hours per day beginning at noon on the Friday before final exams. Exam hours are defined as 24-hour quiet hours during final exams.

Housing Agreement—Students are responsible for maintaining and abiding by their housing agreement. The housing agreement can be viewed on MyHousing.

Senior Area Housing Regulations—Additional policies and privileges specific to the senior area can be found in the Senior Experience Handbook that is distributed by email each year.

Security and Safety Regulations for All Students and Guests

- Building doors should never be propped open or blocked, to avoid problems and prevent unauthorized visitors from entering the building.
- All students and guests must stop at all traffic control posts on the perimeter of the campus. Students must carry their QCard at all times.
- Acts of vandalism should be reported to the Department of Public Safety immediately by dialing 6200.
- All fire safety regulations must be observed. In the case of a fire alarm, all occupants must evacuate the building and may not re-enter it until authorized to do so by the fire department or the Department of Public Safety

Policy Statement on Smoking

Quinnipiac University prohibits smoking on all three campuses unless in a designated smoking area. The entire North Haven Campus is designated as tobacco-free. Smoking is prohibited in all university vehicles, whether on or off campus. These restrictions also apply to electronic smoking devices. Faculty, staff, students and visitors are expected to honor this policy.

Rental Properties

Quinnipiac University owns a number of rental houses. They are not maintained by the Quinnipiac University Facilities Department, but are managed by property management companies and overseen by the director of business operations. They are included in this report due to the potential for Quinnipiac University students renting apartments from the property management company. Each of the rental units is equipped with smoke detectors, as well as fire extinguishers. The smoke detectors in the rental properties are not connected to Public Safety and may not be tied into a central monitoring system.

Emergency Notifications

Quinnipiac University's Broadcast Alert System permits the simultaneous distribution of wireless broadcast emails, text messages and voice calls (including voicemails for calls unanswered). The system is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g., in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the community and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. The Broadcast Alert System is tested twice a year at the beginning of each semester. All members of the university community are reminded to register for the university

mobile wireless alert system by going to “My Q” (myq.quinnipiac.edu) and clicking on “QU Emergency Text Alerts.”

Important Phone Numbers for Emergencies

Division	Number
Emergency	911
Ambulance	911
Hamden Fire Department (emergency)	911
North Haven Fire Department (emergency)	911
Hamden Police Department (routine)	203-230-4000
North Haven Police Department (routine)	203-239-5321
Public Safety routine	203-582-6200
Quinnipiac Health & Wellness Center	203-582-8742

The emergency call number for Quinnipiac University is 911.

Fire Prevention:

It is the responsibility of every resident to protect himself/herself as well as fellow residents. Covering and/or tampering with a smoke detector endangers not only your life, but also the lives of everyone in the residence hall. Time is a crucial element when responding to a fire, and covering or tampering with fire safety equipment can significantly impact a professional response.

Quinnipiac University performs fire drills in residence halls and campus buildings. Drills are conducted by staff members from the Office of Residential Life, Public Safety and Facilities. During each drill, evacuation procedures are practiced and building fire alarm systems are tested.

All staff must be familiar with the location and proper use of all fire and safety equipment in their building, including alarm systems, emergency telephones, fire doors and exits and evacuation routes. Fire extinguishers should only be used by trained personnel. Do NOT use elevators. If the fire involves the control panel of the elevator or the electrical system of the building, power in the building may be cut and you could be trapped between floors. Also, the elevator shaft can become a flue, lending itself to the passage and accumulation of hot gases and smoke generated by the fire.

Outside gathering locations are away from building entries to permit unobstructed entry by emergency personnel. Residents and staff are made aware of the gathering spot and appropriate evacuation routes, and floor plans are posted throughout campus. People should be reminded to wear appropriate outdoor clothing when evacuating buildings. During inclement weather, alternative gathering places will be chosen based on the building being evacuated. Those locations will be communicated by Public Safety and key personnel.

The senior staff person on the scene should meet the responding Public Safety and/or fire officer and:

- Identify self and staff position.
- Inform emergency personnel of any known remaining occupants and pertinent information (whether someone is wheelchair-bound, ill, etc.)
- Provide building information as appropriate or requested (location of fire, activated alarm, annunciator panel).

Building fire alarms are hard wired to the central monitoring station and should receive immediate response from Public Safety. If emergency personnel are not on the scene when you reach the outside, use the closest available telephone or emergency telephone to notify Public Safety of the alarm.

If an emergency exists, telephone Public Safety after activating the building fire alarm system, via a pull station and evacuating the building.

