BOSTON UNIVERSITY POLICE
SAFETY ON CAMPUS

Annual Safety Report October 2018

School of Social Work
REPORTING EMERGENCIES

Boston University needs you to report all criminal incidents, suspicious circumstances, and safety-related emergencies promptly and accurately.

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

POLICE • MEDICAL

At Cape Cod Community College in West Barnstable:
Call 911

At Middlesex Community College in Bedford:
Call 911

At Bristol Community College in Fall River:
Call 911

At Holy Cross in Worcester:
Call 508-793-2222 (Department of Public Safety) or 911

Boston University Police Department:
617-353-2121

FIRE

If the emergency involves a fire, call 911.

AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Copies of this report are available by calling the Office of the Chief of Police at 617-353-5362. Copies of the report are also available at the Boston University Safety website at http://www.bu.edu/safety/.

In addition, you may wish to review a copy of the Annual Security Report for the college or university campus at which your Social Work classes are offered.
Cape Cod Community College’s Annual Security Report is available on the Cape Cod Community College Office of Public Safety website at www.capecod.edu/web/public-safety.

Middlesex Community College’s Annual Security Report is available on the Middlesex Community College’s website at https://www.middlesex.mass.edu/disclosurestatements/campsecrpt.aspx.

Bristol Community College’s Annual Security Report is available on the Bristol Community website at http://www.bristolcc.edu/studentlife/services/campuspolice/crimestatistics/.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY

WELCOME TO BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Boston University is committed to ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff, and guests to enhance their experience within our community. This commitment to safety extends beyond the borders of our main campus in Boston, Massachusetts. More than ever, Boston University students are engaged in academic pursuits around the country and around the world. It is with our more distant community members in mind, that this report is compiled to address issues of crime prevention and personal safety.

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”) requires that colleges and universities publish an annual report to address campus safety-related policies and procedures as well as campus crime. If there are on-campus student residences, we also include fire safety and fire statistics. This annual security report focuses on the policies, procedures and statistics applicable to the School of Social Work Satellite Campuses in Bedford, Cape Cod Fall River and Worcester.

I urge you to read the information presented in this report and to take a moment to think about your personal safety.

- Know how to contact the local police at your BU site and store that information in your mobile phone.
- Sign up for and pay attention to any emergency alert service that may be offered at your BU site.
- Report any crime or safety concerns you may have to local police and administrators at your site.
- Finally, look out for your fellow students’ welfare and remember that we all share a responsibility for creating and maintaining a safe and secure environment for every member of our community.

Chief Kelly A. Nee
Boston University Police Department
The Boston University Police Department's mission is to assure the safety and security of all persons and property on the Boston University campuses.

The Boston University Police Department (BUPD) responds to and investigates crimes, maintains order and safety, and enforces Massachusetts laws and University regulations in and around the Boston University Charles River, Fenway and Medical Campuses. The department is committed to community-based policing. The BUPD is a full-time, professional law enforcement agency that also provides a wide variety of public services—including emergency medical assistance—to the Boston University community. Patrols are conducted throughout the campus area 24 hours a day.

Boston University employs more than 50 state-certified police officers. All new officers complete the same five-month police academy training required of municipal officers in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Each officer must also complete at least 40 hours of additional classroom training a year, and must demonstrate safety and proficiency with issued equipment, such as firearms, twice each year. Additionally, all officers receive tactical training in the event they must respond to a potentially violent individual or situation. Officers also take specialized training courses offered by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and other professional organizations.

All Boston University police officers are empowered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to enforce criminal laws and to make arrests, not only on the campus grounds but also in the areas surrounding the University. They also hold appointments as Deputy Sheriffs of Suffolk County, Middlesex County, and Norfolk County. The prosecution of all criminal offenses is conducted by the prosecuting attorneys of the relevant jurisdiction and typically are addressed in Brookline District Court, Boston Municipal Court, or Suffolk Superior Court.

Our work has received formal recognition from the Boston Police Commissioner and from the Suffolk County District Attorney’s office. The department is widely recognized as one of the best-trained and professional law enforcement agencies in Massachusetts. Members of the BUPD attend community meetings of the many residence associations to provide residents with up-to-date crime prevention information and to hear their concerns about crime and safety issues. The Boston University Police Department is among the few university police departments certified by the Massachusetts Police Accreditation Commission and the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.

Boston University’s Charles River Campus is located at the intersection of three cities (Boston, Brookline, and Cambridge) within three different counties (Suffolk, Norfolk, and Middlesex). The Boston University Police Department works closely with other local law enforcement agencies, including the Boston Police Department, Brookline Police Department, Cambridge Police Department, MBTA Transit Police Department, county sheriffs, the Massachusetts State Police, and security departments of other area universities, as appropriate. The department has radio communications interoperability through the Boston Area Police Emergency Radio Network (BAPERN) and has access to law enforcement databases as a member agency of the Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services. The Boston University Police Department also works with local law enforcement authorities at its Study Abroad locations, satellite campuses and other locations outside of Boston as appropriate. The University does not have written agreements with those various law enforcement agencies.

Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any reported criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus locations, including non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including those with non-campus housing facilities, is monitored and recorded. This information is provided to the Dean of Students for possible disciplinary action.

The Chief of Police and Executive Director of Public Safety for Boston University reports directly to the Vice President for Campus Planning and Operations.

Facebook—http://www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice
Twitter @BUPOLICE
Instagram @BUPOLICE

If you have a complaint about our police service, we wish to address and resolve it quickly and fairly. Please contact the
Patrol Supervisor on duty at 617-353-2110 or contact the Chief of Police at 617-353-5362.

Although the Boston University Police Department is located on the University’s Boston campuses, the Department also assists students, faculty and staff who study and work at the University’s satellite campuses in matters concerning safety, law enforcement and crime reporting. BUPD encourages individuals participating in the School of Social Work’s satellite campuses to call the local police department, by dialing 9-1-1, to report a crime, BUPD welcomes any member of the University community to contact the Department for any reason, regardless of the location where the individual is studying or working.

BUPD serves as a public safety resource for you. However, it is important for you to familiarize yourself with the public safety resources that are local to the location where you are taking classes. Each of the locations has different safety resources and procedures.

**WEST BARNSTABLE / CAPE COD COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT**

508-362-2131 Ext. 3333

Cape Cod Community College works to ensure a safe environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. The officers are formally trained and patrol the College responding to calls for service to include crimes and emergencies. Campus Police Officers are commissioned in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 22C § 63 and have law enforcement authority, including the authority to make arrests in and upon all property owned, occupied, or used by the College. Police Officers are graduates of a police academy conducted or sanctioned by the Massachusetts State Police, the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council, or have met other requirements established by the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police. They are certified in basic first aid, CPR and AED. The officers have the legal authority under Massachusetts law to demand identification and evidence of qualification from any person who desires to use or enter the College property. They may deny access to the buildings and grounds to persons who trespass, disrupt or disturb the normal educational functions of the institution.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the Campus Police and Public Safety Department maintains a Criminal Justice Information Services terminal which provides department personnel with access to the National Crime Information Computer System as well as the Criminal History Systems Board for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These computer databases are used to strengthen public safety by providing access to criminal history data, nationwide police records and driver/vehicle identification information as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information. There is no written MOU between Campus Police and Public Safety and local Police or Massachusetts State Police however; jurisdiction is shared with local law enforcement. Local Police and the Massachusetts State police have concurrent jurisdiction on all campuses and upon all properties owned or controlled by the College. Part I Crimes, such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and arson are reported to the jurisdictional law enforcement authority for that area, and a joint investigative effort between Campus Police and the Jurisdictional Department and or Massachusetts State Police is conducted to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted through the Barnstable County District Attorney’s Office. All felonies occurring on campus and any Search Warrants issued or requested are reported to the Massachusetts State Police on a monthly basis.

The Campus Police Department is located on the ground floor of the Grossman Commons Building. Additionally, there is a satellite Public Safety Office in the ground floor of the Nickerson (administration) building. The Public Safety Office is manned by a dispatcher and staff who supplement the Campus Police Department from a contract security company. They are non-sworn staff who do not have powers of arrest. All members of the College community are required to report all criminal actions to the Campus Police and Public Safety Department immediately. The Cape Cod Community College Campus Police and Public Safety Department is here to protect and serve the College community.

The Department of Public Safety has a good working relationship with the Massachusetts State Police and Barnstable Police Department and may rely on them for the assistance of investigation of alleged criminal offenses occurring on College property. The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Campus Police and Department of Public Safety at 508-362-2131 Ext. 3333.
Personal Safety Escorts

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department provides safety escorts for students and employees upon request 24 hours per day, 7 days a week on the Main Campus. The CCCC Campus Police and Public Safety Department encourages the use of the “buddy system” for personal safety on and off campus.

Campus Police officers patrol the campus parking lots regularly during each shift. Officers can also escort students and employees to and from campus buildings and parking lots after dark. To request an escort, call the Public Safety office at x3333.

BEDFORD / MIDDLESEX COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

781-589-0234

The Middlesex Community College Public Safety officers enhance the safety and security of the MCC campus, its community members, visitors and guests. Campus Public Safety officers are authorized to enforce the rules and regulations of Middlesex Community College in the following ways:

- Dispersing activities not permitted under campus guidelines, i.e., improper use of facilities, harassment, and trespass.
- Issuance of parking tickets.
- Verbal warnings to cease unauthorized activity.
- Escorting violators from the campus facilities.

Public Safety officers do not operate with police powers and do not carry weapons

Relationship with State and Local Police

Because MCC is a state-owned property, enforcement authority rests with the state police. MCC Department of Public Affairs and Campus Security Officers routinely work with state police and/or local police in investigation of criminal activity occurring on the campus property. Campus Public Safety Officers call in the state or local police in cases of criminal activity such as assault, automobile accidents, theft, violation of restraining orders, etc.

In most instances, restraining orders are delivered to:
- The Director of Public Safety
- Restraining orders involving any students are delivered to the Dean of Students

The College collaborates with the Lowell and Bedford Police Departments to ensure safety on our campus. In order to provide easier access to police and for timely responses to incidents, MCC has established a position on each campus for a Campus Safety Officer. These officers are Bedford and Lowell Police officers and have full authority on the MCC campuses. On their respective campuses, these officers patrol the campus, assist with criminal and emergency incidents, establish relationships with students, faculty and staff, and assist with creation and maintenance of preventative safety and security protocols, conduct trainings for the campus community and act as a liaison to the police department.

FALL RIVER / BRISTOL COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

508.678.2811, ext. 2218

The Boston University School of Social Work program in Fall River is held at Bristol Community College.

Bristol Community College maintains a police department, which is located in D-110 of Hudnall Administration Building, ext, 2218, and which is primarily responsible for safety and security on campus. It has jurisdiction on all campus grounds, provides law enforcement, orders maintenance service and provides regulatory responses at the Elsbree Street campus. Police and security officers patrol the campus and answer calls for service 7:00 am – 11:00 pm, Monday through Friday and 8:00 am - 4:00 pm Saturday. At all other times, services are provided and calls are answered by a
contracted security company. The Campus Police Officers are empowered with the same full police authority as municipal and State Police Agencies.

The same contracted security company provides services and answers calls on our Attleboro, Taunton and Davol St. Fall River campuses.

**Department Personnel**

The Bristol Community College Police Department (BCCPD) consists of 9 members including the Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police, 1 Lieutenant, 6 Police Officers, 1 full-time Dispatcher/Parking Clerk and 1 part-time Dispatcher.

**Authority**

Campus Police have the authority to respond to and investigate all criminal and noncriminal complaints and activity at Bristol Community College and surrounding areas. In addition, Campus Police Officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and immediately adjacent to campus. All Campus Police Officers are sworn under the Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 22C, Section 63, by the Department of State Police, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Criminal activity investigated by Campus Police Officers may be forwarded to courts for prosecution. If an offense is committed by a student, the Campus Police Department may refer the student to the Vice President of Students or Code of Conduct Officer for disciplinary action.

BCCPD maintains a Criminal Justice Information Services terminal which provides department personnel with access to the National Crime Information Computer System as well as the Criminal History Systems Board for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These computer databases are used to enhance public safety by accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

The Bristol Community College Campus Police provides walking escorts to students, faculty and staff during the calendar year. A Campus Police Officer or a member of the Contract Security will escort you to your motor vehicle or to on-campus public transportation.

Escorts are provided through contacting the Campus Police at ext. 2218 and by being asked in person by students, faculty and staff in need of an escort. Campus Police office hours vary depending on the semester and are subject to change. Hours are Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

**WORCESTER/HOLY CROSS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

**Role, Authority and Training**

The officers of the Department of Public Safety, other than the traffic enforcement officer, are all armed Sworn Police Officers in accordance with the provisions of M.G.L.c. 22C §63 and have full law enforcement authority in and upon all property owned, controlled, occupied or used by the College. Department of Public Safety officers receive recruit training at the Massachusetts State Police Academy or Municipal Police Academies before they are commissioned as Department of Public Safety Officers. Annually, all officers receive in-service training in First Aid, CPR, Firearms, Safety, Policy Reviews, All Hazard Training, Active Shooter, Hate Crimes, Stalking and Dating and Domestic Violence and law updates. Many officers also receive specialized training in sexual assault investigations, crime prevention, Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training.

**Working relationship with local, state agencies**

The Department of Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Worcester Police Department, the West Boylston Police Department, the Massachusetts State Police, the Worcester County District Attorney’s office and federal law enforcement agencies.

**Escort Programs.** The Department of Public Safety provides a personal safety escort service for persons walking on campus and from campus, to a principal place of residence within a reasonable distance of the campus, during all hours when personal safety is a concern.
In addition to its Police Department and Medical Campus Public Safety Department, Boston University has established a comprehensive safety and security program with the following components:

**University Websites**
For information about campus safety, including an online version of this report, as well as important information about sexual misconduct, alcohol, drugs and hazing, consult the University’s safety website at [www.bu.edu/safety](http://www.bu.edu/safety).

**University Security Council**
The administrators of the University Security Council and senior members of the BUPD meet weekly during the academic year and regularly during the summer to coordinate the many security programs operating at Boston University. Information on current incidents is reviewed and recommendations for security improvements are discussed.

**Crisis Management Team**
When any emergency, tragedy, or other unusual event occurs that will affect the campus community, this group meets as necessary to make assessments and respond to the community’s needs. Crisis Management Team representatives may vary depending on the situation and come from all areas of the University’s administration.

**Safety & Security**
Boston University Police Department 32 Harry Agganis Way
617-353-2110; bupolice@bu.edu
617-353-2121 (emergencies only) 617-353-6516 (anonymous tip line) 617-353-5387 (TTY)
[www.bu.edu/police](http://www.bu.edu/police)

Anonymous tips may be texted to 847411. Type BU <space> and then the message. Standard text messaging rates apply. The message is anonymous and the sender may opt out at any time by texting “stop” to 847411.

The Boston University Police Department is a full-time, professional law enforcement agency that also provides a wide variety of public services, including alarms, emergency medical assistance, investigating suspicious circumstances, and responding to and investigating criminal matters. Patrols are conducted throughout the Boston University area 24 hours a day and span an area that includes over 132 acres of University-owned property and surrounding streets. Emergency response time is generally under three minutes to any location on campus.

**Campus Security Authorities**
The University has designated certain individuals as campus security authorities (CSAs), which includes individuals who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. CSAs are mandated to report crimes to BUPD. The University regularly identifies those individuals who fit the definition of CSA and provides training to assist them in fulfilling this important role. Please visit our CSA website at [www.bu.edu/safety/files/2015/07/CSA_REPORTING_FORM.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/safety/files/2015/07/CSA_REPORTING_FORM.pdf) to access the CSA training presentation. BUPD officers are also available to present the training to groups.

