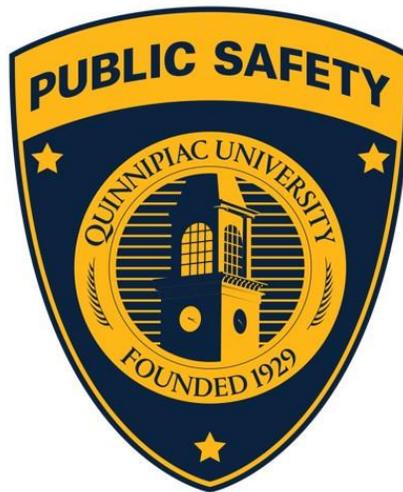




North Haven Campus

**Annual Security
and
Fire Safety
Report
2019**

For period 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018



275 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518-1908
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qu.edu/public-safety

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
Quinnipiac University
North Haven Campus

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**QUINNIPIAC UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
NORTH HAVEN CAMPUS
ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT
2019**

The mission of the Quinnipiac University Department of Public Safety (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" emergency call box and how to contact Public Safety in the event of an emergency.

The Department of Public Safety is located in Irmagarde Tator Hall, Suite 118, on the Mount Carmel Campus at 275 Mount Carmel Ave., Hamden, CT, 06518. To contact the department, call 203-582-6200 (on campus dial 6200), or dial 911 for an emergency.

The Annual Security and Fire Report (commonly referred to as the Annual Security Report) is completed each year by Quinnipiac University (QU) in compliance with relevant provisions of federal law (Clery Act, which is section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, Public Law 113-14) and in response to Connecticut General Statute Section 10a-55 and Public Law 101-542, as amended. These required policies, criminal statistics, fire statistics and programmatic information are collected by the Clery compliance officer from the following areas: Department of Public Safety, local and state law enforcement, Office of Human Resources, Office of Residential Life, Office of Student Affairs, Division of Athletics, the Title IX coordinator, the deans, the Office of Cultural and Global Engagement, and from identified campus security authorities before they are compiled into the Annual Security Report by the Clery compliance officer and then published on the QU website. QU is required under law to make the Annual Security Report available to the public, the university community, students and employees. The Annual Security Report is available in the policy section of the QU website (qu.edu/policies). Printed copies of this report are available in the lobby of the Mount Carmel Public Safety Office, which is located in Irmagarde Tator Hall, Suite 118. Printed copies are also available upon request from the Clery compliance officer. The Clery compliance officer is responsible for preparation and distribution of the report. The Clery compliance officer also submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the U.S. Department of Education is available to the public via its website (surveys.ope.ed.gov/campussafety/).

The QU Clery compliance officer is:

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

This report is a summary of the required QU policies and programmatic information that were in place as of October 1. Crime and Fire Statistics reflect incidents occurring over the past 3 calendar years and do not reflect the current year of when this report was published. Crime statistics are gathered specifically for buildings owned or controlled by the institution and used for educational and institutional purposes, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible to the campus.

RESOURCES USED IN THIS REPORT

Most policies reflected in this report may be found in the following online locations:

QU policies with respect to students, such as the Student Code of Conduct and the Student Procedural Rights in Student Code of Conduct Process can be found in the QU Student Handbook, which is published and made available to all Quinnipiac students online at handbook.qu.edu

QU policies with respect to employees can be found in the QU Policy Manual, which is published and made available to all QU employees on the QU website at go.qu.edu/policymanual

The QU Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct is published and made available to all QU employees and students online at catalog.qu.edu/university-policies/titleix-policy/

CAMPUS DESCRIPTION

QU consists of three 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 student residence halls, as well as educational and administrative facilities. The York Hill Campus is located at 305 Sherman Ave. in Hamden, Connecticut, approximately one-half mile from the Mount Carmel Campus. The York Hill Campus contains residence halls, Rocky Top Student Center, the People's United Center and a parking garage. The York Hill Campus is not considered a separate campus as it relates to the Annual Security Report because it does not have any organized program of study and students would consider this campus reasonably contiguous to our Mount Carmel Campus specifically due to the fact that students residing at York Hill attend most of their educational courses on the Mount Carmel Campus and are provided free shuttle transportation to and from the York Hill Campus. York Hill Campus statistics are included in the Mount Carmel and York Hill Annual Security and Fire Report.

There are university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments provided to students that are within 1 mile of the campus and therefore considered reasonably contiguous to the Mount Carmel and York Hill campuses. For the purposes of the Mount Carmel and York Hill Annual Security and Fire Report and in accordance with the Clery Act, crimes and fires occurring in these

university-owned or leased residential houses and apartments will be documented to have occurred in “on-campus—student residence.” QU does not have any officially recognized residences or off-campus locations for student organizations.

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. In 2018 there were university leased apartments, commonly called “The Flats” provided to students that were within 1 mile of the campus and therefore considered reasonably contiguous to the North Haven Campus. For the purposes of the North Haven Annual Security and Fire Report and in accordance with the Clery Act definition, crimes or fires occurring in those university leased apartments will be documented to have occurred in the “on campus-student residence.”

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

I. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety—an on-campus organization with approximately 80 officers—does not have police powers including powers of arrest, making it a non-sworn proprietary organization. Public Safety is a hybrid department with approximately 22 of the 80 officers being armed under a Security Guard Firearms Permit with the State of Connecticut. All armed officers at QU have previously retired in good standing from a law enforcement agency. Armed officers regularly train in active shooter scenarios on campus and bi-annually demonstrate competence in the use of their firearm thus keeping up their certifications with the state of Connecticut. Public Safety has a Fire Marshal on staff, who maintains a professional relationship with the town of Hamden Fire Marshal and the city of North Haven Fire Marshal’s Office. Public Safety has an Investigation Office, which conducts investigations at the request of the university president, chief of public safety, Human Resources, and Student Affairs.