Fire or Explosion

Upon ascertaining that a fire or explosion emergency exists, all students, faculty and staff shall immediately vacate the building. Fire alarms should be pulled on the way out the door. If it is safe to do so, provide help to anyone needing assistance. Do NOT use elevators during a fire emergency. The responding fire department shall be immediately notified of the location of any persons seeking refuge in the stairwells or still inside their work space. Faculty, resident assistants and first-line supervisors are responsible for accounting for all personnel under their control at the time and communicating that information to the incident commander on the scene.

In the event of a fire or explosion on campus:

- activate the fire alarm system by pulling the alarm (located at all exits)
- evacuate the building immediately in a safe and orderly manner
- get low to the ground and crawl to the safest exit if confronted with heavy smoke
- know your building and have a primary and secondary escape route in mind
 - follow exit signs
 - use stairs instead of elevators
 - do not turn off lights or equipment
 - do not touch or move anything suspicious
- evacuate to a location away from the building to allow emergency personnel to respond
- Alert authorities with any information you may have about the incident, only after you have reached a designated “safe area.”
- do not return until “all-clear” is issued by emergency officials

If there is smoke and/or fire evident, sound the alarm by pulling a fire alarm pull station. This will notify Public Safety and will sound the evacuation horns in the building. If you have more detailed information (i.e., exact location of the fire, what is burning and how large the fire is), use the outside call box to call Public Safety and advise them as soon as possible.

All occupants must evacuate immediately when a building fire alarm sounds and must not re-enter until the “all-clear” is given by Public Safety.

Evacuate the building using the most expedient and safe route. Once outside, proceed to the designated gathering spot. Staff should ascertain if anyone is known to still be inside the building.

Campus notification of fire or emergency

For situations in which Quinnipiac University is forced to evacuate the campus, Public Safety will notify the public that campus is closed and that traffic will not be allowed to enter. This notification will be made through Quinnipiac University's Broadcast Alert System and qu.edu — the university website.

Emergency Personnel

Once a building fire alarm has sounded, the following seniority exists until an “all-clear” is issued:

- Fire department
- Local police department
- Public Safety Department
- Administrator-“on-call” or department head
- Residential / building staff

NEVER argue with a fire, police or Public Safety officer. Disagreements or questions should be brought to the director of residential life after the incident.

All-Clear

Building occupants may re-enter only upon the instructions of the responding fire department or Public Safety. Staff may not enter the building nor authorize entry until after receiving an “all-clear” from the Public Safety officer on the scene. In the absence of identified staff, the Public Safety officer will notify people directly that the building may be entered. The departure of all emergency personnel from the scene will be considered an “all-clear.”

Alarm Reset

Activated alarms must be reset or replaced to assure a proper warning system for occupants. In most instances, the reset will be accomplished by the emergency personnel prior to issuing the “all-clear.” If the alarm system cannot be made operational by the personnel on the scene, Public Safety will summon appropriate personnel to restore the system to active status. The Public Safety shift supervisor is responsible for monitoring the status of campus alarm systems and will determine whether a safe or unsafe condition exists. If an unsafe condition exists due to the lack of a properly operating alarm system, the shift supervisor will post a security officer on a fire watch and will report the problem to facilities. The public safety officer will remain on fire watch until a member of facilities can arrange for the alarm to be put back in service.

Persons Needing Assistance

Individuals with disabilities needing assistance should be informed of evacuation procedures and routes for all areas of campus and should know to call Public Safety immediately for assistance. In all instances, evacuation routes should be horizontal (i.e., traveling on the same floor level and passing from one building to another), where possible. If horizontal evacuation is not available, consider heading for the nearest enclosed stairwell landing away from any obvious danger and notify Public Safety of the exact location of the stairwell. The responding officer may have additional recommendations to ensure your safety. Once at the stairwell, wait for the majority of traffic to pass before entering the stairwell. Enter the landing and wait for Public Safety or the fire department to assist you. If these areas are not available or practical, find a “refuge area” where you can inform Public Safety and safely wait. The “refuge area” should be a room of well-constructed walls of masonry or sheet rock that go from floor to slab; no open holes in walls to the room to the corridor; tight fitting doors; outside windows; a working telephone; no flammable

liquids or chemicals storage. If a phone is unavailable, try signaling help from a window or pulling another fire alarm. The fire panels can be checked by the Fire Department to determine the location of pulled alarms. This can be used to help find individuals with disabilities.

Special Care of Handicapped/Mobility-Challenged Students

The Quinnipiac University community is composed of a large and diverse student population that is spread out across three separate campuses in two different towns. In each class of undergraduates, it is likely that one or more of the students will have special needs due to mobility or illness issues. Public Safety will work with the Office of Residential Life to identify such persons and set special policies and procedures to safeguard them in times of emergency on campus. Once identified, the members of the Quinnipiac University community needing special assistance in times of emergency situations will be sought out and taken care of by on-duty Public Safety staff.

The Office of Residential Life will advise the Emergency Management Team about these individuals and the special circumstances of each to allow the Emergency Management Team to work together to safeguard them at all times of emergency circumstances on campus.