If you have any questions about CSA training, please contact the Boston University Police at 617-353-5362 or bupolice@bu.edu. CSA reporting forms are available at [www.bu.edu/safety/security](http://www.bu.edu/safety/security). Confidential reporting forms for counselors and clergy are available at [www.bu.edu/safety/assault](http://www.bu.edu/safety/assault).

The CSAs for the Cape Cod site are:

Deb Berglin, Director of Cape Cod Program  dberglin@bu.edu
Work:  617-353-3766

Mena daSilva-Clark, Assistant Dean  menad@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766
The CSAs for the Bedford site are:

Terese Romano, Director of BU-North Program  tnromano@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

Mena daSilva-Clark, Assistant Dean  menad@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

The CSAs for the Fall River site are:

Sonia Mee, Director of Fall River Program  smee@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

Mena daSilva-Clark, Assistant Dean  menad@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

The CSAs for the Worcester site are:

Denita Johnson, Coordinator of Worcester Program  denita@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

Mena daSilva-Clark, Assistant Dean  menad@bu.edu
Work: 617-353-3766

Environmental Health & Safety
704 Commonwealth Avenue
617-353-4094;  oehs@bu.edu
617-353-7233 (emergency line)
www.bu.edu/ehs

Environmental Health & Safety oversees the following health and safety programs: fire safety, laboratory safety, hazardous material management, and compliance with environmental rules and regulations. Information concerning the University’s Fire Safety Program is available at www.bu.edu/firesafety.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY HEALTH AND WELL-BEING RESOURCES

Student Health Services
881 Commonwealth Avenue, First Floor
617-353-3575
617-353-3569 (urgent mental health-related needs)
www.bu.edu/shs

Student Health Services is designed to help meet BU students’ health care needs while at Boston University. SHS provides primary care, sports medicine, and counseling services by appointment and on an emergency basis. SHS also provides wellness and prevention services that address alcohol, drugs, sexual health, and healthy relationships. SHS provides resources for faculty, staff, and students to help students who may be in distress at www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral/helpinfo.

Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center
930 Commonwealth Avenue
617-353-7277;  sarp@bu.edu  www.bu.edu/sarp

The Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center provides rapid, confidential, compassionate, supportive, and free-of-charge advocacy and assistance to BU students who have experienced a traumatic incident, including but not limited to sexual assault, physical assault, interpersonal violence, and other crimes.
Chaplains
Marsh Chapel—735 Commonwealth Avenue
617-353-3560
www.bu.edu/chapel

University chaplains from a variety of religious traditions are available to all students, regardless of religious affiliation. Appointments can be scheduled, or students can visit the chapel office on weekdays between 9 a.m. and 10 p.m. University chaplains provide confidential assistance to BU students.

The Albert & Jessie Danielsen Institute
185 Bay State Road
617-353-3047
www.bu.edu/danielsen

The mission of the Danielsen Institute is to alleviate suffering and to promote healing, growth, and change in the persons, communities, and institutions that we serve. The institute seeks to accomplish this mission through service, training, teaching, and research that emphasizes depth psychotherapy and is informed by spiritual, religious, and existential perspectives.

The Center for Anxiety & Related Disorders
648 Beacon Street, Sixth Floor
617-353-9610
www.bu.edu/card

The Center for Anxiety & Related Disorders (CARD) is an internationally known clinical and research center dedicated to advancing knowledge and providing care for anxiety, mood, eating, sleep, and related disorders.

University Service Center
881 Commonwealth Avenue, Lower Level
617-358-1818; usc@bu.edu  www.bu.edu/usc

The University Service Center is charged with the resolution of problems that are complex, highly sensitive, or that cross administrative and academic lines—including matters of safety and security. Staff members have broad discretion in identifying issues and resolving problems for students, families, and employees.

Behavioral Medicine
881 Commonwealth Avenue, First Floor
617-353-3569
www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral

Behavioral Medicine offers a range of mental health services to students, including assessment and diagnosis; brief treatment, including therapy and psychiatry for a variety of mental health issues; 24/7 on-call service for mental health emergencies; referral to community resources for longer-term care; phone consultation for students, parents and BU faculty and staff; and outreach and prevention programming.

Behavioral Medicine for Medical Students
Behavioral medicine services for students are available on the medical campus. The clinic is located in the Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Building, 85 E. Newton St., Suite 816. It is staffed Mondays 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. and Wednesdays 9 a.m.-5 p.m., by clinicians not affiliated with the Medical Campus. In addition, the facilities on the Charles River Campus, including Student Health Services, the Center for Anxiety & Related Disorders and the Danielsen Institute, are available to medical students. Alternatively, individuals within the Student Affairs office may provide confidential referrals.
Faculty & Staff Assistance Office
BU Faculty & Staff Assistance Office has two locations: Charles River Campus
888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 309
617-353-5381

Medical Campus
Dr. S. C. Fuller Mental Health Center
85 E. Newton Street, 10th Floor, M-1007
617-638-5381

The BU Faculty & Staff Assistance Office offers free, confidential consultation and counseling to Boston University employees who may be experiencing difficulties that affect their personal lives or work. We can help BU faculty and staff and their families on the Charles River, Fenway and Medical Campuses with a range of issues, including stress, depression, relationship and family concerns, sexual misconduct, harassment, interpersonal violence, and abuse.

OTHER BOSTON UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

Dean of Students
George Sherman Union
775 Commonwealth Avenue, Third Floor
617-353-4126; dos@bu.edu www.bu.edu/dos

The Dean of Students office is a service-oriented department operating on behalf of students. If you are a student and have any concern that you think should be addressed, contact this office. The Dean of Students is vested with principal responsibility for implementing and administering the Code of Student Responsibilities (www.bu.edu/dos/policies/student-responsibilities) and for overseeing student judicial proceedings. The Dean of Students also sponsors a safety program, “Be Safe @ BU.” For additional information, including valuable safety tips, visit the website at www.bu.edu/dos/resources/be-safe.

Disability Services
25 Buick Street
617-353-3658; access@bu.edu
617-353-7790 (TTY/V)
www.bu.edu/disability

Students with disabilities who live on campus may contact Disability Services for assistance in arranging for special fire alarm annunciators, door buzzers, evacuation plans, and TTY services. University “blue-light” emergency call boxes are accessible to persons in wheelchairs.

Equal Opportunity
888 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 303
617-353-9286; krandall@bu.edu www.bu.edu/eoo

The Equal Opportunity Office is designated to receive and investigate complaints of sexual harassment and other types of discrimination. Kim Randall, the University’s Title IX Coordinator, is Executive Director of the Equal Opportunity Office. Every school and college and many administrative offices have designated Deputy Title IX coordinators. Contact information is available at www.bu.edu/eoo/title-ix-2.

REPORTING CRIMES OR OTHER EMERGENCIES

Boston University students, staff, and faculty are urged to report all crimes and emergency situations as promptly as possible, whether they occur on or off campus. Prompt reporting will help address emergency situations and provide appropriate notice to the University community, where appropriate. The emergency information is also printed on the
back of all Terrier ID cards. The Boston University Police Department responds to all emergencies on campus, including reports of crime, medical emergencies, suspicious activities, fires, or other hazards. If you believe an emergency situation exists, call the Boston University Police emergency number: 617-353-2121. If the emergency involves a fire, call 911 first and then the BUPD number above.

In addition, students may seek assistance from the Dean of Students office (dos@bu.edu; 617-353-4126), or the University Service Center (usc@bu.edu; 617-358-1818).

The BUPD depends on members of the community to report suspicious behavior and emergencies. Please report any suspicious activity so that BUPD officers may investigate.

Boston University encourages all members of the community to report all crimes, including when the victim of the crime elects not to report or is unable to report the crime directly.

Members of the Boston University community and the public at large may provide anonymous tips to the Boston University Police. Anonymous tips may be sent by text to 847411. Type BU <space> and then the message. Standard text messaging rates apply. The message is anonymous and the sender may opt out at any time by texting “stop” to 847411. In addition, anonymous tips may be submitted by calling 617-353-6516 or filling out an online form at www.citizenobserver.com/cov6/app/webTipForm.html?id=3762.

Boston University’s mobile application “BU Mobile” (available for download from iTunes) contains an “Emergency” section that permits you to call BUPD, Student Health Services, the Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center, or the Escort Security Service with one touch.

**Reporting Crimes of Other Emergencies to Local Law Enforcement, Campus Police or Safety**

Because the School of Social Work programs occur at satellite locations, away from Boston University's main campus, the University has provided below information regarding how Cape Cod Community College, Middlesex Community College, Bristol Community College and the College of the Holy Cross encourage members of their communities to report crimes and other emergencies because, in certain circumstances, it is more practicable to report in accordance with those local procedures.

**West Barnstable/ Cape Cod Community College**

Cape Cod Community College’s Campus Police and Public Safety Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of crimes and incidents. **Call 508-362-2131 Ext. 3333 from any outside phone or Ext. 3333 from a campus phone.** An officer will respond immediately to your call, take a report and, if necessary, notify an outside police agency for further investigation assistance.

When reporting an emergency, please be prepared to:
- Identify yourself;
- Give the location that you are calling from;
- State the nature of the incident / emergency of your call.

Depending on the call, police personnel may ask you to stay on the line. To report a crime that occurs at an off-campus location, please contact the appropriate police department or other emergency departments.

**College Telephone Numbers**
- MAIN CAMPUS EMERGENCY Dial 911
- MAIN CAMPUS PHONE NETWORK Dial 3333
- NON-EMERGENCY LINE 508-362-2131 ext. 3333
Bedford / Middlesex Community College

Middlesex Community College students, faculty, staff, guests and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the MCC Public Safety or Campus Safety Officer in a timely manner. Public Safety and the Campus Security Officer, based on their role, are mandated to report crimes and emergency incidents. Both the Lowell and Bedford campus maintain 24-hour coverage and are continually patrolled. Public Safety officers can be approached at any time.

Campus, Medical or Campus Safety Emergency

Dial 911 immediately

When calling for an emergency or non-emergency incident, be prepared to:

- Clearly identify yourself.
- State where you are calling from
- State briefly the nature of your call

Non-Emergency Incidents

For Non-life threatening emergencies:

- Dial ext. 6224 from on-campus phones
- Public Safety, Bedford: 781-589-0234
- Public Safety, Lowell: 781-589-1384

MCC strongly recommends that community members pre-program their cell phones with the MCC Public Safety phone numbers as well as local police agency’s non-emergency phone numbers.

Fall River / Bristol Community College

The Bristol Community College community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the BCC Campus Police Department in a timely manner.

On the Elsbree Street campus, report criminal activity and other emergencies in person at the Campus Police Office, D110 or by dialing the Campus Police at ext. 2218 or ext. 3911 from any on-campus phone; off-campus call 508-678.2811, ext. 2218.

On all other campuses, criminal activity and other emergencies should be reported to the contracted security company officers or to the local police department.

Emergency Phones

There are nine emergency telephones on the Elsbree Street campus located on or near campus walkways: #01 north of C Building; #02 back of B Building; #03 north of E Building; #04 at the entrance of the tennis courts; #05 on the main roadway at the Campus Directory Map; #06 east of the LRC towards the Arts Center; #07 west of K Building; #08 H Building parking lot and #09 on the steps of the G Building. All emergency phones are painted blue and each is marked with a blue light on top.

When calling for emergency or non-emergency service, be prepared to:

- Clearly identify yourself
- State where you are calling from
- State briefly the nature of your call

Campus Police and Security personnel patrol the campus grounds and buildings around the clock, and reports may be made to any officer. There is at least one marked Campus Police cruiser, and usually an unmarked campus vehicle available for response to all complaints, and to augment the foot patrol(s).
To report a crime that occurs at an off-campus location, contact the appropriate local police department. For the purpose of reporting a crime outside of the jurisdiction of the Bristol Community College Campus Police Department, we have included a list of business numbers for those departments or agencies that might be able to assist. We have also included some important business numbers for the BCCPD and other staff that might be of assistance to you.

EMERGENCY (ON CAMPUS)  (508)678-2811 ext.3911
Campus Police (Non—Emergency) (508)678-2811 ext.2218
Director/Chief of Campus Police (508)678-2811 ext.2452
Health Services (508)678-2811 ext.2232
Facilities (508)678-2811 ext.2533
Vice President of Students (508)678-2811 ext.2150

EMERGENCY (OFF CAMPUS) 911
Mass State Police (Dartmouth) (508) 993-8373
Fall River Police (508) 676-8511
New Bedford Police (508) 991-6340
Attleboro Police (508) 223-2224
Taunton Police (508) 923-5000

Worcester/ Holy Cross
The College strongly encourages individuals to promptly and accurately report crimes, suspicious activities, emergencies, and dangerous situations occurring on or near campus to the Department of Public Safety or the Worcester Police. The College Department of Public Safety will assist individuals with contacting the Worcester Police to make reports if the individual requests or requires assistance. The College also encourages prompt and accurate reporting of crimes to the Department of Public Safety or local police when a victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Working together, community members and the Department of Public Safety can reduce crime. Reports can be made by calling the numbers listed at right at any time. Reports may also be made to Department of Public Safety officers patrolling on foot, bicycle or in clearly marked vehicles. Individuals may also make a report via mail or email.

Confidentiality of matters reported to the Department of Public Safety An individual may report a crime to the Department of Public Safety in matters in which the reporting party does not wish to pursue either judicial or disciplinary action. Please note that the Department of Public Safety cannot ensure that an allegation will remain confidential, however, because there are instances in which the Department is obligated to notify College personnel, such as the Title IX Coordinator and others, of incidents that may implicate the College’s Sexual Misconduct Policy or incidents may indicate a pattern of crime with regard to particular location, method, or assailant, or in order to alert the campus community to potential danger. The College has listed confidential resources in its Annual Security Report and its Sexual Misconduct Policy for individuals who would like to speak with someone on a confidential basis.

Individuals may anonymously report an incident of sexual misconduct, including violence (sexual assault, dating violence and stalking) by using the online reporting form located here: https://apps.holycross.edu/titleix/reports/new. All such reports are included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. In addition, anonymous reports assist the College in evaluating whether a Crime Alert should be issued and in collecting valuable information about incidents of sexual violence that are not ultimately reported to the police. Those who are required to report crimes may not use this anonymous online reporting form to fulfill their reporting obligation.

Any publically available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will not contain personally identifying information of victims. Additionally, confidential resources at the College, acting in their professional capacity are not CSAs, and the Clery Act specifically exempts them from the responsibility to report to the Department of Public Safety criminal behavior disclosed to them. College chaplains, counselors and medical personnel will inform individuals of their ability to provide a confidential report of an incident to the College for inclusion of the crime statistic in the Annual Security & Fire Safety Reports.

Department of Public Safety
Emergency: 508-793-2222
Non-emergency: 508-793-2224
O’Kane 5
**Worcester Police Department**
Emergency: 911
Non-emergency: 508-799-8606
9-11 Lincoln Square,
Worcester, MA 01608

**West Boylston Police Department**
Emergency: 911
Non-emergency: 508-835-3233
39 Worcester Street,
West Boylston, MA 01583
BOSTON UNIVERSITY SAFETY-RELATED AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND OTHER SERVICES

Please also refer to Appendix A, which contains information about Boston University programming and initiatives intended to increase the University community’s knowledge and to prevent violence and promote safety, including bystander intervention awareness and other prevention programs intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

University Orientation
During the summer and fall, members of the Police Department and the Dean of Students office (Judicial Affairs) deliver safety and security presentations to parents and incoming undergraduate students. These sessions provide information on crime prevention, our various security programs, and what resources are available to all members of the University community. Expectations for student behavior under the Code of Student Responsibilities are clearly defined, with examples provided.