Public Safety, which reports to the executive vice president and provost, is authorized by QU to prevent, investigate and report any violations of state or federal law and/or university regulations on its property. Public Safety’s Mount Carmel Campus office is located in Irmagarde Tator Hall, Suite 118, and is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The York Hill Campus office is located on the ground floor of the Rocky Top Student Center adjacent to the Student Health Center, however this office is not staffed at all times. The North Haven Campus Office is in the Center for Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences (Building 1) in room MNH-186 and this office is staffed during regular business hours. Although the Public Safety offices may be closed at certain times on York Hill Campus and North Haven Campus, all campuses are staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with public safety officers working in capacity of patrol and property security. Officers receive ongoing university security and safety training, conduct foot, vehicular and bicycle patrols of university buildings and residential areas, respond to requests for assistance, investigate complaints, provide security for university events and respond to emergencies that occur on university property. Officers patrol QU owned properties in the towns of Hamden and New Haven. Officers are also trained to provide emergency first aid care. Public Safety does not provide services outside the boundaries of university property.

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. QU 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 does not have a written memorandum of understanding with either agency but does have a working relationship including regular meetings and discussions regarding the role of Public Safety in their towns and the role of these police agencies at QU. The QU Public Safety lieutenant is the assigned liaison to each of these agencies. As needed, QU hires officers from the Hamden Police Department to augment patrol of campus, sporting events and other university events.

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 Public Safety. It is the right of any member of the university community to contact the jurisdictional law enforcement agency to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the Hamden or North Haven police department may be arranged through Public Safety.

Public Safety Services

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 QU 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 QU campus events
- maintains a working relationship with all law enforcement agencies and other emergency service agencies

Investigations

Public Safety investigators review all written reports taken by the department. Upon review, investigators may determine that there is a need to conduct further investigative follow up. Therefore, students may receive a request by email from the investigator to meet for an interview. Failure to comply with an interview request from a Public Safety investigator may subject the student to disciplinary action for noncompliance.

Additional Services

In addition to day-to-day responsibilities and services, 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 QU students

- provides information and guidance about security and safety on QU property to any member of the university community
- designs specific safety programs
- maintains a lost and found

II. REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Although Public Safety'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 and visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report any potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior or any emergencies on campus, on public property running through or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in other property that is owned or controlled by QU. Persons are encouraged to report crimes and emergencies in instances where one or more victims may be unable to make such a report for themselves. Reports may be made in person to any Public Safety officer, to a Public Safety dispatcher located in Irmagarde Tator Hall, Suite 118, by calling Public Safety at 860-582-6200 or 6200 from a campus phone, or by dialing 911 in case of an emergency. Dispatchers are available at these locations and phone numbers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

In response to a call, Public Safety will take the required action; an officer will either be dispatched to the reported location to meet with the complainant and to investigate the complaint or the complainant will be asked to report to Public Safety to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university. Persons reporting incidents may request to be anonymous. If assistance is required from the Hamden or North Haven Police Department or Fire Department, Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit.

All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of Student Conduct are forwarded to the Division of Student Affairs for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate. All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of university policy by faculty or staff are forwarded to Human Resources for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate. All Public Safety reports of incidents that involve violations of the Title IX Policy are forwarded to the Title IX coordinator for review for potential action and further investigation, as deemed appropriate.

Reporting criminal incidents will assist Public Safety the opportunity to assess crime trends, make timely warning notices to the campus community and will help to ensure the accuracy of the annual statistical disclosure of crimes within this report. Public Safety or police generally take the shared information and develop other information through investigation, as they attempt to solve the crime. Community members are a vital link to the solving of crime through their observation and eyewitness account. Community members also may assist in the recovery of stolen property by ensuring that personal property is marked with some type of an identifier and records are maintained, such as serial and model numbers. Public Safety can assist in the recovery stolen items.

In the event of an emergency within a university building, visitors, students, staff and faculty should familiarize themselves with building evacuation procedures and know how to contact Public Safety.

REPORTING AN EMERGENCY

Dial 911

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

A 911 call from a university phone will simultaneously send an **“alert”** to Public Safety that an emergency is in progress. Moreover, because of our **e911** system, the call also generates and provides the Hamden, North Haven, and Public Safety communications with a record of the location (building and room) from which 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 which you are calling and the location of the emergency.

Emergency Call Boxes

Emergency calls also can be made by using one of the emergency call boxes on the university campuses, including some that are located inside of buildings. Emergency calls may be made using one of the **“Code Blue”** emergency call boxes that are located throughout the university campus including the parking lots and are visually very distinctive as a very tall blue post with a blue light on top. The **“Code Blue”** 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 the entrance door. These emergency systems are linked directly to the Public Safety dispatcher.

Rave Guardian App

A free personal safety app is available for Smartphones and computers. Go to the App Store and search for Rave Guardian. Once you download the app, register using your Quinnipiac University email. The app lets you notify Public Safety in the event of an emergency both on and off campus, and alerts Public Safety emergency responders to your whereabouts. It’s like having a Blue Light emergency call phone in the palm of your hand. 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, Public Safety will be directly notified.

911 is the statewide emergency number and can be dialed for any emergencies occurring anywhere in the state of Connecticut. Be sure to give your exact location when calling 911 from your cell phone.

REPORTING A NON-EMERGENCY

Call Public Safety

Persons on QU properties should report any potential criminal act or other non-emergency to any officer or representative of Public Safety. This includes instances when the victim of a crime is

unable to (physically or mentally) make such a report. Reports may be made in person to any Public Safety officer, Public Safety dispatcher located in Irmagarde Tator Hall, Suite 118, on the Mount Carmel Campus or by calling Public Safety at 860-582-6200 or 6200 from a campus phone, or by dialing 911 in case of an emergency. Dispatchers are available at these locations and phone numbers 24 hours/7days a week.

Call Local Law Enforcement

Public Safety 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, Public Safety 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. Persons are also welcome to walk in to any Public Safety office and report their complaint and ask for further assistance or guidance in reporting to local law enforcement.