Fire Safety Education

Fire safety training is required for all resident assistants and residence hall directors. Training is provided by Public Safety and Residential Life personnel prior to the fall semester. The training is incorporated into mandatory orientation and may include:

- Live fire demonstration (facsimile of a dormitory room burning)
- Practical (hands-on) training with portable fire extinguishers
- Presentation (one-hour) in dormitory room/corridors/stairs/common area inspection

Procedures:

- Overview of prohibited electrical appliances
- Fire safety violations and monetary fine system
- Overview of prohibited decorations
- Overview of building fire safety systems (sprinklers/fire alarm)
- Practical fire safety inspection procedures and the reporting process
- Evacuation procedures
- Nightly building inspection procedures and reporting process

Fire Statistics

Statistics will be collected and reported in both the Annual Fire Safety Report and the U.S. Department of Education's web-based data collection system. Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility must be reported. The report will include the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths as a result of each fire, and the amount of property damage caused by each fire, if applicable. Categories to classify fires to be used are as follows:

- Unintentional Fire:
 - Cooking
 - Smoking materials
 - Open flames
 - Electrical
 - Heating equipment
 - Hazardous products
 - Machinery/industrial

- Natural
- Other
- Intentional fire/arson
- Undetermined fire
- Number of deaths related to the fire
- Number of inquiries related to the fire resulting in treatment at a medical facility
- The value of property damage related to the fire

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

Facility Name	Networked Fire Alarm Systems	Addressable Smoke Alarms	Full Sprinkler System	Pull Stations	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Evacuation Maps/Signage	Fire Drills Conducted
QU OWNED							
#350 Washington Ave. Bld #2, North Haven,CT (The Flats)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0

XIV. FIRE STATISTICS

2015 Fire Statistics

2015 RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

Residential House Location HAMDEN, CT	Total fires in each building	Fire number is associated with each fire in same building	Cause of each fire	Injuries that required treatment at medical facility	Deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
NONE						

2016 Fire Statistics

2016 RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

Residential House Location HAMDEN, CT	Total fires in each building	Fire number is associated with each fire in same building	Cause of each fire	Injuries that required treatment at medical facility	Deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
#350 Washington Ave. Bld #2, North Haven,CT (The Flats)	0	0		0	0	0

2017 Fire Statistics

2017 RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

Residential House Location HAMDEN, CT	Total fires in each building	Fire number is associated with each fire in same building	Cause of each fire	Injuries that required treatment at medical facility	Deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
#350 Washington Ave. Bld #2, North Haven,CT (The Flats)	0	0		0	0	0

XV. QUINNIPIAC UNIVERSITY UNIFORM CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

In accordance with Connecticut General Statute Section 10a-55 and Public Law 101-542, as amended, each institution of higher education within the state is required to annually prepare a Uniform Campus Crime Report (UCCR), consistent with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system (UCR). The report is to reflect the crime statistics on the property of the institution for the preceding calendar year.

Geography of crime categories

ON-CAMPUS — any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and a) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but is controlled by another person, b) is frequently used by students, and c) supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

STUDENT RESIDENCES — is a subset of "on-campus" crimes, which includes only those crimes that were reported to have occurred in dormitories or other residential facilities for students, on campus.

NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS OR PROPERTY — is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization *officially* recognized by the institution **and** any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that

- a. is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes,
- b. is *frequently* used by students, and
- c. is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY — is defined as all public property (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities) that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CRIME STATISTICS REPORTING

Crime statistics are accumulated from several different areas. (1) Data entered into a CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) system throughout the year for reports made to and investigated by Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety. (2) Local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the area of the identified geographic locations, to include the Hamden and North Haven police departments. (3) Law enforcement entities with jurisdiction at university Non-Campus locations in other states and countries specifically where the university has a contracted or leased agreement for student housing or space as defined by the Clery Act. (4) Quinnipiac University Office of Student Affairs provides statistics for this report specific to student referrals for Sex Offenses, VAWA offenses and Liquor, Drug and Weapon offenses. (5) Clery reportable offenses as reported by a Campus Security Authorities (CSA).

CRIMES REQUIRED TO BE DISCLOSED IN ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The criminal offenses for which we are required to disclose statistics are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, statutory rape, incest, fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.

We are also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes for the following offenses: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, statutory rape, incest, fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, vandalism, intimidation, simple assault, and damage/destruction/vandalism of property.

We are required to disclose statistics for offenses that occur on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by our school, and public property within or immediately adjacent to our campus.

Quinnipiac University has a responsibility to notify the campus community about any crimes that pose an ongoing threat to the community, and, as such, Campus Security Authorities are obligated by law to report these crimes. Campus Security Authorities are required to report crimes even if they are not sure whether an ongoing threat exists.