New Employee Orientation
The Boston University Police Department and Human Resources provide crime prevention and safety materials to new employees at the University’s orientation program.

Town Hall Meetings
Held throughout the academic year, town hall meetings give students an opportunity to meet with the Chief of Police & Executive Director of Public Safety and the Dean of Students to discuss safety and security on campus. Town hall meetings are announced on the Police Department website at www.bu.edu/police.

Safety Week
BUPD sponsors Safety Week each fall semester. Held at the George Sherman Union, Safety Week includes Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) demonstrations, computer and bicycle registration, and provides information and resources about a number of other safety issues, including alcohol.

Awareness Programs and Classes
The Boston University Police Department offers the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) program for members of the University community who wish to physically protect themselves against unarmed physical violence. The 16-hour or the 20-hour course is taught by certified BUPD RAD instructors. The goal of the BUPD RAD program is to provide an easily accessible program of education and awareness for the Boston University community. The program trains participants in basic self-defense and offers them viable options when confronted with various threats of violence. Information about this program is available at www.bu.edu/police/services/RAD.

Members of the Boston University community can schedule a ride along with a Boston University Police Officer. For more information, contact Captain Anastasios Giannopoulos via email at tgiannop@bu.edu.

Group Meetings
Members of the Boston University Police Department are available to meet with students and meet regularly with student groups, including fraternities and sororities, to discuss safety issues. Contact BUPD at 617-353-2110 to ask a member of BUPD to attend one of your group meetings.

Informational and Educational Materials
The Boston University Police Department provides helpful tips about safety and crime prevention, including tips for safety in the dorms and suggestions for steps to take if you are the victim of a crime. That information is available online.
Emergency “Blue-Light” Telephones
Emergency telephones have been installed in many Charles River, Fenway and Medical Campus areas. In the event of an emergency, simply press the red button to connect directly to the Boston University Police dispatcher. For a map of available “blue-light” telephones on the Charles River Campus and the Medical Campus, visit [www.bu.edu/maps](http://www.bu.edu/maps) and click “Emergency Call Boxes.”

Scarlet Safe Walk


Medical Campus: 617-414-4444.

Domestic and Dating Violence and Stalking Prevention
The Boston University Police Department provides a full range of services addressing domestic and dating violence and stalking issues, including obtaining restraining orders, safety planning, and criminal prosecution. Please also refer to Appendix A, which contains information about University programming and initiatives intended to increase the University community’s knowledge and to prevent violence and promote safety, including bystander intervention awareness and other prevention programs intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The University complies with applicable law in recognizing lawfully issued restraining orders, including orders for protection, no-contact orders or other similar lawful orders.

Massachusetts law provides for Abuse Prevention Orders (Massachusetts General Law chapter 209A) and Harassment Prevention Orders (Massachusetts General Law chapter 258E).

Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety
The University maintains a dedicated website addressing bike safety on campus and outlining laws and regulations for bikers, drivers, and pedestrians on campus and in the city. Parking & Transportation Services, Sustainability, and the BUPD work together to run campus events promoting bike safety throughout the year. Bike Safety also administers an online bicycle registration program to support, promote, and increase awareness about this important transportation option. Registration is open to all members of the Boston University community. We also strongly suggest you secure your bicycle with the best lock you can afford. More information about bike safety is available at [www.bu.edu/police/crime-prevention/bikers/](http://www.bu.edu/police/crime-prevention/bikers/).

Laptop Registration Program
Offered by the BUPD through STOP (Security Tracking of Office Property), this program enters laptops in a national database and tags computers with an aluminum plate that aids not only in deterring theft but in the return of recovered property. An indelible tattoo is also etched into the cover of the laptop that remains even if the plate is removed. Lifetime registration costs $10 per computer. Details are available at the Boston University Police Department at 32 Harry Agganis Way or at [www.bu.edu/police/services/laptop](http://www.bu.edu/police/services/laptop).

BOSTON UNIVERSITY CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY ADVICE

The Five Most Important Things You Can Do to Avoid Being a Victim of a Crime Are:
1. Lock your room door when you are asleep or out of the room, even for a few minutes.
2. Do not leave personal property unattended anywhere.
3. Always be aware of your surroundings, whether on or off campus.
4. Report suspicious persons to the campus or local police department. Do not assume they are okay; trust your instinct.
5. Be clearheaded—no drugs, no alcohol.
Safety on the Street

• Always be alert to your surroundings.
• At night, walk in well lit, heavily traveled areas.
• Use the Escort Security Service or walk with a friend.
• Avoid alleyways and deserted parking lots.
• Never expose cash or expensive items.
• Hold pocketbooks and purses under your arm.
• Be cautious of strangers who approach you and ask for the time or for directions.
• Do not stop if a car pulls up beside you. Get away from the car.
• Use common sense; do not jaywalk.
• Use pedestrian walk lights and crosswalks.
• Never hitchhike.
• Be careful of scam artists. Never accept cash or checks from, or provide check cashing services to, anybody you do not know.

Safety on Public Transportation

• When possible, travel with a companion.
• If you’re the only passenger in a subway car or bus, sit as close to the operator as possible.
• In a deserted subway station, stand near the attendant’s booth.
• At night, be particularly careful of oncoming traffic while getting off a bus or trolley.

Theft Prevention
Be particularly careful of your personal property when in public places such as dining rooms or libraries.

• Never leave your laptop, pocketbook, or backpack unattended, even for a minute.
• If you must leave your property behind, ask a trusted friend to watch it.
• Never allow yourself to be lured away from your property by a stranger.

Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

BUPD in conjunction with Judicial Affairs, local law enforcement agencies and other campuses’ public safety departments, prepares this report to comply fully with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Statistics are compiled in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to BUPD, designated campus officials, local law enforcement agencies and other campuses’ public safety departments. The University encourages every member of the community to report a crime promptly to BUPD, local law enforcement or campus security authorities.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, TIMELY WARNINGS, AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Notification

Boston University has established the (BU Alert notification system for the purpose of communicating with the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

For more information about BU Alert, visit http://www.bu.edu/emd/emergency-management/bu-alert-faqs/.

Boston University strongly recommends that all students, faculty and staff sign up for BU ALERT notifications.

Students are required to enroll in BU Alert as a prerequisite for enrollment. They may update their BU Alert contact information by visiting the Student Link (www.bu.edu/studentlink) and clicking the “Personal” tab to update “Address and Phone.” Questions concerning enrollment in the BU Alert program may be addressed to the Admissions Office (617-
Faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in BU Alert and may elect to un-enroll from the program. They may update their BU Alert contact information by visiting the BUworks Central Portal (www.bu.edu/buworkscentral) and clicking on the “Employee Self-Service” tab, and then selecting “Personal Information” to update “BU Alert Information.”

BUPD supervisory personnel, in consultation with University administrators, as appropriate, determine whether there is a significant emergency that requires notification through the BU Alert system.

The Vice President for Campus Planning and Operations is the Incident Commander for all confirmed emergency situations and will determine the content of the message and identify the segment(s) of the community to be notified. If the situation warrants immediate action and the Vice President for Campus Planning and Operations is not available, the Chief of the Boston University Police or her designee will assume this role. In all cases, Boston University Police Operations is responsible for initiating the BU Alert system and sending the message. As appropriate, emergency notifications may be targeted at only a segment or segments of the campus community that is at risk.

For incidents that affect only Boston University Medical Campus (BUMC), the Medical Campus Deputy Chief or designee will determine whether there is a significant emergency that requires notification to BUMC, the content of the message and the segment(s) of the BUMC community to be notified.

In the interest of safety for the members of our community, the University will initiate the BU Alert system without delay unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Public Relations office shall be responsible for dissemination of information to the larger community, including via the University’s website (www.bu.edu) and BU Today (www.bu.edu/today).

**Timely Warning**

A timely warning will be issued when a Clery crime that has occurred within the University’s Clery geography is reported to BUPD and is considered to represent—in the judgment of the Chief of Police and Executive Director of Public Safety or her designee—an ongoing or continuing threat to the campus community. Timely warnings will include information that promotes safety and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely warnings will include a brief description of the incident; the date, time and location of the incident; and precautions the community should take in response to the incident.

The warning will be issued through the BU Alert system. Notice may be sent via text message, voice mail, or email. Notice may also be posted on the BU home page, BU web pages, and scrolled on the University’s cable television system.

Emergency notifications and timely warnings will withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

Boston University has established emergency response and evacuation procedures to ensure that it is prepared for emergency situations. For more information, visit Emergency Response Planning at https://www.bu.edu/ehs/procedures/ That website provides the detailed emergency response plans for a number of emergencies, including severe weather, emergency closings, and instructions for evacuations and sheltering in place. It also outlines the responsibilities of the Emergency Response Team in the event of an emergency. Boston University has been designated as a Storm Ready Community from the National Weather Service (http://www.weather.gov/stormready/).

Boston University participates in tabletop and other training drills annually, including drills to respond to active shooter situations. Additional information about how to respond in an active shooter situation is available at https://www.bu.edu/police/emergency-info/active-shooter/.

The Boston University Police Department and Boston University Medical Campus Public Safety Department are the first responders for all emergencies, including police, and medical emergencies. In the event of a fire, call 911 first, and then call BUPD or the BUMC Public Safety Department. BUPD responds to all calls for service and addresses any hazardous
situation it encounters during patrol operations or that is reported.

The Emergency Management Division (EMD), in partnership with Campus and Clinical Safety Division of Environmental Health & Safety is responsible for the maintenance, review, and revision of the University’s emergency response and evacuation plans and coordinates regular tests of the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis. These tests may be announced or unannounced, and each will be documented with a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced. EMD publicizes the University’s emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. Following every declared emergency or following a campus-wide drill, the Director of EMD evaluates the drill as a means of assessing and evaluating emergency plans and capabilities.

TIMELY WARNING, EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION, AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROTOCOLS AT THE SATELLITE CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Boston University recognizes that in certain occasions, the campus on which you are taking your Boston University courses may be in a better position to alert members of that community, including you, about emergency situations occurring in that area. As a result, Boston University has included below information regarding the practices at Cape Cod Community College, Middlesex Community College, Bristol Community College and the College of the Holy Cross with respect to issuing timely warnings, emergency notifications and other emergency preparedness protocols.

West Barnstable/ Cape Cod Community College (CCCC)

Please note that Boston University students, faculty and staff have the ability to receive notifications from Cape Cod Community College through its RAVE system. If for any reason you do not believe that you are currently registered to receive RAVE notifications, please contact Director Deb Berglin at sswptp@bu.edu.

Each year, through various outlets, members of Cape Cod Community College are notified that safety and security are everyone’s responsibility, and they should notify the Campus Police and Public Safety Department of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation which may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and / or employees on campus.

Emergency preparedness is a team effort led by the Chief of Campus Police and Public Safety. Emergency Preparedness Teams consist of the College Emergency Response Team. Campus police and College administrators are responsible for developing emergency response plans and policy for implementation. The College Emergency Response Team is responsible for reviewing the plans and policies, and for decision-making / assistance during an emergency event relative to managing the emergency event and business continuity. The College Emergency Response Team consists of building coordinators who are responsible for assisting in the development and execution of building emergency plans that conform to all hazard situations that would include evacuation, relocation, and lockdown / shelter-in-place. The building coordinators assign building staff as floor and area coordinators who will assist in execution of the plan. All of these individuals work together to ensure the building plan is appropriately coordinated and can be immediately activated should the need arise.

Testing of emergency and notification equipment occurs several times a year, in addition to fire alarm testing, which is conducted throughout the calendar year. Tabletop and full evacuation drills are conducting during the academic calendar. The testing of equipment and procedures is necessary to provide proper planning in preparation for man-made and natural disasters. Procedures are formally reviewed annually and updated at any time as necessary.

Emergency Incident Confirmation Policy Main Campus

The Campus Police and Department of Public Safety will expeditiously respond to emergencies, gather all available information and conduct necessary investigations in order to determine appropriate response and resources, who is affected, and who needs to be notified. Emergency situations may range from medical emergencies, crimes in progress, fire emergencies, hazardous materials emergencies and weather emergencies. If sufficient information is not provided to
make a clear determination of the circumstances and required response, the Campus Police and Public Safety Department will respond, within their capabilities and training, to the location of the emergency to further assess appropriate response.

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department staff will utilize the assistance of other departments as necessary in responding and assessing the situation, including but not limited to CCCC facilities, maintenance and other staff members. Campus Police and Public Safety Department staff will collaborate and coordinate responses with local and state emergency response agencies when applicable.

Alarms and notification systems

CCCC has implemented a multi-layered communication system to expedite communication during an emergency. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, CCCC will initiate appropriate communication system(s) to alert the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community. As such, CCCC will without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate notification system(s) unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

An order to evacuate and/or other emergency notification(s) may be received via one or more of the following: an audible alarm signal, Mass Notification System (RAVE), campus email, phone call back (reverse audix), or at the direction of CCCC staff.

In the event of an evacuation or other emergency notification, all faculty, students, and staff, and the public must immediately follow the instructions of emergency personnel and Emergency Response (evacuation) Team members by exiting the building or area and responding to the emergency as instructed.

Audible and Visual Alarms

All campuses maintain an audible fire alarm system. The alarm signal is a unique emission from the horns placed throughout the College and flashes a red emergency light. Fire alarm pull boxes are located in the halls throughout each building. Each space in the College contains a sign labeled “FIRE EXIT,” which identifies primary and secondary routes. The primary exit should be used where feasible. The secondary exit should be used when the primary exit is obstructed or otherwise unavailable or unsafe to use.

Any recognized problems with the system are addressed expeditiously in coordination with the CCCC facilities department. Alarm systems at the Hyannis Center are monitored by the landlord overseeing the property and by College personnel during evacuation drills/exercises and problems are reported immediately to the building owner. The College coordinates testing and evacuation drills of the emergency systems with the property owners, as necessary.

Protocol for response to campus crime or emergencies

Under the Clery Act, the College is required to immediately notify the campus community upon “confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.” Some examples are:

- Outbreak of meningitis, Norovirus or other serious illness.
- Approaching tornado, hurricane or other extreme weather conditions.
- Earthquake.
- Gas leak.
- Terrorist incident.
- Armed intruder.
- Bomb threat.
- Civil unrest or rioting.
- Explosion.
- Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.

In the event of a campus disaster, responses will be in accordance with a protocol outlined in the Cape Cod Community College Emergency Operations Plan. Campus Police and Public Safety officers will coordinate with local and/or state
emergency responders, as necessary and appropriate, to the situation and location of the incident.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures
The following evacuation procedures are in place for Cape Cod Community College buildings. These procedures are to be followed when a fire alarm sounds. All occupants must exit the building when a fire alarm sounds, regardless of whether it is a fire drill, false activation, or actual fire. Any persons physically unable to exit the building should immediately contact the Cape Cod Community College Department of Public Safety by dialing extension 3333 from any campus phone or by calling 508-362-2131 extension 3333 from an outside line. All questions pertaining to evacuation procedures should be directed to the Department of Public Safety at extension 3333.

Please use the emergency exits available in your building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. It is very important to be aware of ALL possible exit locations in the building you are occupying in the event that one or more of the fire exits are unsafe.

If you are or become aware of someone that is unable to travel down a stairwell, please immediately contact the Department of Public Safety. Once notified, Public Safety will dispatch personnel equipped with an EVAC Chair.

Immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures
In the event of an incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the CCCC community, the College has systems in place to communicate information quickly to everyone concerned. The College can use network emails, emergency text messages sent to a cell phone or PDA (sign up at https://www.getrave.com/login/capecod) and emergency broadcast messages on phones in classrooms and conference rooms. The College will post updates during a critical incident on the College's website. Members of the larger community interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should sign up for the emergency text message system and visit the College website for updates.