Any person—including students, faculty members and employees of QU—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 jurisdictional law enforcement agency without first reporting such incident to the Public Safety. The following is a list of local and state law enforcement agencies in the vicinity of QU. The complainant may request assistance by Public Safety in notifying law enforcement authorities.

- 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 Public Safety directly to voice their concerns in a manner that can be addressed by the university.

Reporting Violations of Law or University Policy

QU encourages all persons to report any behavior that violates state or federal law to 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 Public Safety and/or the Division of Student Affairs. Incidents of student behavior, which violate state or federal law and/or university regulations, may be investigated by Public Safety and/or authorized staff within the Division of Student Affairs.

Confidential Reporting

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
- Peter C. Herald House for Jewish Life – 203-582-8206
- 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
- Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services– 203-736-2601

These resources can provide confidentiality, sharing options and advice without any obligation to inform other university staff members unless requested by the reporting person.

Please Note: Identified Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities are *not* considered confidential resources and are required to contact either the university Title IX coordinator or the Clery Compliance Officer, depending on the type of crime being reported. Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities are defined below.

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/title-ix) for more information concerning QU's Title IX policy.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Reporting

By definition under the Clery Act, a campus security authority or CSA is a person who has significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities beyond just the classroom. Faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom; and clerical or cafeteria staff members are **not** considered CSAs.

The university recognizes that the staff and faculty members assigned to the following areas are CSAs:

Dean of Students
Office of Student Conduct

Office of Residential Life

- Residential Hall Directors, Residential Advisers, Community Assistants

Title IX Coordinator

Director, Athletics

- Athletic Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Athletic Trainers

Director, Office of Campus Life

- Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life
- Student Center and Student Involvement
- Academic Club Faculty

Office of Human Resources

Learning Commons

Library Staff

Department of Cultural and Global Engagement

Department of Public Safety

- Parking Contractors
- Student Worker Escorts

CSAs are trained by the Clery compliance officer as to their role and responsibility. The function of a CSA is to report to the university Clery compliance officer those allegations of Clery Act crimes that they receive. 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 person 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, they must report this to the university Clery compliance officer. If the incident reported 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 QU 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 complainant to contact law enforcement if they choose 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 a timely warning notification. The CSA's 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 complainant does not want to pursue this action.

Pastoral counselors, professional counselors and staff of the Student Health Center are considered confidential resources and therefore are not considered CSAs by this university so long as they are acting in their confidential capacity at the time of disclosure. QU does not have a formal policy requiring pastoral or professional counselors to inform persons being counseled to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics, though they are encouraged to do so.

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.

Anonymous Reporting

Any complainant or witnesses may request their personal identifying information to be anonymous in their report to Public Safety of concerns regarding the violation of criminal law and/or university policy. This request will cause the reporting person's name, address, QU ID and other identifying information to be kept out of the report; however the information shared specific to observations and experience will be included in the report. The complainant and witnesses personal identifying information will remain anonymous within the University Student Conduct Process, however, should such investigation become part of a civil action lawsuit, a judge may demand that the anonymous person's personal information to be disclosed at which time it would be. If complainants and witnesses choose to file a report with any local law enforcement entity, they would need to determine if their personal information could remain anonymous with that entity before reporting, as this would depend on their department policies.

Whistle Blower Protection

Quinnipiac 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.

III. TIMELY WARNING, EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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 (IEMP)** has been developed by Public Safety as part of its ongoing effort to protect QU 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. The IEMP is located within the office of the chief of public safety.

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 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 QU 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

Emergency Preparedness and Training

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the university conducts drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus, and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Public Safety coordinates evacuation drills each semester to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. These drills and exercises may be announced or unannounced. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Armed Public Safety officers are retired law enforcement officers who retired in good standing with their agency and are registered as armed security officers with the state of Connecticut. They do not have powers of arrest within the state of Connecticut. They train regularly in the use of their firearm and in active shooter scenarios on campus.

Evacuations

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Public Safety does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Public Safety and/or Residential Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm, universal understanding is to evacuate the building, leave work areas immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. Persons who recognize a fire situation should, if possible, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and dial 911 when in a safe location. Other factors to consider are:

1. Remain calm.
2. Do NOT use elevators; use the stairs instead.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If someone is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform Public Safety or the responding fire department of the individual’s location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

TIMELY WARNING

As defined by the Clery Act, a “timely warning” is triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent a serious or ongoing threat. Timely warnings are issued for any crime defined by the Clery Act that is committed in the university’s Clery-defined geography and that is reported to a university campus security authority or a local law enforcement agency, and that is considered by the university to represent a serious or continuing threat to the university community.

As defined by Public Safety policy, a “timely warning” will be issued in the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, which in the judgment of the chief of public safety or their designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat that is criminal in nature. This university-wide timely warning will be issued, with the assistance of the Public Affairs Office, as soon as pertinent information becomes available. The notification will include a short description of the crime or incident as well as 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. Timely warnings may withhold the name(s) of any complainants/victims as confidential and are issued with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. If a timely warning is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Timely warnings are typically issued for the following Clery-reportable offenses within the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter
- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger QU community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a timely warning notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, whether it constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the chief of public safety or their designee).
 - In cases involving sexual assault incidents reported some length of time after the incident there may be no ability to issue a “timely warning” for the purposes for which it is intended.
 - All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a timely warning notice.
- Major incidents of arson

The institution is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The manner in which the “timely warning” is issued is discussed below under the title “HANDLING OF TIMELY WARNING OR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION.”

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

As defined by the Clery Act, an “emergency notification” is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the campus. The emergency notification initiates procedures for any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

As defined by Public Safety policy, an “emergency notification” will be immediately issued upon confirmation, by the chief of public safety or their designee with the assistance of the Public Affairs 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. Information pertaining to a significant or dangerous situation may also be provide to the chief of public safety or their designee by other campus administrators, local first responders and/or the national weather center.

The manner in which the “emergency warning” is issued is discussed below.

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 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 a 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 a 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.