To achieve the maximum level of effectiveness when it comes to reporting crimes, it is important that all community members contribute to making it work. Safety and security are both personal and shared responsibilities. The university encourages all crimes—not just sexual misconduct—be reported to the Department of Public Safety. By accepting this responsibility, members of the university community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

The Daily Crime Log

The Quinnipiac University Public Safety Department maintains a log of crimes reported. The log includes all reported crimes that occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, and within the patrol jurisdiction of the Public Safety Department.

The Quinnipiac University crime log for the most recent 60-day period is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Public Safety Office. Requests for records older than 60 days should be made to the Quinnipiac University chief of public safety.

The crime log contains the following information:

- The nature of the crime
- The date the crime was reported
- The date and time it occurred
- The general location of the crime
- The disposition of the complaint, if known

The names of crime victims will be redacted for public inspection. Quinnipiac University may temporarily withhold information in some cases if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would:

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

Information will be disclosed once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT

Compliance requirements include distribution of the Annual Campus Security Report by October 1 of each year. Any questions pertaining to this report can be brought to the attention of the Quinnipiac University chief of public safety. A copy of the report is available for review on the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety page of the Quinnipiac University website at qu.edu/public-safety. Messages describing the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics, and how to access the report, are distributed annually to all faculty, staff and students. A hard copy of the report is available to anyone upon request by contacting Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety at 203-582-6200, or stopping by the Department of Public Safety on either the Mount Carmel Campus or North Haven Campus. A public Crime Log is available for viewing at the Department of Public Safety on either the Mount Carmel Campus or North Haven Campus during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

XVI. CLERY CRIMES ACTIVITY REPORT 2015 TO 2017

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Offense	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	On Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total for all Categories
Murder	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Sex Offenses											
Rape	2017	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2016	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
		ON CAMPUS		ON-CAMPUS RH							
	2015	4		3		0	0	4	0*	0	4
Fondling	2017	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ON CAMPUS		ON-CAMPUS RH							
	2015	1		0		0	0	1	0*	0	1
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0

* In 2015: Statistics for university-owned/leased houses occupied by students were documented in "Non-campus building or property" column.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES (continued)

Offense	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	On Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total for all Categories
Aggravated Assault	2017	4	2	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	5
	2016	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2015	4	3	0	0	0	0	4	0*	0	4
Burglary	2017	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
	2016	8	6	2	2	0	0	10	0	0	10
	2015	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	1*	0	19
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Arson	2017	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0*	0	1

* In 2015: Statistics for university-owned/leased houses occupied by students were documented in “Non-campus building or property” column.

VAWA OFFENSES (Violence Against Women Act)

Offense	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	On Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total for all Categories
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	4
	2015	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0*	0	3
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0

* In 2015: Statistics for university-owned/leased houses occupied by students were documented in "Non-campus building or property" column.

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Offense	Year	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	On Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total for all Categories
ARRESTS											
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2017	7	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
	2016	16	13	2	2	0	0	18	0	0	18
	2015	7	6	2	2	0	0	9	0*	0	9
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
REFERRALS											
Illegal Weapons Possession Referral	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referral	2017	134	126	38	33	0	0	172	0	0	172
	2016	103	90	24	24	0	0	127	0	0	127
		ON CAMPUS		ON-CAMPUS RH							
	2015	128		116		0	0	128	0*	0	128
Liquor Law Violation Referral	2017	397	311	39	34	0	0	436	0	0	436
	2016	394	332	51	47	0	0	445	0	0	445
		ON CAMPUS		ON-CAMPUS RH							
	2015	362		303		0	0	362	0*	0	362

* In 2015: Statistics for university-owned/leased houses occupied by students were documented in "Non-campus building or property" column.

HATE CRIMES

HATE CRIME STATISTICS: includes any of the above offenses and incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property

		• Larceny-Theft • Simple Assault • Intimidation • Vandalism	Mount Carmel Campus (Including Student Residences)	Mount Carmel Campus Student Residences	York Hill Campus (Including Student Residences)	York Hill Campus Student Residences	North Haven Campus (Including Student Residences)	North Haven Campus Student Residences	On Campus Total	Non Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total for all Categories
Hate Crime	2017	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2015	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0*	0	3

* In 2015: Statistics for university-owned/leased houses occupied by students were documented in "Non-campus building or property" column.

Hate Crimes 2017: **1 TOTAL:** (1) incident of Simple Assault (Religion)

Hate Crimes 2016: **2 TOTAL:** (1) incident of Intimidation (Race), (1) incident of Vandalism (Religion)

Hate Crimes 2015: **3 TOTAL:** (1) incident of Intimidation (sex orientation), (1) incident of Simple Assault (race), (1) incident of Vandalism (religion)

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: NONE