The College publicizes emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach students and staff through the College catalog, Campus Police and Public Safety Department website and the CCCC website.

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. The emergency notification system is tested at the beginning of the fall, spring and summer terms.

Immediate notification
All members of CCCC are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the CCCC Campus Police and Public Safety Department of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and / or employees on campus. Public Safety has the responsibility of responding – and summoning the necessary resources – to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the Campus Police and Public Safety Department has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does pose a threat to the community. In case of a threat, federal law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department will inform the College, or appropriate portion of the community, if the problem is limited to a particular building or segment of the population, of any threat. The department will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notice and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: CCCC Department of Public Safety, the Massachusetts State Police, the Barnstable Police Department, and the West Barnstable Fire & Rescue Department), compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Contacting Students on Campus
If there is an emergency that requires notification of a student, please call the Campus Police and Public Safety Department. Staffers will locate the student if they agree the situation requires immediate action.

Statement of policy addressing timely warnings
The Cape Cod Community College Campus Police and Public Safety Department is responsible for issuing timely warnings—Campus Safety Alerts—which is in compliance with the Clery Act. In the event that a critical incident either on or nearby the campus occurs, these alerts are issued to keep the campus community informed about the involved safety matters. The decision to issue a Safety Alert is decided on an incident by incident basis with an emphasis on the facts surrounding the incident, continuing threat to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Safety Alerts are issued for specific crime classifications, such as, but not limited to, Aggravated Assault and Sex Offenses. The identity of the victim of such a crime will not be disseminated in a safety alert message. Safety Alerts may also be issued as deemed necessary to maintain safety on the College campus. The Safety Alerts are distributed to the College community via College email and Emergency SMS Text Messages.

Cape Cod Community College is mindful of the importance of timely and effective communications to students, faculty and staff during a time of crisis. The Cape Cod Community College emergency notification network is a comprehensive communications solution that allows the College to quickly disseminate urgent messages through multiple communication mediums including, but not limited to, voice messages to cell phones, text messages to cell phones, home phone, email messages and emergency phones in classrooms.

You must have your phone number registered on RAVE to receive emergency messages. All students, faculty and staff members are strongly encouraged to sign up to receive these notices by visiting https://www.getrave.com/login/capecod.

Members of the Campus Police and Public Safety Department will work directly with the College Director of Communications to determine what information will be issued. Timely warnings will provide information about the nature of the incident, suggested precautions people should take, and if additional information will be forthcoming when available. Occasionally, Timely Warnings will ask members of the community for their help in gathering information about an incident or identifying those responsible. You can contact the Campus Police and Public Safety Department by dialing 3333 from any College phone.

In the event the College Director of Communications is unavailable, the following members of the College’s Critical Incident Team and Public Safety have been trained and are responsible for sending Timely Notifications: Vice President for Administration & Finance, Vice President for Student and Academic Affairs, and Chief of Campus Police and Public Safety.

In order to disseminate emergency information to the larger community, the College Director of Communications will post information to the College’s social media platforms, on the Cape Cod Community College website, and will send information via email.

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department has a good working relationship with the Massachusetts State Police and Barnstable Police Department and relies on them for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses occurring on College property. The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Department of Public Safety at 508-362-2131 Ext. 3333.

Campus Police and Public Safety Officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day. The Campus Police office is open from 9:00 – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. This office is located in the Grossman Commons building. In addition, there is a Public Safety Department office located in the ground floor of the Nickerson Administration Building. This office is staffed seven days a week. Members of the College community requesting assistance in an emergency should call 911. Non-emergencies can be directed to 508-362-2131 Ext. 3333.

Bedford/Middlesex Community College

Please note that Boston University students, faculty and staff have the ability to receive notifications from Middlesex Community College through the MCC Emergency Alert System. If for any reason you do not believe that you are currently registered to receive these notifications, please contact Director Terese Romano at sswptp@bu.edu.

What is an Emergency?
An emergency is an unforeseen event or condition requiring prompt action. Emergencies at Middlesex Community College can be generally classified as medical emergencies, fire/fire alarm emergencies, and public safety emergencies & environmental emergencies. Emergency conditions either affect an individual, a small group or the entire College. In the case they affect the entire College they typically involve the evacuation of the campuses.
In the event of a Campus, Medical or Campus Safety Emergency:

Dial 911 immediately

When calling for an emergency or non-emergency incident, be prepared to:
- Clearly identify yourself
- State where you are calling from
- State briefly the nature of your call

**Campus Evacuation**

There are many reasons a campus may have to be evacuated. The most common reason for evacuation is due to fire alarm activation. Other reasons for evacuating a campus include, but are not limited to a bomb threat, environmental condition or a physical threat. When you are asked to evacuate the facility by Public Safety personnel, law enforcement or the fire alarm sounds:

1. Collect all personal belongings including book bags, jackets, brief cases, etc. Why? Because you can't count on returning to the building and in the case of a bomb threat such items would be considered suspicious and handled as a possible "device".
2. Immediately leave the building following any verbal instructions and follow the evacuation route posted adjacent to the primary classroom exit door.
3. Faculty should assign someone to provide assistance in assuring students with disabilities are directed to the evacuation point.
4. Faculty should turn off all gas and electrical appliances. The lights should be left on, the corridor door closed and left unlocked.
5. Upon exiting the building move well away from the building. This will prevent a "log jam" of people at the entranceway and allow the fire department swift access.
6. Re-entry: The College public safety personnel shall notify you when it is safe to return to the building.

We recommend that faculty review the evacuation procedure with their class at the beginning of each semester. Students should also take time to review the evacuation route posted next to the primary classroom exit door.

We recommend that students with disabilities identify themselves to a faculty member if they feel they may require assistance during an evacuation. Together they can formulate an evacuation plan. Under no circumstances are the elevators to be used when a fire alarm is sounding.

**Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures**

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At Middlesex Community College, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train students, faculty and staff. During the drill, students, faculty and staff ‘practice’ drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to education, the process also provides MCC with the opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

The Executive Director of Public Affairs, the Department of Public Safety and the Environmental Health & Safety Officer coordinates evacuation drills. In all buildings, emergency exit signs are provided to give guidance on the direction people should travel when exiting each building for a short-term building evacuation. In academic buildings, evacuation maps are posted on the wall next to the classroom doors and in administrative buildings, the evacuation maps are located along the corridors. MCC does not tell individuals in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by the 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. Staff on the scene will communicate information to individuals regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

MCC conducts announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.
Timely Warnings
The Middlesex Community College Emergency Alert system is intended to give students, faculty and staff timely notifications of incidents that may present an immediate threat to the campus community and to heighten safety awareness. The alerts can also be used to assist law enforcement agencies with widespread communications to our campus community with valuable and timely information to assist them with the management of an operation.

The safety of our students, staff and faculty is paramount to Middlesex Community College. The college has created a three-tier, Emergency Management Team consisting of more than 100 administrators to oversee all operations on campus, both during a crisis as well as in the planning and preparedness stages.

The Emergency Management Team shall be responsible for the activation of a Middlesex Community College Emergency Alert when an incident is reported to the team, Public Safety, a Campus Resource Officer and/or Campus Security Authority and rises to the level of a required widespread communication. The Emergency Management Team, which includes the Executive Director of Public Affairs, a Clery Compliance Authority and Public Safety, shall determine if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation, determine the appropriate community members that should receive the notification, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system.

Every effort will be made to distribute the alert in a timely manner; however each release is subject to the availability of accurate information concerning the incident and if releasing information will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Alerts are distributed to faculty, students and staff through a variety of sources, including text messaging, phone calls, social media, or email.

Participation in the Emergency Alert system is “opt out” meaning each community member is automatically in the system. Community members can elect to opt-out of the alert system, however that is not recommended. If the individual, elects not to share his/her cell phone information through the system, that individual will not receive electronic communications that are distributed through the automated Emergency Alert system. Other manners of communication, such as oral communications from security and Emergency Management Team personnel and audible instructions on the intercom system will also be used when necessary.

Middlesex Community College tests the Emergency Alert System annually, which may be announced or unannounced and may be limited to a small portion of the staff. Community members are encouraged to read these procedures in advance so they are prepared.

For questions related to emergency responses, evacuation procedures and timely warnings, please contact the Executive Director of Public Affairs, Patrick Cook at cookp@middlesex.mass.edu, 978-656-3134, Cowan Center 5th Floor, or the Director of Public Safety, Daniel Martin at martind@middlesex.mass.edu, 781-280-3751, Cataldo Building, room 211.

Fall River / Bristol Community College

Please note that Boston University has worked with Bristol Community College regarding BU students, faculty and staff receiving notifications from Bristol Community College. Currently, Director Sonia Mee, Assistant Dean Mena daSilva-Clark and Senior Program Coordinator Bradley Agostinelli, who can be reached at sswptp@bu, receive emergency notifications directly from Bristol Community College and s/he or they will, as appropriate, forward the content of such message to individuals associated with the Social Work program in Fall River, via email and/or text message.

Policy Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

The Bristol Community College Police Department (BCCD) is responsible for issuing Crime Alerts in compliance with the Clery Act. In the event a situation arises, either on or about the campus, these alerts are issued to keep the campus community informed about safety and security matters. The decision to issue a Crime Alert is decided on a case by case basis in light of all the facts surrounding an incident, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing threat to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Crime Alerts are issued for specific crime classifications: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery and sex offenses. Crime Alerts may also be posted for other crime classifications as deemed necessary. To issue a Crime Alert or Public Safety Advisory, the College Police informs the campus community via a campus-wide email which is addressed to students,
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

It is the policy of BCC to notify, without delay, the campus community of any confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees. The content of the notification will be determined and the notification system will be initiated unless, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, the release of such information would compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The notification system’s purpose is to provide brief and immediate instructions to the campus community and identify other resources where additional information can be obtained. During an emergency, detailed information about an incident would be provided in other forms of communication, such as: email, website, voice mail and emergency bulletins issued through the media. All students, faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to sign up for the college’s emergency notification service at http://www.bristol.mass.edu/students/campuspolice/benotified/.

Lock Down and Shelter in Place

A lockdown and shelter in place is called when conditions call for securing yourself in a safe place and waiting until a uniformed authority says that it is safe to end.

A lockdown and shelter in place is when you:
1. Move into a sheltered place as safe as possible (a room, an office, an enclosed space, preferably with a door that can be locked)
2. Lock yourself in. If the door does not lock, barricade doors with furniture
3. Move away from all doors and windows and shelter yourself with furniture
4. Mute cell phones and turn off lights
5. In silence, wait for an all clear

Authorities will use BeNotified and other notification systems. Because we cannot send BeNotified just to Attleboro or Davol Street, you will likely get the notice, but we will identify where the lockdown will take place

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation routes and assembly areas may change depending on the nature and location of the emergency. Listen for instructions.

- As soon as the Fire Alarm sounds, exit the building by the safest and most direct route
- Bring attendance sheet if possible.
- Turn off all gas and electrical devices. Close all classroom/hallway doors and windows, but leave unlocked for firefighter access.
- Walk without delay, but do not run.
- Follow the red EXIT signs posted in the hallways and classrooms. Each office and classroom has a map with evacuation routes posted.
- Evacuate following signs to the “evacuation zones” located in the parking lots on either side of the pond.
- If you suspect a fire is behind a door; cover your hand to provide protection and then test the door by touching it. If it is hot then DO NOT attempt to use the door as an exit. Try to find an alternate route for an exit.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS
- Faculty/Staff members will escort any physically challenged person to the nearest stairwell. Remain with that person and send another person who is leaving the building to notify the team building leader, campus police or
the Fire Department of their location. Fire Department or Campus Police will assist those individuals in vacating the building.

- Assigned building team leader must check lavatories and alerts occupants.
- Account for all students when you reach the evacuation zone and notify building team leader if anyone is missing or needs medical attention.
- Remain at the evacuation zone; DO NOT RE-ENTER the school until authorized by the Fire Department or Campus Police.

The College President or designee determines the need to declare a campus emergency. A campus emergency is considered to be any situation that threatens the safety, health, welfare or property related in any way to the College.

In the event of an emergency, the President or designee will call together all members of the Campus Emergency Response Team needed to evaluate the situation and determine the specific actions to preserve health, safety, protection of property, the rights of all members of the College community, appropriate communications, and continuation of services. The Team shall determine the procedures necessary to meet the emergency, safeguard persons and property, and maintain College facilities. The Department of Public Safety shall immediately consult with the President or designee, regarding the emergency and the possible need to declare a campus state of emergency.

**Worcester/ Holy Cross**

*Please note that Boston University has worked with the College of the Holy Cross regarding BU students, faculty and staff receiving notifications from Holy Cross. Currently, Coordinator Denita Johnson, Assistant Dean Mena daSilva-Clark and Senior Program Coordinator Bradley Agostinelli, receive emergency notifications directly from the College of the Holy Cross and she/he or they will, as appropriate, forward the content of such message to individuals associated with the Social Work program in Worcester, via email and/or text message.*

**Timely Warnings - Crime Alerts and other Notifications or Advisories**

To keep the campus community informed, the College will issue alerts (referred to as “Crime Alerts”) for Clery Act crimes (which include, but not limited to, arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, sexual assaults, and hate crimes) occurring on campus, other College-controlled property and/or public property immediately adjacent to campus) that are reported to the Department of Public Safety or other College campus security authorities or are reported to the College by local police agencies, and are determined by the College to represent a serious or continuing threat to students, employees and our campus community. The College will notify the campus community of Crime Alerts through email notifications.

The purpose of these Crime Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The College will issue Crime Alerts whenever the following criteria are met:

i. A crime is committed;
ii. The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and
iii. There is substantial and on-going risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime

Such crime alerts will be issued for: Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the local police; or when the College determines that the incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community. The College is not required to issue a crime alert with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The purpose of these Crime Alerts is to notify the campus community of the crime and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. Crime Alerts will not include the names of victims. The College is not required to issue a Crime Alert with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor acting in that capacity.

Additionally, the College may, in some circumstances, issue Crime Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.
The Director of Public Safety and/or the Director of Title IX Initiatives, or their designees, will make the determination in consultation with other offices, if a Crime Alert is required. The Director of Public Safety, or his or her designee, is responsible for issuing the Crime Alert.

For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the College may issue an advisory to the College community if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by students and employees.

The College also has the ability to send notifications to any campus community members and parents or guardians of students of the College who register an email address with the Department of Public Safety through the STAR system. These messages are a very effective way to send important information to the campus community and can assist members of the community to make informed choices about safety.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

**Emergency Management Plan**

The Holy Cross Emergency Management Plan addresses the College's response to emergencies by taking an all-hazards approach. The Emergency Management Administrators (collectively, “EMA”) including designated representatives from the departments of Public Safety, Finance and Administration, Facilities, and Athletics, have primary responsibility for maintaining the plan.

**Training, Drills and Exercises**

No less than once a year, the Emergency Management Administrators will plan and conduct or cause to be planned and conducted a simulated emergency exercise, including, but not limited to, drills to test a single procedural operation (e.g. initiating an emergency alert text) and an exercise involving a test of coordination of efforts. Tests and exercises may be announced or unannounced. Follow-through activities to review the test and/or exercise, assessment of the emergency plan and capabilities with measurable goals and the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures will be conducted. The EMA are responsible for documenting each test, including the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

In conjunction with at least one emergency exercise each year, the College will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the College's publicly available information regarding emergency response and evacuation procedures by email.