Education and Testing of the Notification Systems

The chief of public safety and authorities within the Emergency Management Team will conduct education and tests of the QU Emergency Notification System. Tests of the Emergency Notification Communication Systems are conducted each month by the Emergency Management Team. Education and practical drills are conducted annually by the Emergency Management Team and Public Safety to ensure they are reaching the entire QU community.

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, besides the already discussed RAVE GUARDIAN, ALERTUS, University Emergency Message System, and QU social media platforms, the university may elect to use some or all of the following tools as well.

- **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 that may be received 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.

IV. 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 Public Safety. Public Safety will notify without delay Residential Life, Student Affairs and local law enforcement. An investigation will be initiated by Public Safety upon receipt of the information.

All QU 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, Public Safety will investigate without delay.

Upon determining a student is missing, Public Safety 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 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.

V. 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 at some entry points to campus. There are code blue light phones located throughout campus parking lots. Two entrance gates (New Road entrance and the visitor entrance on Mount Carmel Avenue) are staffed and open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year while the other entrance gates are closed when not staffed.

Public Safety monitors security cameras and vehicle access points on campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Public Safety routinely patrols campus to ensure areas are locked and secured at pre-arranged times of day. Public Safety also patrols the residential areas of campus assisted by Residential Life who also provides monitoring of the residential area in the evening hours with the use of residential advisers walking and checking assigned areas.

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 QU 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 QU 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 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 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 Public Safety.

Escort Service

Public Safety offers an escort service, available on request, to students, faculty and staff 24 hours a day. Contact Public Safety 203-582-6200 for this service.

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.

Report Damage or Repair to Property or Computer

Quinnipiac students have access to both an online Facilities Work Request System and a Computer Help Desk Work Request System through the MyQ portal. If there is a problem with a computer, room phone, cable or Internet connection, a work request should be submitted through the Computer Help Desk web page and a professional from that department will address the concerns. If there is a problem with something in a room (i.e., the light bulb has burnt out), a work request can be submitted through the Facilities web page through the MyQ portal. Work requests are handled as quickly as possible, usually within 24–48 hours. Students living in university-owned houses will find the off-campus work request form in the Residential Life section of the MyQ portal. Work requests for laundry rooms are submitted directly to the laundry vendor except in certain off-campus properties. Concerns for damage or repairs need to other university property (i.e., sidewalks, street lights, pavement, fencing), such concerns can be brought to the attention of Facilities through their web page or by contacting Public Safety.

VI. CRIME PREVENTION, CAMPUS SECURITY AND 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.

QU 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 2018 Programs and Prevention

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
Jan. 8, 2018	Bystander Awareness—Lisa DeFrancisco (Women's & Family Center)	Bystander Awareness	Acrobatics & Tumbling	AT-233
Jan. 8, 2018	Bystander Awareness—Lisa DeFrancisco (Women's & Family Center)	Bystander Awareness	Women's Rugby	AT-233
Jan. 10, 2018	Driver Training	Driver Training	Public Safety Officers	North Haven Campus
Jan. 16, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	Associate Professors	Mount Carmel Campus
Jan.–March 2018	Sexual Assault Prevention-EverFi Course	Sexual Assault and Bystander Prevention Course	All student athletes, coaches, volunteers and administrators	Online

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
Feb. 2018 Aug. 2018	Common Decency	Annual Training—covers sexual harassment and Title IX	New employee's With refresher courses offered as well.	Online
Feb. 25, 2018 and March 4, 2018	Hazing Prevention	Hazing Prevention	Individual Fraternities	Mount Carmel and North Haven Campuses
Feb. 2018 through Oct. 2018	Social Event Manager Training	Managing events with alcohol (includes alcohol and drug bystander intervention)	Fraternity and Sorority Members	Mount Carmel Campus
April 2018	Sexual Assault Awareness Month	Various activities and programs	All students	Mount Carmel Campus
April 9 2018	Take Back the Night	Sexual Assault Awareness	Open to Student Body	Law Library
April 2018	Game of Emphasis—Domestic Violence Awareness	Assault and Bystander Prevention	Men's Lacrosse Game	Turf Fields
Quarterly 2018	Title IX Education Sessions	Title IX	Departmental/School Faculty/Staff Meetings	College of Arts & Sciences, School of Nursing, Athletics, School of Business
May 1, 2018	One Love Foundation—Escalation Workshop Facilitation	Sexual Assault and Bystander Prevention Course	Men's Soccer	AT-233
June 1, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	Department of Education	North Haven Campus
June 1, 2018	Inclusivity Training	Bias	Orientation Leaders	SC-120
June 5–6, 2018	Campus Safety	Campus Safety	Orientation Leaders and New Students	Mount Carmel Campus
June 7, 2018 through June 21, 2018	Active Shooter and Campus Safety	Active Shooter and Campus Safety	Freshman Orientation	Mount Carmel Campus
June 5, 2018	Student Code of Conduct/Bias Conduct Process Training	Bias and Risk	Orientation Leaders	SC-120
June 5, 2018	Emergency Management Training	Risk	Orientation Leaders	SC-120

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
June 5, 2018	Student of Concern Training	Mental Health	Orientation Leaders	SC-120
June 5, 2018	Title IX training	Sexual Misconduct	Orientation Leaders	SC-120
June 29, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	Associate Registrars of CT Colleges	York Hill Campus
July 12, 2018	Campus Safety	Safety	Camp No Limits	York Hill Campus
Aug. 13, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	Human Resources	Mount Carmel Campus
Aug. 15, 2018	Healthy Relationships—Tracey Parks (The Umbrella Center of Domestic Violence)	Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness for Self and Bystander	Women's Soccer	AC-233
Aug. 17, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	School of Education	North Haven Campus
Aug. 23, 2018	Safety and Preparedness	Safety and Preparedness	Incoming Freshmen	Mount Carmel Campus
Aug. 25, 2018	It IS My Place	Sexual Misconduct, Title IX, Bias, Alcohol and Drugs, Mental Health	New Students	People's United Center
Aug. – March 2018-2019	Sexual Assault Prevention-EverFi Course	Sexual Assault and Bystander Prevention Course	All student athletes, coaches, volunteers and administrators	Online
Sept. 26, 2018 through Oct. 12, 2018	Student Organization Policy Training	Risk	Student Organization Leaders/Members	Mount Carmel Campus
Oct. 2, 2018	Fresh Check Day	Mental Health and Wellness Fair	Open to student body	Mount Carmel Campus
Oct. 2, 2018	Active Shooter Training		School of Nursing	North Haven Campus
Oct. 4, 2018	Healthy Relationships-Tracey Parks (The Umbrella Center of Domestic Violence)	Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness for Self and Bystander	Women's Lacrosse	AC-233
Oct. 17, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	School of Law	North Haven Campus
Oct. 17, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	School of Medicine	North Haven Campus
Oct. 26, 2018	Healthy Relationships—Tracey Parks (The Umbrella Center of Domestic Violence)	Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness for Self and Bystander	Men's and Women's Tennis	AC-233