**Procedures for Reporting Emergencies**

The College’s procedures for reporting emergencies are described above under “Reporting of Crimes and Emergencies.” Holy Cross may receive initial warning of an emergency or pending disaster from a number of sources, including 911 calls; students, faculty, staff or visitors; the National Weather Service (NWS); local, state or federal emergency officials or the media. When an emergency or disaster appears imminent, Holy Cross emergency personnel will notify the Department of Public Safety, the Public Information Officer and the EMA.

**Emergency Response**

In the event of an emergency, each Emergency Management Administrator is responsible for convening the EMA group to assess the situation and determine the appropriate response. The Emergency Management Administrators will convene with other members of the Emergency Management Leadership and Support Teams and other representatives to provide support and a coordinated response across the College.

Additional personnel, including members of the Emergency Management Team, Emergency Personnel (as defined in the College’s Emergency Personnel Policy), employees of Student Health Services and volunteers, may also be called upon during an emergency.

Further, the Emergency Management Administrators may rely upon local resources and emergency responders, including but not limited to Worcester Emergency Management, Worcester Police Department, Worcester Fire Departments and Worcester Public Works. The Emergency Management Administrators may also seek assistance from neighboring institutions of higher education.
Emergency Communications Systems

General Information and Clery Requirements

To provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety, the College will issue emergency notifications upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The College will, without delay, and 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 responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In evaluating whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the College will rely upon information received by first responders, including but not limited to Public Safety, Facilities or the relevant College department that witnessed the event. Generally, in an event that implicates campus safety, Public Safety will evaluate whether an emergency exists. When there is an issue with campus facilities, the College will rely upon Facilities’ staff to determine the status of an incident. Emergency Management Administrators will be available and will communicate about issues in a timely manner via text message. If necessary, the College will rely upon external agencies to inform decision making regarding the status of and appropriate action in the event of an emergency.

Upon the determination that a significant emergency or dangerous exists, the College will send an emergency communication to the segment of the population that is affected. This will generally include the whole campus. In determining the content of the message, the College will rely upon (1) template messages written in advance; and/or (2) new messages written in real time, as relevant to the circumstances and with input of the Public Information Officer, and other departments as appropriate.

Emergency Notification Systems

Blackboard ConnectED

Blackboard ConnectED is a hosted emergency notification system which allows the sender to transmit alerts via text or sms message, email and phone call simultaneously. Students are required to setup an emergency contact number each semester before proceeding which may be updated at any time.

The Director of Public Safety and his or her designees have the primary authority and responsibility for the maintenance, management and use of the emergency communication systems. In the event of an emergency, the designated Department of Safety personnel may send alerts through Blackboard ConnectED and the audible campus alert system as well as the Chief Facilities Officer, the Associate Director of Information Technology and the Information Security Officer or their designees.

Email

The College may also use its email system to send notifications and updates. The following individuals are authorized to send campuswide emergency emails: Director of Public Safety, Vice President for Communications, Director of Marketing and Communications, and Director of Human Resources or their designees.

Website

The College’s official website has the capacity to display an emergency banner. The Director of Marketing and Communications or designees is responsible for determining when information can be posted and the specific content to be provided. In the event of an emergency, the Director of Marketing and Communication (and/or designees) will direct appropriate staff to make the requested communications.

emergency.holycross.edu

The College maintains a webpage reserved solely for emergency notifications, hosted at emergency.holycross.edu. The Director of Marketing and Communications and designees has the authority for determining when information can be posted and the specific content to be provided.
Social media sites The College maintains two official social media accounts that can be used in the event of an emergency. The College’s official Facebook page is hosted at https://www.facebook.com/collegeoftheholycross/. The College’s official Twitter page is https://twitter.com/holy_cross. The Director of Marketing and Communications (or designees) is responsible for maintaining these pages, creating appropriate content and its distribution.

Periodic Testing

The Emergency Management Administrators will facilitate testing on our emergency communications systems twice a year, using all systems of emergency management. These events will be scheduled and communicated with Holy Cross campus students, faculty and staff to minimize disruption. Public Safety will maintain a log of this testing to include a description of the exercise, the date and time of the test, and a statement of whether it was announced or unannounced.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMES AND SAFETY

Boston University Websites

Boston University’s safety website is available at http://www.bu.edu/safety. In addition, the Dean of Students maintains the BeSafe@BU website at http://www.bu.edu/dos/resources/be-safe.

Open Police and Fire Log Laws

Massachusetts law requires all police agencies in the state to maintain open police logs, and federal law requires open logs be maintained by colleges and universities. The public has a right of access to summary information regarding reported incidents. The identification of victims of sexual assault, or attempted sexual assault, is prohibited by law. The Boston University police and fire logs are available at the police station at 32 Harry Agganis Way. The Medical Campus Public Safety police and fire logs are available at 710 Albany Street.

We recognize that you may be interested in the crime logs for the site where you take School of Social Work classes. As a result, we have provided the locations of the crime logs at those sites.

West Barnstable / Cape Cod Community College

Cape Cod Community College maintains a crime log at the CCCC Campus Police Office or in the Administration Building at the Office for the VP of Finance and Administration.

Bedford / Middlesex Community College

The Middlesex Community College Public Safety officers maintain a daily log of activity on the Lowell and Bedford campuses. The public daily log is available for viewing during regular College office hours. Copies are available within two business days of the written request. The MCC Public Safety Officers maintain crime statistics to aid in the publication of this report.

Fall River / Bristol Community College

The Department of Public Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log that is available for public inspection at the Campus Police office in D-110.

Worcester/ College of the Holy Cross

The Public Safety Department maintains a Public Safety Daily log which is available at the Public Safety office in the Fieldhouse, room 104, Monday – Friday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Campus News Services

The Boston University Police Department regularly provides up-to-date crime incident information to all University news services, including BU Today (www.bu.edu/today).
The department’s website provides current campus crime statistics, crime information bulletins, and information about the University’s police services. In addition, the department sends email announcements to the University community concerning emergencies and reports of criminal activity that may be of interest to the community. Members of the University community and their families are encouraged to follow the department on Twitter and Facebook for updates.

Students and employees may obtain any information provided by any state under this law at the Boston University Police Department, 32 Harry Agganis Way, during business hours, or at www.bu.edu/police.

In addition, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state may be obtained. The Executive Office of Public Safety for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides a searchable database of Massachusetts-area level-3 sex offenders, available at www.mass.gov/eopss/agencies/sorb/

How to Inquire

Information concerning level 2 and level 3 offenders is available as follows:

- Contact the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board (S.O.R.B.), via mail at P.O. Box 4547, Salem, MA 01970, or via phone at (978)740-6400 or (800) 93 (MEGAN) (Massachusetts only).

- Contact the local police department in the city or town where the sex offender currently resides, if known, or where the sex offender attends school.


- Contact the CCCC Campus Police and Public Safety Department, 2240 Iyannough Road, West Barnstable, MA or by phone (508) 362-2131 Ext. 3333

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department maintains a list of students, employees and volunteers who have registered with the College as sex offenders. Registered sex offenders are required to notify the College of their status by contacting the Chief of Campus Police and Public Safety at 508-362-2131 Ext. 3333 or the Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs at 508-362-2131 Ext. 4305. The Chief or his/her designee and/or the Executive Vice President meet with each identified level 2 or level 3 sex offender. Each case is reviewed individually to ensure compliance with the state and local registration laws/procedures. Level 2 and Level 3 offender information is available upon written request through the Campus Police and Public Safety Department. Level 1 information is maintained on file and is available to law enforcement personnel only. Level 1 information is maintained on file and is available to law enforcement personnel only.

Additionally, the Student Services Office conducts Criminal Offender Records Information (CORI) checks on all students prior to placement in an internship, practicum, clinical experience or other activity where they may interact with vulnerable populations. CORI information that indicates that a student is a registered sex offender is shared with the Campus Police and Public Safety Department.
Bedford/ Middlesex Community College

The Director of Public Safety or his/her designee shall post level 3 offender notices within 2 days of receiving information from the Sex Offender Registry Board, regardless of when a meeting to inform the offender occurs. The notice locations include, but are not limited to, a bulletin board on Main Street of the Campus Center on the Bedford campus, a bulletin board in the Lobby of the Cowan Center on the Lowell Campus, the Libraries on both campuses, the Fitness Center, and a centrally located bulletin board in each building on both campuses, both administrative and academic.

Public Access to Level 2 & 3 Sex Offender Information

The College will advise students and employees how to access sex offender information through appropriate College publications that include, but are not limited to, the Student Handbook, Academic Catalog, Faculty Handbook and the College Portal.

The Department of Public Safety will be responsible for maintaining a Level 2 and Level 3 Sex Offender Binder on each campus. The sex offender information binders at the Public Safety offices shall be available for public inspection and copies of Level 2 and 3 notices may be provided upon appropriate written request.

The Director of Public Safety or his/her designee will not respond to a request for Level 2 or 3 sex offender information unless the request is presented in writing utilizing the College’s “Sex Offender Information Request Form”. The form is available online at the College Portal and in hard copy at the Public Safety offices. The Director of Public Safety or his/her designee will maintain a log and record of all inquiries including copies of all the written requests for sex offender information.

Upon receiving a written request for information, the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee will inform individuals seeking public information on sex offenders to contact their local police department or the Board to obtain a more in-depth listing of sex offender information.

Upon receiving a written request for information, the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee will also inform individuals seeking public information on sex offenders that use of sex offender information to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of an offender shall be punishable by not more than two and one-half years in the house of correction or by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Fall River/ Bristol Community College

Members of Bristol Community College community may request information about sex offenders in Massachusetts at the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board, telephone (978) 740-6400 or http://www.state.ma.us/sorb. Information regarding active students who are Level 2 or Level 3 sex offenders is also posted on the Campus Police information board located outside of the campus police office.

Worcester/ College of the Holy Cross

Members of the College community may request information about sex offenders in Massachusetts at the Massachusetts Sex Offenders Registry Board, at 978-740-6400 or https://www.mass.gov/orgs/sex-offender-registry-board, the Worcester Police Department 508-799-8606 or the West Boylston Police Department at 508-835-3233.

Boston University Emergency Management Website

www.bu.edu/ehs/management-plans/emergency

Boston University provides information about existing emergencies on its Emergency Management website.

Environmental Health & Safety

www.bu.edu/ehs

Environmental Health & Safety’s (EHS) mission is to provide a safe environment for students, faculty, staff, and others visiting our facilities. EHS maintains the University’s Fire Log, which is available for inspection at 704 Commonwealth Avenue, Second Floor, and also compiles the annual Fire Safety Report.
ACCESS TO FACILITIES/ SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE

West Barnstable/ Cape Cod
During business hours, Cape Cod Community College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all College facilities is by key, if issued, by admittance via the Campus Police and Public Safety Department, or by the landlord in the case of satellite campuses. In the case of periods of closing, the College will admit only those with prior permission. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any to any posted schedules.

Some facilities, such as the Fitness Center, Tilden Arts Center, Library and child care building, as well as satellite campuses, may have individual hours which may vary at different times of the year. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department or administration responsible for the facility.

CCCC students and staff are provided an opportunity to obtain identification cards at scheduled times during the school year. The College strongly encourages faculty, staff, and students to carry their CCCC ID card with them at all times.

Campus Security/Key Program
Safety and security are a priority at CCCC. As such, CCCC maintains a key tracking system. Issuance of keycards and keys is obtained via written pre-authorization on an as needed basis and requires multiple signatures. Keys are tracked and issued by the Campus Facilities Department.

Main Campus
Campus Police and Public Safety Officers provide regular patrols and are available for safety escorts upon request. The buildings and rooms are locked and unlocked according to a published schedule for Cape Cod Community College. Outdoor lighting is left on in the parking lots and walkways at night until 12:00AM (midnight), whenever activities are scheduled on campus.

Hyannis Center
The Campus Police and Public Safety Department officers monitor needs for building security and response needs. Alarm response for criminal or emergency needs is provided by Barnstable Police & Barnstable Fire Department in accordance to the established agreements for this campus. The building is locked and unlocked by campus employees and/or the building administrators and is open during business hours only.

The Campus Police and Public Safety Department works closely with College facilities staff to identify and correct any landscaping and maintenance problems that could affect CCCC security and safety. If you see a possible hazard, such as an area needing better lighting, please alert the Campus Police and Public Safety Department office.

After-Hours Access
Cape Cod Community College is committed to the safety and security of all faculty, staff, students, and visitors who work, study, and utilize our College. The practice of the College is to lock building access for all doors, both internal and external at night and when the College is closed. Having Public Safety provide access for a faculty or staff member when the building is otherwise closed ensures awareness of the individual's presence by our Campus Police and Public Safety Department. Faculty and staff may access their offices after hours by contacting the Campus Police and Public Safety Department to meet at the doors and allow entry. The faculty or staff member should be prepared to show a valid College identification to gain access. When a faculty or staff member leaves their office and building after hours, he or she should notify Public Safety.
College Closings

When the administration decides to close the campus due to severe weather or other emergency conditions the College Communications Department updates the College website, records the announcement on the College hotline (508-375-4070), sends an alert via the RAVE system, and notifies local radio and TV stations to run closing announcements. The quickest and most reliable source of information is via text message. Sign up for text messaging at https://www.getrave.com/login/capecod.

If relying on public announcements via radio or television listen for the specific mention of the College since it may not close when county public schools close. If public schools close for inclement weather or emergencies, all College classes held at public school locations are cancelled. When the College closes, all classes at off-campus sites are cancelled.

School Dude Reporting System

CCCC maintains a software system called “School Dude” which is available to all faculty and staff to report issues on campus, including, but not limited to, facilities issues such as, lighting, overgrown shrubbery, door locks, alarms, etc. The Campus Police and Public Safety Officers address non-emergency concerns through this system. Issues that are not directly related to the CCCC facilities department (i.e. in the case of satellite campuses) are addressed via phone or email notifications directly to the landlord or appropriate facilities department for that location. The Campus Police and Public Safety Department maintains an emergency contact list for all locations for emergency notification and response purposes.

Security and Maintenance Measures

CCCC will periodically examine grounds keeping practices from a security perspective and will assess pathways and plant growth and debris that may materially detract from security. Indoor and outdoor lighting will be monitored and defective or burned-out lights will be replaced as soon as possible after being reported. Lost or found keys and keycards should be reported to Campus Police and Public Safety Department as soon as possible by calling (508) 362-2131 Ext. 3333.

Bedford/ Middlesex Community College

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Campus grounds are open to the public for non-organized activities, including but not limited to, walking, bicycling, etc. Visitors are expected to use facilities safely and properly. Those found violating normal safety practices or acting discourteously will be asked to leave. Community events are scheduled through the Campus Manager on either campus. Campus Public Safety officers are provided with a schedule of organized events and will investigate unscheduled activity taking place.

Access to Buildings during Off-hours

Unauthorized persons are not allowed into campus buildings off-hours without prior permission or unless accompanied by an authorized person. College staff or students needing access to buildings during off-hours are required to make arrangements with the Chief Administrative Officer and/or the Director of Public Safety. The CAO or Director of Public Safety will provide security with an authorized Access List.

Campus buildings are open Monday-Thursday, 7am - 10pm, Friday, 7am - 5pm, and Saturday 8am - 1pm when classes are in session. Buildings remain secured on holidays, Sundays, and during nonscheduled class periods unless special arrangements are made to the contrary by contacting the Campus Manager.

Maintenance

Middlesex Community College employees provide for janitorial services. The supervisor of the janitorial crew has keys to campus buildings in order to provide access for employees during their work shift, 10pm - 7am. During this time period, other employees or students are generally not on campus. A college employee accompanies mechanical contractors and mechanical trade workers when it is necessary for them to be on campus during other than normal working hours.
Fall River/ Bristol Community College

Elsbree Street Campus facilities are open to the public Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m., and when classes are in session. When the campus is officially closed, all buildings are locked and only faculty and staff with keys will be admitted. Students may gain access afterhours with written permission from an authorized faculty or staff member and advance notice to the Campus Police Department. When the campus is closed, the facility is monitored and patrolled by contract security personnel.