DATE	TITLE	TYPE OF PREVENTION	TARGET GROUP	LOCATION
Nov. 6, 2018	Active Shooter Training	Active Shooter Training	Athletic Department	Mount Carmel Campus
Nov. 7, 2018	Health and Wellness, Alcohol Awareness	Awareness	Employees	Mount Carmel Campus
Nov. 14, 2018	Healthy Relationships—Tracey Parks (The Umbrella Center of Domestic Violence)	Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness for Self and Bystander	Men’s Cross Country and Field Hockey	AC-233
Nov. 27, 2018	Healthy Relationships—Tracey Parks (The Umbrella Center of Domestic Violence)	Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness for Self and Bystander	Golf	AC-233
Nov. 2018	Checkpoint: Data Security and Privacy-Mandatory by HR	Security	All university employees	Online
Dec. 2018-Feb. 2019	IT Security Risk and Awareness	IT Security	All university	Online
Dec. 2018-Feb. 2019	Sexual Assault & Bystander Prevention Course—mandatory by HR	Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness for self and bystander	All athletic departments	Online

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. STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT PROCESS

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 her 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 and community standards. Individuals may request an appeal provided they attended their original conduct meeting, have grounds for an appeal as stated in the Student 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.

Basic Policies and Principles

Every community has standards and traditions governing the behavior of its members to ensure the basic rights of individuals, as well as to reflect the practical necessities of the community. The Quinnipiac community is no exception and, perhaps more than others, depends upon the maturity and sense of responsibility of its members. These basic policies and principles and accompanying conduct procedures are designed to ensure that the rights of community members are protected, and that the educational process may proceed without impairment.

Advisers

Excessive legalism can be a disservice to Quinnipiac and its community of students, faculty and staff. Legal counsel/attorneys, parents and/or family members are not permitted to participate in any conduct meeting. A member of the Quinnipiac faculty, staff (excluding any relative employed by the university) or student body may attend the meeting in the role of an adviser. Advisers serve as a moral and emotional support for students during conduct meetings, and can assist them with their meeting preparation. Advisers are not permitted to advocate for a student or speak on their behalf during a conduct meeting. Students who are witnesses to an incident or are involved in the same student conduct matter cannot serve as advisers.

Amendments

Quinnipiac reserves the right to amend the Student Code of Conduct or related processes at any time.

Bias-Related Incidents

Quinnipiac University fosters respect for each individual by honoring the differences inherent among people. As a community of learners and scholars, we recognize and appreciate our common humanity. As such, bias-related violations of the Student Code of Conduct directed toward a person or group because of factors such as race, religion, ethnicity, ability, national origin, age,

gender identity, gender expression, sex, sexual orientation or veteran status may be assessed enhanced sanctions.

Fines and Restitution for Damages

Students responsible for damage and vandalism to Quinnipiac property may be required to pay restitution. In cases where damage or vandalism is done to common areas, and the student(s) who are responsible cannot be determined, students sharing that common area share in the cost of the restitution. Residents are responsible for reporting individual damages to their residence hall director, the Office of Facilities and/or the off-campus property management company, as soon as they occur. Residents are not permitted to make their own repairs.

While intentionally damaging the property of another person or entity is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, the university will not assign, oversee, manage or assure restitution when the university is not a party.

The Dean of Students Office reserves the right to assign monetary fines for violations of the Student Code of Conduct as appropriate.

Identification

All Quinnipiac students must carry their university QCard and provide it to university personnel (i.e., residence hall director, public safety officer, resident assistant, etc.) upon request. Visitors must carry their university visitor pass and state-issued photo identification at all times.

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.

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.

Standard of Information

A conduct officer will find a student responsible for a conduct code violation if the violation is shown by a preponderance of the information presented; that is, based on information that the

conduct officer finds credible and convincing, it is more likely than not that the student is responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct.

Student Conduct Holds

Students who fail to complete student conduct sanctions by the assigned deadline will have a hold placed on their student account. Conduct holds may impact a student's ability to see his or her grades online, obtain a copy of his or her university transcript or register for housing or for classes.

Refunds

Students who are suspended, dismissed or expelled from the university for disciplinary reasons will only be entitled to a refund based upon the applicable refund percentage in effect at the time of the student's separation from the university (within the first five weeks of the semester). A student who is suspended, dismissed or expelled will be charged all administrative fees as prescribed.

Students who are suspended from university housing for disciplinary reasons are not entitled to a refund unless the suspension occurs within the first two weeks of the academic year, per the Refund Policy for Termination of Residency in University Housing. Students suspended from university housing forfeit all housing deposits paid to the university.

Students placed on an interim suspension from the university or university housing who are later reinstated to the university or university housing are not entitled to a refund for the period of their separation.

Title IX Grievance Procedures

Any incident that involves behaviors included under the Student Code of Conduct #6 and/or involves gender-related harassment or discrimination will fall under the investigation and grievance procedures established by the Title IX Policy Against Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct.