The Facilities Management Department, ext. 2533, maintains all campus lighting and the emergency telephones in the parking lots and on the inner campus. The maintenance staff, in addition to the Campus Police, regularly inspects the campus and its buildings to discover and correct health, safety and security problems.

Policy of Safety Maintenance

Keeping buildings and facilities secure and safe are of upmost importance to Bristol Community College. Buildings and most classrooms are opened by maintainers at 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday and secured by campus police before 11:00 p.m. Most doors to classrooms, labs, and computer labs remain locked unless a class is scheduled for that particular room. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

Some facilities, such as the Fitness Center, Fine Arts Theatre, and Library on the Fall River Campus as well as other campuses, might have individual hours, which can vary at different times of the year. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department or administration responsible for the facility.

Other campuses and certain areas are controlled by scan card access, which means access is limited to certain employees. Most scan card access doors remain locked at all times or are controlled by a program which locks and unlocks at specific times.

The campus police department makes regular patrols of all areas of the Fall River and New Bedford campuses. Other campus and satellite locations are patrolled by contract security. Campus police and contract security also make note of safety concerns that arise while on patrol including making sure pathways are well lit and egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

Worcester/ College of the Holy Cross

Security of and Access to Holy Cross Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus facilities, other than student residence halls, are accessible to members of the campus community, their guests, and visitors during the day, at night and on weekends depending on scheduled events and time of the year.

Access to Residence Facilities

All exterior doors to student residence halls and most residential corridors are locked 24 hours a day. An electronic computerized card access system monitors all exterior doors and the corridor doors to the residential areas.

Access to the halls is by the Holy Cross Crusader One Cards, which are issued by the Department of Public Safety. The cards are programmed to allow access into the residence halls. Students are encouraged to report all missing and lost cards as soon as possible to the Department of Public Safety. All reported missing and lost cards are immediately removed from the card access system and replacement cards are issued. All exterior doors to the residence halls are equipped with an anti-prop/vandalism device. This device activates an alarm in the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center when a door is propped or held open. When an alarm is activated, a public safety officer is dispatched to investigate the cause of the alarm.

All overnight guests of students must be registered in STAR (the College’s Student Record system). They must register their motor vehicle with the Department of Public Safety.

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

The College maintains a very strong commitment to campus safety and security. The College reviews all employee injuries, reports of hazards and makes recommendations to the College Administration for corrective action. Members of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Facilities regularly observe the College grounds, exterior lighting, parking lots and access.
to all buildings and reports concerns through the Department of Facilities.

The Department of Public Safety, Facilities, and the Student Government Association conduct a periodic check of campus lighting. Public Safety Officers are required to identify and report any possible safety hazards and lighting problems during their regular patrols and report their findings to the appropriate authorities. On-call Facilities personnel may be contacted to respond to any maintenance emergency. Contact can be made through the Department of Public Safety by calling 508-793-2224, anytime day or night.

The campus buildings and grounds are patrolled 24 hours a day by Public Safety officers in vehicles, bicycles and on foot. All buildings are secured in the evenings and opened for special events or activities.

**FIRE SAFETY – BOSTON UNIVERSITY**

If you see smoke or fire, immediately activate the nearest fire alarm system. Call 911 once you have safely evacuated, and then call BUPD at 617-353-2121 or Medical Campus Public Safety at 617-638-4444.

Fire safety is the responsibility of all those within the Boston University community. Environmental Health & Safety develops fire safety programs and works closely with Residence Life to train Resident Assistants and students about fire safety. Boston University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities.

A fire log is maintained at the Boston University Police Department that includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.

Even in the event that a fire appears to be extinguished, please call 911 first and then notify Boston University Police at 617-353-2110 and Environmental Health & Safety at 617-353-4094.

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire. Additional information on fires and fire safety programs is available www.bu.edu/ehs/faqs/fire-safety.

**BOSTON UNIVERSITY’S ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES**

**Policy on Illegal Drugs and Alcohol**

Boston University’s campuses and activities are not sanctuaries from federal, state, and local laws. Boston University prohibits the unlawful use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances or alcohol on University property or as part of University activities. Boston University’s alcoholic beverage policy is consistent with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

However, the University’s standards of personal conduct substantially exceed the minimum expectations of civil law and custom. Students found in violation of the University alcohol policy or engaging in misconduct related to the abuse of alcohol, whether on or off campus, will be subject to disciplinary action under the Code of Student Responsibilities and may also be subject to prosecution. Boston University enforces the state alcohol laws. The legal drinking age in Massachusetts is twenty-one.

Boston University neither permits nor condones the possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs and narcotics. Violators are subject to University disciplinary procedures, as well as to criminal prosecution under state and federal laws. Dealing in narcotics or illegal drugs anywhere on campus will result in expulsion from the residence system and further disciplinary action by the University. Conviction for drug-related offenses in any jurisdiction may affect a student’s eligibility for federal, state, or University financial aid.

The University falls within federal and state Drug-Free School Zone laws. Violations of drug and liquor laws are reported under the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and under Massachusetts law.

**Standards of Conduct**
The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol by any student or employee on University property or in conjunction with any University activity is prohibited.

**Disciplinary Sanctions**
The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate University standards of conduct. In addition, students or employees who violate public law are subject to criminal prosecution. Conviction may result in fines, imprisonment, and revocation or loss of eligibility to receive federal funding (such as grants and financial assistance) and other privileges.

University-imposed discipline may include sanctions up to and including expulsion of a student or termination of employment, in addition to referral for criminal prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may include required participation in a treatment, counseling, or other approved rehabilitation program.

**BOSTON UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS**
As further clarification of our approach to dealing with illegal use or possession of alcohol, it is useful to understand the typical sanctions in cases where students do not seek medical assistance. The disciplinary sanctions typically imposed for underage alcohol possession and use violations, together with the education and counseling programs that are usually required, are as follows:

**Violations Not in University Residence Halls**
Following are the sanctions and education and counseling programs typically imposed for underage alcohol possession and use violations that do not take place in University residence halls. If other unacceptable behavior—such as fighting, sexual assault, or property damage—occurs in conjunction with the alcohol violation, additional sanctions may be imposed for that behavior. Second violations are uncommon and third violations are rare. Sanctions for a third violation will include, among other things, suspension from the University.

- **First Incident:**
  - Disciplinary Sanction: Probation and $100 fine
  - Education/Counseling: an online self-assessment and education on alcohol use

- **Second Incident:**
  - Disciplinary Sanction: Deferred suspension
  - Education/Counseling: Alcohol education class

**Financial Assistance**
By federal law, students convicted of drug offenses committed while receiving Title IV federal financial aid may be ineligible for federal financial aid for one or more years from the date of conviction. For additional information, visit the Financial Assistance website at www.bu.edu/finaid/eligibility/convictions.

**Resources**
Boston University requires every incoming first-year student to take AlcoholEdu for College, an online, non-judgmental, evidence-based alcohol abuse prevention course.

The following resources are available at Boston University to address alcohol- and drug-related issues: Wellness & Prevention Services (a department of Student Health Services) offers drug and alcohol groups and interactive education classes; substance abuse assessments, including BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students); consultation services; and online intervention programs, including ‘AlcoholEdu for College’ and ‘e-Checkup to Go’ for both alcohol and marijuana. For more information about these programs, visit the SHS website (www.bu.edu/shs/wellness/aod), call 617-353-4085, or stop by 930 Commonwealth Avenue. The SHS website also provides information about additional resources at www.bu.edu/shs/wellness/aod/alcohol.

Faculty and staff may contact the Faculty & Staff Assistance office (www.bu.edu/fsao; 617-353-5381) for referrals.
BU STATEMENT ON DRUG- AND ALCOHOL-RELATED MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND JUDICIAL SANCTIONS

The illegal use or abuse of alcohol or drugs can be hazardous to students’ health and safety as well as an impediment to academic and personal success. The University is, above all else, concerned for the safety and well-being of all members of our community; therefore, the University addresses all reported violations of the University’s alcohol and drug policies, including notifying the parents of undergraduate students of alcohol- and drug-related incidents, if necessary.

At Boston University, student health and safety are paramount. The University recognizes that alcohol or drug consumption may create medical or safety emergencies in which the potential for University disciplinary action may deter students from seeking assistance for themselves or others. In these situations, we strongly encourage students to act with their own and others’ health and safety as the primary concern.

When the University learns of a student’s illegal possession or use of alcohol or drugs as a result of that student’s seeking medical assistance for him or herself, or another person, that student ordinarily will not be subject to University disciplinary sanctions for possession or use of that substance so long as the student completes all education and counseling programs recommended by the University. We are committed to the use of education and treatment approaches because, in our experience, education and/or treatment for individuals who receive emergency medical attention may reduce the likelihood of future occurrences.

When there is a question of sexual abuse or assault in a situation involving alcohol or drugs, the student who was sexually abused or assaulted is not subject to discipline under the University’s alcohol and drug policies.

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND SANCTIONS CONCERNING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

In addition to disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University, all students, faculty, and staff should be aware that federal, state, and some local laws treat illegal use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture of drugs or alcohol as serious crimes. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines, and assigned community service. Courts do not lift prison sentences in order to allow convicted persons to attend college or continue their jobs. Felony and certain other convictions can prevent you from entering many fields of employment or professions and may have to be listed on applications for employment or admission to graduate or professional schools.

Many cities and towns in Massachusetts, including Boston, have local ordinances and regulations which prohibit public consumption of alcoholic beverages or consumption of alcoholic beverages on private property without the owner’s consent. The Department of Conservation and Recreation also prohibits public consumption of alcohol in its parks. Similar laws and regulations apply in most other states and in many localities.

Massachusetts laws punish sale or delivery of alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 with a fine of up to $2,000 and six months imprisonment, or both. Misrepresenting one’s age or falsifying an identification to obtain alcoholic beverages is punishable by a fine of $300. First conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol has a penalty of a $500–$5,000 fine, one-year revocation of driver’s license, up to two-and-a-half years in prison, and mandatory alcohol rehabilitation.

Alcohol Overdose – Immunity from Prosecution in Massachusetts. In Massachusetts, individuals who are under 21 years of age shall not be charged or prosecuted for certain alcohol related offenses such as purchasing or possessing alcohol if they seek, in good faith, medical assistance for themselves or someone else experiencing an alcohol related incapacitation; or if they are themselves subject of such a good faith request for medical assistance.

Massachusetts has criminal penalties for use of controlled substances, or drugs, with penalties varying with the type of drug. In general, use of narcotic and addictive drugs, and drugs with high potential for abuse, have heavier penalties.

Possession of drugs is illegal without valid authorization. While penalties for possession are generally not as great as for manufacture and distribution of drugs, possession of a relatively large quantity may be considered distribution. Under
both state and federal laws, penalties for possession, manufacture, and distribution are much greater for second and subsequent convictions. Many laws dictate mandatory prison terms and the full minimum term must be served.

Anyone in the presence of heroin at a private party or in a dormitory suite risks a serious drug conviction. Sale and possession of “drug paraphernalia” is illegal in Massachusetts. Under federal laws and some state laws, participation in drug-related criminal activity can result in seizure or forfeiture of personal property and other assets utilized in conjunction with or stemming from the proceeds of the illegal activity. In addition, conviction of a drug-related offense may entail civil fines and denial or revocation of certain licenses and benefits.

Drug Overdose – Immunity from Prosecution in Massachusetts. In Massachusetts, individuals shall not be charged or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance if they seek, in good faith, medical assistance for themselves or someone else experiencing a drug-related overdose; or if they are themselves subject of such a good faith request for medical assistance for a drug-related overdose if the evidence for the charge of possession of a controlled substance was gained as a result of the overdose and the need for medical assistance.

Persons convicted of drug possession under state or federal law are ineligible for federal student grants and loans or for participation in federally sponsored research grants or contracts for up to one year after the first conviction, and up to five years after the second; the penalty for distributing drugs is loss of benefits for five years after the first conviction, 10 years after the second, and permanently after the third.1

Under federal law, distribution of drugs to a person under age 21 is punishable by twice the normal penalty, i.e., a mandatory one-year prison term; a third conviction is punishable by mandatory life imprisonment. These penalties apply to distribution of drugs in or within 1,000 feet of a college or school. Federal law sets greatly heightened prison sentences for manufacture and distribution of drugs if death or serious injury results from use of the substance.

Federal Drug Laws and Penalties
The possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited by federal law. There are strict penalties for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Benefits 21 U.S.C. 862
A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal drug trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five years for a first conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one year for a first conviction and up to five years for subsequent convictions.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate 21 U.S.C. 853
Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties 21 U.S.C. 841
Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The list below is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to $8 million. Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a university (21 U.S.C. 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year.

1 In accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, as a condition of employment, any employee who is engaged in the performance of work under a federal grant or contract must notify the University if he or she is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute for activities done in the workplace not later than 10 days after conviction; students who receive Pell and certain other federal grants are subject to similar conditions and must report any conviction of a drug-related offense to the U.S. Department of Education within 10 days of the conviction if the offense occurred during the period covered by the grant.
Federal Drug Possession Penalties
Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of $2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of $5,000.

Illegal Drugs and Alcohol

Marijuana Laws in Massachusetts
Effective December 15, 2016, Massachusetts passed “The Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act.” Contrary to popular belief, marijuana has not been legalized for all purposes in Massachusetts.

It is illegal for any person to possess any amount of marijuana on Boston University property. In addition, it remains illegal for anyone to possess, use or consume marijuana on the grounds of a public or private K-12 school. There is no exception for medical marijuana.

Off-campus possession - 21 years or older. Massachusetts legalized possession of certain amounts of marijuana for a person 21 years of age or older. Any person 21 years of age or older in possession of more than 1 ounce of marijuana faces civil fines and / or criminal penalties, which may include arrest. Exception: In your “primary residence”, you may legally possess up to ten ounces of marijuana. Landlords have the right to restrict the smoking of marijuana in properties they own.

No person under the age of 21 may possess marijuana in public or in private in Massachusetts. The penalties range from civil fines and / or criminal penalties, which may include arrest. Persons 18 years and younger face civil fines and mandatory drug education classes. There is an exception for valid medical marijuana registration cardholders.

Selling Marijuana. It remains illegal to for any person to sell marijuana without a valid license from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health or the Cannabis Control Commission. Selling any amount of marijuana or possessing marijuana with the intent to distribute it are criminal offenses that may result in fines and jail time.

Giving Away Marijuana - “Gifting.” A person 21 years or older may “gift” another person 21 years or older up to 1 ounce or less of marijuana. Gifting more than 1 ounce is a criminal offense. Gifting persons under 21 years is also a criminal offense.

Cultivation of Marijuana Plants. Massachusetts law allows for a person 21 years or older to cultivate up to 6 marijuana plants in their “primary residence,” with a maximum of 12 plants in a home where more than 1 person 21 years or older resides. Landlords have the right to forbid cultivation of marijuana in properties they own.

Manufacture of Marijuana Concentrate is Illegal. The manufacture of marijuana concentrate is illegal and can result in the forfeiture of property or in criminal penalties if manufactured for sale or intended sale.