Victim Information

Community members who are victims of a reported crime against their person or property may be entitled to information, upon written request, about university disciplinary proceedings related to that crime pursuant to the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, section 493. Students who are alleged victims of a sexual offense or one of the following crimes of violence, as defined by the U.S. Department of Education, may be entitled to information:

- arson
- assault offenses
- burglary
- criminal homicide
- destruction, damage and vandalism of property
- kidnapping/abduction
- robbery

Students who have requests or questions should contact the director of student conduct and community standards. All information provided by the director of student conduct and community standards will be given verbally and directly to the victim. Information will not be provided to another person, even at the victim's direction or request.

Electronic Communications

Quinnipiac University encourages its students to become involved and connected to the community in as many ways as possible. The Internet has provided additional ways for communication to occur. However, with these additional means of networking and communicating, community members must exercise extra care and diligence. Students must be aware of the added responsibility associated with these opportunities for networking and communicating.

Communications on sites such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat, Twitter and personal blogs, though logins are often required, represent public and open communication. Communications on such sites are not specifically monitored by Quinnipiac officials, but may be brought to the attention of officials when seen as possible violations of the Student Code of Conduct. As with other public arenas, information found on Internet sites is acceptable as information in conduct meetings and other proceedings. Information that is acceptable may include but is not limited to: wall postings, journal entries, blog postings, pictures, media, online comments, “tweets” and other openly accessible communications.

Messages between individuals—instant messages, text messages, email, Facebook messages, or other electronic forms of communication—may also be used in the conduct process.

Students should be aware that the Internet is considered a public forum and information posted there can be viewed by anyone. Students are encouraged to use caution with information made available to others online and through social media.

Student Code of Conduct System

The Quinnipiac University Student Code of Conduct System consists of conduct meetings and appeal meetings. All proceedings are conducted according to the procedures set forth in the Student Handbook.

Students accused of an alleged violation of policy are notified and given their procedural rights in writing and/or electronically by a conduct officer. At the time of the conduct meeting, procedural rights are reviewed, and students are asked to declare whether they are or are not responsible for the alleged violation. Students and parents are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office with questions about the code of conduct process and procedural rights.

INTERIM MEASURES

Interim Disciplinary Suspensions

Quinnipiac recognizes that its philosophy is linked with the protection of its students, faculty, staff and property. The vice president and dean of students or designee has the authority to immediately suspend from the university or residential housing any student who is a threat to self or others or who, due to the severity of the underlying incident, may be subject to a separation from residential housing or the university. Students placed on an interim suspension from the university are not permitted on university-owned, operated or leased property, nor are they permitted participation in Quinnipiac-sponsored internships, externships, clinical assignments, or university activities.

No Contact Orders

The No Contact Order is a written directive on behalf of the University halting communication between current students during the course of an investigation or following the outcome of an investigation. The No Contact Order includes any contact or communication including by not limited to, physical contact (with person or property), telephone calls, voicemail, text and e-mail messages, all electronic communications, letters, parcels and notes. Failure to comply with the directive may result in a violation of the Code of Conduct. Students will be notified should there be a change of status in the No Contact Order.

Examination and Vacation Periods

During examination, vacation and other periods, conduct meetings may occur as necessary. A conduct meeting may be called during these times if deemed necessary by the associate dean of student affairs or designee. All decisions rendered during this interim period must conform to the spirit of the code of conduct process as expressed in the Student Handbook.

Proximity to Graduation

Exceptions may be granted only if a serious incident occurs within three weeks of the final semester of any graduating senior. Under such circumstances, the executive vice president/provost and vice president and dean of students may or may not allow a student to complete his/her course work for credit if such arrangement can be practicably accomplished without the student returning to campus and if such an accommodation is merited in their view based on circumstances on a case-by-case basis. An expelled student may not participate in graduation exercises or return to campus or the university for additional course work and, except for the possibility of a senior in his/her last three weeks of school, an expelled student will not receive a Quinnipiac diploma.

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

The health and well-being of students in the QU community is paramount. Therefore, QU empowers students to make healthy and responsible decisions about their behaviors, including alcohol and other drug use, that affect them and the QU 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 QU 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 and Medical Assistance

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. 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 or other

emergency services 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.

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.

- **Medical Marijuana:** Connecticut state law permits the use of medical marijuana, however, in accordance with federal law and as a recipient of federal funding, the university does not permit the possession, use or distribution of marijuana. As such, students in possession of medical marijuana (issued in Connecticut or any other state) are not permitted to use or possess marijuana in any form on university owned or leased

property, or at any university sponsored programs, internships, externships, or clinical assignments.

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations: Biennial Review

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, QU 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 the [Student Consumer Information](#) page under the Health and Safety section.

Alcohol and Other Drug Support Resources

On-Campus:

- Counseling Services: 203-582-8680 or Request an appointment at myq.quinnipiac.edu/Counseling
- Student Health Services: Mount Carmel, 203-582-8742 or York Hill, 203-582-3890
- Prevention and Wellness Educator: 203-582-7436
- CARE Team: care@qu.edu, 203-582-CARE (2273)

Off-Campus:

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Helpline, 1-800-662-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, 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

IX. WEAPONS POLICY AND SEARCH POLICY

Weapons, Firearms and Explosive (Staff/Faculty)

University policy states that the possession, storage or use of firecrackers, fireworks, fire bombs, smoke bombs or any other explosive device is prohibited. Policy also states that the possession, transportation, storage or use of firearms, air guns, paint ball guns, BB guns, any other dangerous weapon or weapon facsimile is prohibited.

Student Code of Conduct (Section 12. Firearms, Weapons and Explosives)

- A. Possession, storage or use of firecrackers, fireworks, fire bombs, smoke bombs or any other explosive device is prohibited.
- B. Possession, transportation, storage or use of firearms, air guns, paint ball guns, BB guns, any other dangerous weapon or weapon facsimile is prohibited.
- C. Bomb scares or threats are prohibited.

Weapon-Free Workplace Policy (Staff/Faculty)

It is a violation of QU 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 QU. 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: (Staff/Faculty)

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 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 (Student Handbook)

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.