Local city or town laws may prohibit possession or consumption of marijuana. Cities and Towns may regulate or prohibit the possession or consumption in a public building and may prohibit the smoking of marijuana in public places or where smoking tobacco is prohibited.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td>Substance/Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture</td>
<td>Penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>Substance/Quantity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule I &amp; II Substances</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Marijuana** 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants | **First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.  
**Second Offense:** Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual. |
| **Marijuana** 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants | **First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.  
**Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual. |
| **Marijuana** 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants  
**Hashish**  
More than 10 kilograms  
**Hashish Oil**  
More than 1 kilogram | **First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.  
**Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual. |
| **Marijuana** less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)  
1 to 49 marijuana plants  
**Hashish**  
10 kilograms or less  
**Hashish Oil**  
1 kilogram or less | **First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.  
**Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual. |
**Description of Health Risks**

Serious health and personal risks are associated with the use of illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol. They may include temporary or permanent physical or mental impairment, injury, or death. Use and abuse of such substances may also give rise to conduct which causes injury, death, or damage to the user/abuser or to the person or property of others, resulting in criminal or civil prosecution and liability. Use and abuse of such substances may also lead to unsafe and/or nonconsensual sex, unwanted pregnancy, and may cause defects, injury, or death in unborn children. Consequences also include temporary or permanent loss of educational or employment opportunities.

**Drugs and the Body**

**Narcotics (Heroin):**
- Initial euphoria followed by drowsiness and nausea
- Constricted pupils, watery eyes, dazed look
- Overdose may produce slow, shallow breathing, clammy skin, loss of appetite and weight, and possible death

**Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers):**
- Relaxed muscles, calmness, drowsiness
- Confusion, disorientation, slurred speech
- Overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, coma, and possible death

**Stimulants (Cocaine, Methamphetamine):**
- Increased heart and respiratory rate, elevated blood pressure, decreased appetite
- Blurred vision, dizziness, insomnia, anxiety
- High doses can cause physical collapse, irregular heartbeat, stroke, and possible death

**Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, Mushrooms):**
- Illusions and hallucinations
- Confusion, panic, anxiety, depression, and poor perception of time and distance
- Respiratory failure, death due to careless behavior

**Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish):**
- Increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite
- Interferes with memory, speech, coordination, and perception of time
- Increases risk of lung cancer, weakened immune system, and affects reproductive system

**Alcohol and the Body**
- Impairment of brain function, judgment, alertness, coordination, and reflexes
- Attitude and/or behavioral changes, such as uncharacteristic hostility, or increased risk taking, such as driving recklessly
- Alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the effects of the drug, alter the desired effect of the drug, cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches, and convulsions
- Addiction or chemical dependency
- Memory blackouts
- Uncharacteristic family, school, work, or legal problems
- Health problems such as cirrhosis of the liver
- If used during pregnancy, birth defects and mental retardation in users' unborn children may occur

**FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS**

The possession of weapons of any kind, including replicas, is strictly prohibited on campus. This includes, but is not limited to: firearms, all chemical sprays, knives, and martial arts weapons (for example, nunchaku). The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate University regulations and standards of conduct regarding weapons. Violations of weapons laws are reported under federal and state law.

Carrying an illegal weapon is a felony punishable by up to five years in state prison. Students or employees who violate public law are subject to criminal prosecution and University sanctions. A conviction for unlawfully carrying a firearm without a license in Massachusetts mandates a one-year jail sentence.

Even if one has a valid firearm license, carrying a firearm on a college or university campus in Massachusetts is a crime (with the exception of full-time police officers).
Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy

Boston University is committed to fostering an environment that is free from all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and sexual harassment. In support of that commitment, BU takes steps to increase awareness of such misconduct, eliminate its occurrence on campus, provide support for survivors, diligently investigate all reports of sexual misconduct, and deal fairly and firmly with offenders. Creating a safe campus environment and a culture of respect is the shared responsibility of all members of the BU community, individually and collectively.

The University complies with all state and federal discrimination laws, including Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, the federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. The Boston University Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy (“Policy”) is intended to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory educational and work environment.

Attached at Appendix B is information regarding the definitions of, as applicable, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, and consent

Effective January 1, 2015

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   II. Other Important Concepts and Definitions
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   V. Other Information Related to Reporting Sexual Misconduct Title IX Review
   VI. Prevention and Education
   VII. Training
   VIII. Resources and Support
   IX. Confidentiality Protections and Reporting Obligations

I. INTRODUCTION.

A. Statement of University Values.

Boston University is committed to fostering an environment that is free from all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and sexual harassment. In support of that commitment, BU takes steps to increase awareness of such misconduct, eliminate its occurrence on campus, provide support for survivors, diligently investigate all reports of sexual misconduct, and deal fairly and firmly with offenders. Creating a safe campus environment and a culture of respect is the shared responsibility of all members of the BU community, individually and collectively.

The University complies with all state and federal discrimination laws, including Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, the federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. The Boston University Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy (“Policy”) is intended to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory educational and work environment.

As described in more detail below, in this Policy “sexual misconduct” is intended to refer to a broad range of conduct focused on sex and/or gender that may or may not be sexual in nature. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, and relationship violence are all forms of sexual misconduct prohibited by law and this Policy.

This Policy sets forth the University’s definition of and approach to addressing sexual misconduct. Section II defines prohibited conduct and includes scenarios illustrating sexual misconduct. Section III provides additional definitions of important concepts such as consent, incapacitation, and force. Section IV identifies on and off-campus resources for all members of the BU community, including information
about where to access resources in a confidential manner, Sections V and VI describe how a member of
the University community can report sexual misconduct and describes available interim measures.
Section VII explains the role of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Sections VIII
and IX outline the University’s prevention, education, and training efforts. Finally, Section X provides the
contact information for campus and community resources and Section XI describes the reporting
obligations of various University offices.

B. Scope of the Policy and Procedures.

This Policy is intended to provide the Boston University community with a clearly articulated set of
behavioral standards, and definitions of prohibited conduct and key concepts. The Policy applies to all
community members, including students, faculty, staff, affiliates, visitors, applicants for admission or
employment, and independent contractors. Vendors and others who conduct business with the University
or on BU property are also expected to comply with this Policy. The Policy applies regardless of a
person’s gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, race, nationality, class
status, religion, or other protected status.

This Policy applies both to on-campus and off-campus conduct if (i) the conduct was in connection with a
University or University-recognized program or activity, or (ii) the conduct may have the effect of creating
a hostile environment for a member of the BU community. Section XI includes a list of on-campus
resources available to those affected by sexual misconduct and the extent to which such resources have
reporting obligations or may maintain the confidentiality of a report of sexual misconduct. The
accompanying Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students
(“Student Procedures”), describe the investigation and disciplinary process that applies when a current
undergraduate, graduate, or professional student at Boston University (including a student on leave) is
accused of sexual misconduct. If a Boston University faculty or staff member, or other person doing
business with BU is accused of sexual misconduct, the investigation and disciplinary processes described
in Boston University’s Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Faculty,
Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates (“Faculty and Staff Procedures”) apply.

Boston University recognizes that sexual assault, harassment, discrimination and other forms of sexual
misconduct can have a profound impact on a person’s personal, academic, and work life. The University
encourages anyone coping with such a situation to seek help and support. Students who are uncertain of
their options or simply need help should call the Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center
(“SARP”) at (617) 353-7277. Faculty and staff may contact the Faculty & Staff Assistance Office
(“FSAO”) at (617) 353-5381 for assistance.

Nothing in this Policy or any of the University’s procedures for the resolution of sexual
misconduct complaints shall be construed to abridge academic freedom, principles of free
speech, or Boston University’s educational mission.

C. Notice of Non-Discrimination.

Boston University is committed to establishing and maintaining an environment free of all forms of
discrimination and harassment for all members of the University community. The University prohibits
discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, physical or
mental disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, genetic information, military service, or
because of marital, parental, veteran status, or any other protected class.

The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational, extracurricular, athletic, or
other programs, or in the context of employment. Sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment as
defined in this Policy, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments
of 1972, a federal law that provides that:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be
denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity
receiving Federal financial assistance.

Sex discrimination is also prohibited under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 151B, and other applicable statutes.

D. Coordination with Boston University’s Non-Discrimination Policy.

Boston University recognizes that discrimination and harassment related to a person’s sex can occur in connection with misconduct related to a person’s sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, disability, or other protected class. Targeting a person on the basis of these characteristics is also a violation of state and federal law and University policy. Under these circumstances, the University will endeavor to coordinate the investigation and resolution efforts of sexual misconduct complaints with the investigation and resolution of complaints of discrimination or harassment based on other protected classes.

II. PROHIBITED CONDUCT: DEFINITIONS & EXAMPLES.

“Sexual misconduct” is a broad, non-legal term that encompasses a wide range of behaviors, including but not limited to, sexual harassment, sex/gender discrimination, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, stalking, and relationship violence (including dating and domestic violence). It is a violation of University policy as well as applicable law to commit or to attempt to commit these acts.

Sexual misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, or people who know each other well, including between people who are or have been involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. It can be committed by anyone, regardless of gender or gender identity, and can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender. This Policy prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct.

A. Sexual Assault (including Rape).

Sexual assault is actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person’s consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:

- Intentional touching of another person’s intimate parts without that person’s consent; or
- Other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person’s consent; or
- Coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person’s intimate parts without that person’s consent; or
- Rape, which is penetration, no matter how slight, of (1) the vagina or anus of a person by any body part of another person or by an object, or (2) the mouth of a person by a sex organ of another person, without that person’s consent.

See Section III for the definitions of consent, incapacitation, and force.

B. Sexual Harassment.

1. Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that has the effect of creating a hostile or stressful living, learning, or working environment, or whenever toleration of such conduct or rejection of it is the basis for an academic or employment decision affecting an individual. Conduct is considered “unwelcome” if the person did not request or invite it and considered the conduct to be undesirable or offensive.

Sexual harassment includes any conduct or incident that is sufficiently serious that it is likely to limit or deny a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s educational programs or a faculty or staff member’s ability to work, which may include a single incident of sexual assault or other serious
sexual misconduct.

2. Forms of Prohibited Sexual Harassment.

Sexual harassment can take many forms, and can:

- Occur between equals, such as student to student, faculty member to faculty member, staff to staff, or visitor/contracted employee to staff.
- Occur between persons of unequal power status, such as supervisor to subordinate, faculty member to student, coach to student-athlete, student leader to first-year student. Although sexual harassment often occurs in the context of an exploitation of power by the person with the greater power, a person who appears to have less power in a relationship can also commit sexual harassment (such as a student harassing a faculty member).
- Be committed by an acquaintance, a stranger, or someone with whom the complainant has or had a personal, intimate, or sexual relationship.
- Occur by or against a person of any sex, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.

The following non-exhaustive list includes examples of behavior that could be considered sexual harassment:

- Unwelcome sexual innuendo, propositions, sexual attention, or suggestive comments and gestures.
- Unwelcome physical contact of a sexual nature, such as touching, hugging, kissing, patting, or pinching, that is uninvited and unwanted or unwelcome by the other person.
- Humor and jokes about sex or gender-specific traits; sexual slurs or derogatory language directed at another person’s sexuality or gender.
- Insults and threats based on sex or gender; and other oral, written, or electronic communications of a sexual nature that a person communicates and that are unwelcome.
- Written graffiti or the display or distribution of sexually explicit drawings, pictures, or written materials; sexually charged name-calling; sexual rumors or ratings of sexual activity/performance; the circulation, display, or creation of emails or websites of a sexual nature. (For more information on misconduct using the University’s computing facilities, please see the Conditions of Use and Policy on Computing Ethics.)
- Non-academic display or circulation of written materials or pictures degrading to a person(s) or gender group.
- Unwelcome attention, such as repeated inappropriate flirting, inappropriate or repetitive compliments about clothing or physical attributes, staring, or making sexually oriented gestures.
- Change of academic or employment responsibilities (increase in difficulty or decrease of responsibility) based on sex, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.
- Use of a position of power or authority to: (i) threaten or punish, either directly or by implication, for refusing to tolerate harassment, for refusing to submit to sexual activity, or for reporting harassment; or (ii) promise rewards in return for sexual favors.
- Acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping.

C. Sexual Exploitation.

Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person’s consent.

Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include:

- Prostituting another person;
- Recording images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person’s sexual activity, intimate
D. Stalking.

1. Definition of Stalking.

Stalking is a course of conduct involving more than one instance of inappropriate and unwanted attention, harassment, threatening or intimidating physical or verbal contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a person that could be reasonably regarded as likely to alarm or place that person in fear of harm or injury, including physical, emotional, or psychological harm. This includes the use of technology to pursue, harass, threaten, intimidate, or otherwise make unwelcome contact with another person. Stalking may involve people who are known to one another or have an intimate or sexual relationship, or may involve people not known to one another.

Stalking is prohibited by Massachusetts law. Stalking can also constitute a violation of this Policy when the conduct involves a Boston University student or employee and is gender-based.

2. Examples of Stalking.

The following persistent, unwanted, and repeated harassing conduct may constitute stalking:

- Every time Natalie went to class, Ben, another student, would sit next to her. Ben kept trying to talk to Natalie even though she told him she was not interested in him. Ben then started showing up everywhere that Natalie went — in the lobby of her residence hall, in the George Sherman Union, and at her work-study job. Ben was persistent and threatened to "make" Natalie go out with him. If Ben continues to pursue this conduct, his action may constitute stalking in violation of this Policy.

- David dated Ellen, a graduate student, a couple of times but eventually stopped seeing her. Then Ellen began sending David several emails a day, messaging him on Instagram, and sending text messages to his cell phone. David changed his email address and cell phone number, but somehow Ellen discovered his new address and cell phone number and began sending even more emails and texts. David really wants Ellen to stop contacting him, but he is not sure what to do. Ellen’s conduct toward David may constitute stalking in violation of this Policy.

E. Relationship (Dating and Domestic) Violence.

1. Definition of Relationship Violence.

Relationship violence is abuse, violence, or intentionally controlling behavior between partners or former partners involving one or more of the following elements: (i) battering that causes bodily injury; (ii) purposely or knowingly causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury; (iii) emotional abuse creating apprehension of bodily injury or property damage; (iv) repeated telephonic, electronic, or other forms of communication — anonymously or directly — made with the intent to intimidate, terrify, harass, or threaten. Relationship violence can occur in all type of relationships (e.g., heterosexual, same sex, or any other type of relationship). Relationship violence may constitute a violation of this Policy when it involves a Boston University student, faculty or staff member, and the conduct is gender-based.

2. Examples of Relationship Violence.
Examples of relationship violence include the following:

- Tracey’s boyfriend Mark yelled at her today because she was late meeting him for lunch. Mark grabbed Tracey’s arm and pulled her out of the dining hall. Tracey was embarrassed. Later Mark said he was so sorry for humiliating her. Tracey says things are okay now, but she wonders when it will happen again.

- Zach and James have been dating for a month. Zach, a student, has always been jealous, but now he becomes angry when he does not know where James is. He tells James that he will kill him if he ever cheats on him. Zach also told James that he would kill himself if James ever left him. The other day, Zach slapped James when he was mad at him. James is becoming more and more afraid of Zach, but he feels trapped and does not know what to do.

F. Retaliation.

1. Definition of Retaliation.

Retaliation is an adverse action or attempt to seek retribution against the complainant, or any person or group of persons involved in the investigation and/or resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint. Retaliation can be committed by any person or group of persons, not just a respondent. Retaliation may include continued abuse or violence, other forms of harassment, and slander and libel. It is a violation of Massachusetts and federal law and a violation of this Policy to retaliate against a person for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct or for cooperating in a sexual misconduct investigation. Any person who retaliates against a person who has reported sexual misconduct, filed a sexual misconduct complaint, or participated in a sexual misconduct investigation is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination by the University.

2. Examples of Retaliation.

- Katie reported to the Dean of Students that she felt her ex-boyfriend, Nate, was harassing her on the basis of her sex. The Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA) conducted an investigation and held Nate responsible for the behavior reported. Nate was suspended for one semester. A week after the disciplinary decision was issued, Nate’s friends excluded Katie from the invitation list of a unique educational conference because she had “ratted out” Nate to the Dean.