X. HARASSEMENT AND DISCRIMINATION POLICY

Quinnipiac University values diversity, multiculturalism and respect for others. The university is committed to providing a safe and respectful educational and work environment that prohibits discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, religion, ethnicity, ability, national origin, age, gender identify, gender expression, sex, sexual orientation or veteran status.

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, 203-582-7327

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.

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

QU 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, QU 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.

QU 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 Shanna Kornachuk, senior associate director of compliance and student development.

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 QU community member who has questions about the policy or the grievance procedures should seek clarification from the university's Title IX coordinator.

A. TITLE IX POLICY

Notice of the Title IX Coordinator

Catlin Wells 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:

Catlin Wells
Title IX Coordinator
catlin.wells@qu.edu
203-582-7327

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

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

Deputy Title IX coordinator for athletics:

Shanna Kornachuk
Senior Associate Director of Compliance & Student Development
shanna.kornachuk@qu.edu
203-582-7332

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
- Peter C. Herald House for Jewish Life – 203-582-8206
- 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
- Umbrella Center for Domestic Violence Services – 203-736-2601

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, Athletics, 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.

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. Informal complaints may be made in situations where an individual is not interested in moving forward with a Title IX process, or where an individual is requesting more information about the process.

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.

Complaints Regarding Gender Inequity 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 will be addressed by the deputy Title IX coordinator for athletics:
Shanna Kornachuk
Senior Associate Director of Compliance & Student Development
shanna.kornachuk@qu.edu
203-582-7332

Complaints relating to other university programs and activities will be addressed by the Title IX coordinator:

Catlin Wells
Title IX Coordinator
CCE 180 B
catlin.wells@qu.edu
203-582-7327

The deputy Title IX coordinator or designee 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 or designee 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 or designee will prepare a written report setting forth findings, conclusions and recommended actions to be taken, if applicable. The university Title IX coordinator will receive a copy of the report. The complainant also will receive a copy of report, redacted at the discretion of the Title IX coordinator to protect the privacy of involved parties.

In the event the deputy coordinator or designee determines that there has been a violation, a report will be presented to the executive vice president and provost of Quinnipiac University (hereinafter “provost”) or a designee. Upon notification of a violation, the provost, or a 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.

B. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND HARASSMENT POLICY

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 with sexual intent.

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 is a nonconsensual act or acts committed through exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit or advantage, or for the purpose of causing harm to another's reputation.

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.

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:

Catlin M. Wells
CCE 180B
catlin.wells@qu.edu
203-582-7327

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 respondent 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 respondent responsible for violating this policy;
- The right to participate in committee hearings by means other than being in the same room with the respondent;
- 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 Respondent

- 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 respondent 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 by QU only with those necessary.

C. 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 student's 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.

QU 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 respondent;
- give the respondent proper notice of the investigation and provide an opportunity for the respondent to provide information;
- complete the investigation in a timely manner, without unnecessary deviation from the intended timeline;
- maintain communication with the complainant and the respondent 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 respondent separately to present the findings. If supported by the investigation findings, the investigator will present the respondent with a notice of alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

Resolution Agreement Option

If the respondent accepts responsibility for the alleged Student Code of Conduct violations presented in investigator's report, the investigator will present proposed sanctions to the respondent. If the respondent accepts the sanctions, then those sanctions will be presented in a written decision letter. After acceptance of responsibility and sanctions, the respondent has three business days to reconsider that acceptance and request a hearing. Respondents 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 respondent 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 respondent violated the Student Code of Conduct. If the respondent 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 respondent 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 respondent 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 respondent before the hearing.

At the hearing, the following individuals may be present:

- three committee members
- complainant(s)
- adviser for complainant(s) (optional)
- respondent(s)
- adviser for respondent(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 respondent 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 respondent'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 respondent is found responsible for any conduct code violations, the committee will commence the sanction phase of the hearing. If the respondent 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 respondent'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 and 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 respondent 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 respondent 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 respondent 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 QU email account.

The appeal officer may request follow-up information from the investigator(s) or from the non-moving party, as necessary to make a fair determination.

Complainants or respondents 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 receives the request for an appeal. Upon receipt, the Title IX coordinator 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 officer will deny the appeal and the matter will be closed.

If the appeal officer determines that the appeal should be considered, the appeal officer may:

- 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.

D. 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 promptly upon receipt of the complaint.

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 respondent;
- give the respondent proper notice of the investigation and provide an opportunity for the respondent to provide information;
- complete the investigation in a timely manner, without unnecessary deviation from the intended timeline;
- maintain communication with the complainant and the respondent 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 the executive vice president and provost of QU, or a designee. Upon notification of a violation, the executive vice president and provost of QU, or a 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 respondent 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 the provost or designee. Upon receipt of the university Title IX coordinator's report and recommendations, the provost or designee, will take appropriate action to ensure that any violation is remedied.

Role of Public Safety in Title IX Compliance Complaints

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. Public Safety Officers are Responsible Employee's defined in this report. They are required to report any complaints of sexual assault and sexual harassment to the Title IX coordinator. Students are NOT REQUIRED to contact Public Safety to initiate a Title IX complaint and investigation. Services available through Public Safety include:

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

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

XII. 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 QU 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.

XIII. 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.

XIV. FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Public Safety has a fire marshal on staff who maintains a professional relationship with the town of Hamden Fire Marshal and the City of North Haven Fire Marshal's Office. The QU fire marshal is responsible for coordinating the university's fire prevention and training programs, designing fire safety policies and procedures, and ensuring that QU 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 QU fire marshal at 203-582-6200 or the town of Hamden or the North Haven Fire Marshal's Office.

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, QU 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 (Annual Security Report) can be found on the website at: (go.qu.edu/policies).

Annual Fire Safety Report – HEOA Directive:

The Annual Fire Report (located within the Annual Security Report) 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 (Annual Security Report) 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 QU website at: qu.edu/public-safety.

Student Housing/Residence Hall Policies

The Office of Residential Life has two convenient locations for students. The Mount Carmel Campus office is located in the Student Affairs Center on Bobcat Way. The telephone number is 203-582-8666. The York Hill Campus office is located on the fourth floor of the Rocky Top Student Center. The telephone number is 203-582-3615.

Residence Halls

All residence halls are fully equipped with sprinklers and networked fire alarm systems, all of which are connected to central monitoring located in the Mount Carmel and York Hill Public Safety Offices. 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.

Health and Safety

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.**

During the routine inspection, items including but not limited to the following are evaluated:

- pictures, posters and other decorations improperly hung on the walls (only poster putty should be used)
- damage caused by nails, tacks, pins, screws, masking tape and/ or scotch tape
- overloaded wastebaskets
- fire hazards (decorative door items may be placed only on the bulletin board)
- evidence of unauthorized animals
- condition and structure of university furniture
- missing university property

- damage or misuse of fire safety equipment
- evidence of vandalism
- violations of the student code of conduct

Prohibited items include, but are not limited to the following:

- 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. 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.
- 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
- **Painting**—Painting residence hall rooms and/or university-owned residences is prohibited.
- **Window Screens**—Removing screens from any window is prohibited.

The residents of an entire building may be billed for common area damages 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. Toasters and coffee makers are allowed in kitchen areas only.

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 that is available on MyHousing.

Security and Safety Regulations for All Students and Guests

Building doors should never be propped open or blocked, this will act to slow fire spread 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 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 Public Safety.

Policy Statement on Smoking and Tobacco

Quinnipiac’s tobacco free policy promotes a healthy working and learning environment. The purpose of this policy is to provide an environment that encourages persons to be tobacco free, reduce harm from secondhand smoke, establish a university culture of wellness, reduce health care costs, and promote a tobacco free future. Quinnipiac supports individuals to be tobacco free and achieve their highest state of health and well-being. The use of tobacco is prohibited within university buildings, parking structures, walkways, arenas, in university vehicles and on university-owned or leased property. This policy applies to all faculty, staff, students, contractors, vendors and visitors. Our tobacco policy includes all tobacco-derived or containing products, including but not limited to, cigarettes, electronic cigarettes and smoking devices, cigars and cigarillos, hookah smoked products, pipes and oral tobacco. It also includes any product intended to mimic tobacco products, contain tobacco flavoring or deliver nicotine other than for the purpose of cessation. Faculty, staff, students and visitors are expected to honor this policy.

Rental Properties

QU owns several rental houses. They are maintained by the QU Facilities Department and are managed by maintenance mupervisor, Scott Genest. The properties that are rented to students are included in this report. Each of the rental units is equipped with smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, as well as fire extinguishers. The smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in the rental properties are not connected to Public Safety and are not tied into a central monitoring system.

Emergency Notifications

QU'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 QU 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.

QU performs fire drills in residence halls and campus buildings. Drills are conducted by the QU fire marshal. 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. 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 still in the building. 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 QU 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 QU'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 contact the QU fire marshal and ensure a Public Safety officer is posted on a fire watch until the system is functioning properly.

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, notify Public Safety of the exact location. The responding officer may have additional recommendations to ensure your safety.

Special Care of Handicapped/Mobility-Challenged Students

The QU 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 QU 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 the QU fire marshal, Public Safety and Residential Life personnel prior to the fall semester. The training is incorporated into mandatory orientation and include:

- Practical (hands-on) training with portable fire extinguishers
- Presentation (one-hour) in dormitory room/corridors/stairs/common area inspection
- Occasionally the Fire Marshal will conduct a live fire demonstration (facsimile of a dormitory room burning)

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

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

2018 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
#350 Washington Ave. Bld #2, North Haven, CT (The Flats)	0	0		0	0	0

XVI. QU 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 QU 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) QU 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.

QU 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 Public Safety. By accepting this responsibility, members of the university community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

The Daily Crime Log

Public Safety maintains a log of crimes reported to Public Safety 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 Public Safety. Non-campus buildings or property are those locations owned, rented, leased or with which QU has an agreement

for educational purposes and are frequented by students. The names of crime victims, witnesses and accused persons will not be published in the Daily Crime Log.

The QU 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 Mount Carmel and North Haven Public Safety Offices. Requests for records older than 60 days should be made to the 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 Public Safety case number

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT

Compliance requirements include distribution of the Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year. Any questions pertaining to this report can be brought to the attention of the Chief of Public Safety. A copy of the report is available for review on QU 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 Public Safety at 203-582-6200, or stopping by the Public Safety on either the Mount Carmel Campus or North Haven Campus. A public Crime Log is available for viewing at the Public Safety offices 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.

XVII. CLERY CRIMES ACTIVITY REPORT 2016 TO 2018

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	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Murder	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses											
Rape	2018	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
	2017	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	2016	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Fondling	2018	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2017	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Aggravated Assault	2018	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
	2017	4	2	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	5
	2016	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Burglary	2018	12	12	1	1	0	0	13	0	0	13
	2017	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
	2016	8	6	2	2	0	0	10	0	0	10
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	4
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

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	Total On Campus	Non-Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
ARRESTS											
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2018	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2018	14	8	3	1	0	0	17	0	0	17
	2017	7	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
	2016	16	13	2	2	0	0	18	0	0	18
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS											
Illegal Weapons Possession Referral	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
Drug Law Violations Referral	2018	140	125	30	29	0	0	170	0	0	170
	2017	134	126	38	33	0	0	172	0	0	172
	2016	103	90	24	24	0	0	127	0	0	127
Liquor Law Violation Referral	2018	304	272	23	20	0	0	327	0	0	327
	2017	397	311	39	34	0	0	436	0	0	436
	2016	394	332	51	47	0	0	445	0	0	445

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	Total On Campus	Non Campus Building or Property	Adjacent Public Property	Total All Categories
Hate Crime	2018	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
	2017	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Hate Crimes 2018: **5 TOTAL:** (3) incident of Vandalism (Sexual Orientation), (2) incident of Intimidation (Race)

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)

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2016: NONE
- 2017: NONE
- 2018: NONE