- Rachel accused Danielle of stalking. Rachel told Judicial Affairs that she had four witnesses, including Katrina who was Danielle’s roommate. Danielle found out that Katrina was a witness in the investigation and had provided information supportive of Rachel. Danielle confronted Katrina in the GSU and told her that because Katrina didn’t support Danielle during the investigation, they were no longer friends and Danielle would no longer lend Katrina her car.

III. OTHER IMPORTANT CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

A. Consent.

Consent must be informed and voluntary, and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent can be given by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the scope of sexual activity. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent.

Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Past consent to sexual activity with another person does not imply ongoing future consent with that person or consent to that same sexual activity with another person.

If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that he or she cannot understand the
fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious.

Effect of drugs and alcohol on consent:

Individuals should be aware of, and carefully consider, the potential consequences of the use of alcohol or drugs. Alcohol and other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and affirmatively given. If there is a question about whether someone consented to sexual activity after consuming drugs or alcohol, the University will examine the issue from the perspective of a reasonable person. Specifically, the University will consider whether the respondent reasonably should have known about the impact of alcohol and other drugs on the complainant’s ability to give consent.

B. Incapacitation.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent, because the person is mentally and/or physically helpless due to drug or alcohol consumption, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the person is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. Some signs of incapacitation may include, but are not limited to, lack of control over physical movements (e.g., stumbling, falling down), lack of awareness of circumstances or surroundings, the inability to speak or communicate orally, or the inability to communicate for any reason.

It is a violation of this Policy and Massachusetts law to engage in sexual activity with a person who is incapacitated, regardless of whether the person appeared to be a willing participant. It is especially important, therefore, that anyone engaging in sexual activity be aware of the other person's level of intoxication.

C. Force.

The use of force to cause someone to engage in sexual activity is, by definition, non-consensual contact, and is prohibited. Force may include words, conduct, or appearance. Force includes causing another’s intoxication or impairment through the use of drugs or alcohol. Under this Policy, force includes the use of any of the following:

1. Physical Force, Violence, or a Weapon.

Example: Steve and Melissa return to his room after a party. They consensually begin kissing and touching each other. Steve wants to have sex, but Melissa tells him that she does not want to go that far. When Melissa tries to get off the bed and leave the room, Steve holds her down and they have sex. Steve’s use of force renders the sexual intercourse non-consensual and violates this Policy.

2. Threats.

Example: Josh and Lucas meet at a party. Josh confides in Lucas that he has recently “come out” to a few close friends, but most people do not know he is gay. Josh worries how people will react if they knew. As the evening progresses, Lucas and Josh start kissing. Lucas wants to have sex, but Josh tells him he is not ready for that. Lucas threatens to “out” Josh on Instagram and Twitter if he does not have sex with him. Out of fear for his reputation, Josh submits to Lucas even though he really does not want to. Any sexual activity that then occurs is forced sexual contact and violates this Policy.

3. Intimidation and Implied Threats.

Example: Dylan is a popular senior and the captain of a sports team on campus. He has brought Grace, who is a first year female athlete at school, to a fraternity party. Grace would not have been able to get into the party if it was not for Dylan’s influence. Later in the evening, Grace wants to leave, but Dylan
blocks her way with his body. He is significantly bigger than she is and she cannot get around him. Dylan starts to kiss and touch Grace, but she tells him to stop. Dylan tells Grace he can make sure she gets into all the big parties on campus this year which would help her relationship with her new teammates (implying he could turn the team against her). Grace does not want to be with Dylan, but she is worried about the impact he could have on her social and athletic life if she refuses. If Grace submits to Dylan out of his implied threats and abuse of his status, it may constitute forced sexual contact in violation of this Policy.


Coercion is to force one to act based on fear of harm to self or others. Means of coercion may include, but are not limited to, pressure, threats, or emotional intimidation.

Example: Hannah’s parents both died recently and she has been having a hard time focusing this semester. Owen, a friend of Hannah’s, comes to her room to watch a movie with her. When Hannah starts crying and becomes upset, Owen hugs and comforts her. Eventually Hannah and Owen start kissing and touching one another. Hannah wants to stop, but Owen tells her “you’ve made me so hot, how can you stop now?” When Hannah tells Owen she wants to be alone, Owen tells Hannah that it isn’t cool to leave him like this, especially when he came over to help her. Hannah is confused and emotionally vulnerable. Owen implies that Hannah “owes him sex” after all he has done to support her. Owen continues to pressure Hannah until she eventually submits to his advances. Owen’s conduct constitutes coercion in that he pressured Hannah into additional sexual contact that was not freely chosen, in violation of this Policy.

D. Hostile Environment.

A hostile environment exists when sexual or sex-based harassment is sufficiently serious to deny or limit a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s programs or activities or has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an employee’s work performance or altering the terms and conditions of the employee’s employment. A hostile environment can be created by anyone involved in a University program or activity (e.g., administrators, faculty members, students, and campus visitors).

In determining whether sex-based harassment has created a hostile environment, the University considers the conduct in question from both a subjective and objective perspective. It will be necessary, but not enough, that the conduct was unwelcome to the student who was harassed. But the University will also need to find that a reasonable person in the student’s position would have perceived the conduct as undesirable or offensive in order for that conduct to create or contribute to a hostile environment.

To determine whether a hostile environment exists for a student or employee, the University will consider a variety of factors related to the severity, persistence, or pervasiveness of the sex-based harassment, including: (1) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; (2) the identity and relationships of persons involved; (3) the number of individuals involved; (4) the location of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and, (5) the degree to which the conduct affected the student’s education or the employee’s employment.

The more severe the sex-based harassment, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to find a hostile environment. Indeed, a single instance of sexual assault may be sufficient to create a hostile environment. Likewise, a series of incidents may be sufficient even if the sex-based harassment is not particularly severe.

E. Miscellaneous Definitions.

- Complainant: The person making the allegations of sexual misconduct.
- Respondent: The person against whom a complaint of sexual misconduct has been made.
- Reporter: A person who has information that sexual misconduct may have been committed by a
IV. CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES.

As outlined here and in the “Resources and Support” section at the end of this Policy, a variety of support and counseling resources are available to members of the Boston University community affected by sexual misconduct. Contact information for the resources described here is available in Section X.

A. Emergency / Immediate Assistance.

The University encourages all community members affected by sexual misconduct to seek immediate assistance. Doing so promptly may be important to ensure the person’s physical safety or to obtain medical care or other support. It may also be necessary to preserve evidence, which can assist the University and/or law enforcement in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protective order. Assistance for students is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (by phone at (617) 353-SARP or email at sarp@bu.edu)

B. Privacy & Confidentiality.

Boston University values the privacy of its students, faculty, staff, and other community members. BU wants all community members to seek the assistance they need without fear that the information they provide will be shared more broadly than they would like. Federal and state laws, however, impose reporting obligations on certain University employees that require them to disclose information from a report of sexual misconduct with those University employees responsible for responding to such a report. However, there are individuals at Boston University who are not subject to these reporting requirements, with whom students, faculty, and staff can speak in complete confidence. The table in Section XI summarizes the confidentiality protections and reporting obligations of various BU employees and offices. Even when University employees have an obligation to report to others, which means their office is described as “non-confidential” under this Policy, they will protect and respect an individual’s privacy to the greatest extent possible and share information only on a need-to-know basis. Any of the staff listed as Resources will be able to explain their respective reporting obligations in more detail.

C. Confidential Campus Resources and Support.

The University encourages all members of the BU community to report any incident of sexual misconduct. The University recognizes, however, that not every person will choose to make a formal report with the University or with local law enforcement. For those who are not prepared to make a report or pursue a complaint, the University provides confidential advocacy, crisis and pastoral counseling, and medical services on campus. Conversations with these individuals are confidential (except as described in Section XI). They can explain options for obtaining additional support from the University and off-campus resources. They can also arrange for medical care and accompany complainants, or arrange for someone to accompany complainants, to seek such care. Complainants may use these resources to talk to someone about an incident of sexual misconduct in a confidential manner whether or not they decide to make an official report or to participate in the University complaint resolution process or the criminal justice system. Conferring with these resources will not trigger an investigation by the University or law enforcement. However, these offices are familiar with the University’s complaint resolution processes, can explain what to expect, and can provide support while University or criminal processes are pending.

D. Non-Confidential Campus Resources.

In addition to the confidential resources discussed above, all members or the BU community have access to a variety of individuals who are trained to support those affected by sexual misconduct and to coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator consistent with the University’s commitment to a safe and healthy campus environment. While not bound by confidentiality, these resources will nevertheless maintain the privacy of a person’s information within the limited circle of those involved in the Title IX investigation and
resolution process.

1. Title IX Coordinators.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for overseeing the University’s response to Title IX reports and complaints, and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems revealed by such reports and complaints. The Title IX Coordinator’s contact information is in Section X.

The Deputy Title IX Coordinators are individuals located in academic departments, and some administrative departments, who are trained to assist students and employees in their departments with complaints or concerns about sexual misconduct, and direct them to the resources they need. They report all complaints and concerns to the Title IX Coordinator, and work closely with the Title IX Coordinator in promptly responding to a person’s concerns. The Deputy Coordinators can help with interim measures that a complainant may need during the investigation of a complaint. Contact information for the Deputy Title IX Coordinators is in Section X.

2. Boston University Police Department.

Complainants may report sexual misconduct to the Boston University Police Department (“BUPD”), the Boston Police Department, the Brookline Police Department, and/or the local law enforcement agency or District Attorney’s office where the misconduct occurred. The University complaint resolution procedures and the criminal justice system work independently from one another and neither BUPD nor other law enforcement officials determine whether a violation of this Policy has occurred. BUPD personnel and the other resources listed in Section are familiar with state and local law enforcement processes and can explain what happens when sexual misconduct is reported to law enforcement. Confidential resources, the Dean of Students Office, the Office of Judicial Affairs, and BUPD can explain how to report sexual assault and other forms of sexual misconduct to law enforcement. Although confidential resources or BUPD personnel will accompany any student requesting support to the appropriate Police Department or District Attorney’s Office, they are not able to provide legal advice on these matters.

E. Off-Campus Resources.

Students, faculty, and staff may also access resources located in the local community. The organizations and agencies listed in Section X can provide crisis intervention services, counseling, medical attention, and legal assistance. All members of the BU community are encouraged to utilize the resources that are the best suited to their needs, whether on or off campus. In general, off-campus resources can provide assistance to those who wish to make a report to the University, but will not notify the University without the consent of the complainant.

V. REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

Boston University encourages all survivors to report incidents of sexual misconduct as promptly as possible so that the University can respond effectively. Students may report sexual misconduct to the Dean of Students, the Office of Judicial Affairs (“OJA”), the Title IX Coordinator, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or BUPD. Faculty and staff may report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, a supervisor, a Dean, or a department head. In general, when one of these offices receives a report, the University must commence an investigation. All reports of such incidents will be disclosed to the Title IX Coordinator.

The University recognizes that student complainants may be most comfortable disclosing sexual misconduct to a University employee they know well, such as a faculty member, coach, or resident adviser (“RA”). Students are welcome to speak with them, but should understand that these individuals are considered “responsible employees” of the University. If they receive a report of sexual misconduct are required to inform the Title IX Coordinator about the incident. The University defines a “responsible employee” to include supervisors and officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, academics, student residences, athletics, discipline, and campus
safety. Employees whose positions legally require confidentiality (e.g., counseling staff and clergy and others who are considered confidential resources in Section X) are not “responsible employees.”

Before a student discloses an incident of sexual misconduct, University faculty and staff will try to ensure that the student understands the employee’s reporting obligations — and, if the student wishes to maintain confidentiality, direct the student to confidential resources. Similarly, before a faculty or staff member discloses an incident of sexual misconduct, the person to whom the disclosure is to be made will endeavor to ensure that the faculty or staff member understands his or her reporting obligations. Section X identifies the confidential resources available to students, faculty, and staff who do not wish to file a complaint or trigger an investigation, or who would like to better understand their options.

A. Reports to a Non-Confidential Resource: Requests for Confidentiality.

The University has designated the Title IX Coordinator and a small number of other University administrators to evaluate requests for confidentiality and oversee the University’s response to reports of sexual misconduct where the complainant has disclosed an incident of sexual misconduct to a “responsible employee” (who must report the incident) and also requested that his or her identity not be disclosed or that no action be taken.

In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with a small number of key University administrators, which may include SARP, representatives of the Dean of Students Office, the Boston University Police Department, and the Office of the General Counsel, will weigh the request against the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the complainant. When weighing a request that no investigation be pursued or the complainant’s identity not be disclosed, the Title IX Coordinator and the appropriate University administrators will consider a range of factors, including whether:

- The respondent is likely to commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
  - There have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same respondent;
  - The respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
  - The respondent threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against the complainant or others;
  - The sexual misconduct was committed by multiple respondents.
- The sexual misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon;
- The complainant is a minor;
- The respondent is a Boston University employee;
- The University possesses other means to investigate the sexual misconduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- The complainant’s report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular person or group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue conduct action against the respondent. If none of these factors are present, the University will likely respect the complainant’s request.

If the University honors a request for confidentiality or decision not to participate in an investigation, the University’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident or pursue conduct action against the respondent(s) may be limited.

In some cases the University may not be able to honor a confidentiality request in order to adhere to its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for the BU community. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that the University cannot maintain a complainant’s confidentiality, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant prior to starting an investigation and will only share information with those University officials responsible for handling the University’s response.
B. Interim Measures and Support.

Boston University provides a range of support services for survivors of sexual misconduct, including interim measures. Interim measures are available to provide for the safety of the complainant and the campus community while the University is investigating an allegation of sexual misconduct. Requests for interim measures can be made by or on behalf of the complainant to the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Students may also seek assistance from the Dean of Students Office. The Title IX Coordinator will work with the appropriate office(s) to ensure that any necessary interim measures are promptly provided. For more information about interim measures and support, see Student Procedures, Section VII, and Faculty and Staff Procedures, Section V.

Upon the receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, and until any investigation into the report has been completed, the University will provide reasonable protective measures and interim support to provide a safe educational and work environment and to prevent additional acts of sexual misconduct, even when there is no specific request for protective action. The University may impose any measure that can be tailored to the parties involved to achieve the goals of this Policy. In addition, the University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

An individual’s failure to comply with restrictions imposed by interim measures is a violation of this Policy and a basis for disciplinary action.

Outside the University, a complainant may also be entitled to obtain remedies under applicable law, such as a judicial restraining order. The University can assist in contacting law enforcement or legal service organizations to learn about these remedies.

C. Amnesty for Students Who Report Sexual Misconduct.

Boston University encourages the reporting of all concerns regarding sexual misconduct. In some instances, students may be hesitant to report sexual misconduct because they fear they may be charged with other policy violations, such as underage alcohol consumption or violation of the University’s drug policy. Because BU’s primary interest is in protecting the well-being of its community and remedying sexual misconduct, a person who reports sexual misconduct, either as a complainant or a third party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for his/her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. However, the use of alcohol or drugs does not excuse sexual misconduct and a person who has been incapacitated through the use of alcohol and drugs (or by any other means) cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. The University may initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

VI. OTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

A. Time for Reporting.

Although all members of the Boston University community are encouraged to report sexual misconduct immediately in order to maximize the University’s ability to respond promptly and equitably, the University does not limit the time frame for reporting. However, the University’s ability to investigate and respond effectively may be reduced with the passage of time.

B. Anonymous Reports and Reports from Third Parties.

Any person may make an anonymous report concerning an act of sexual misconduct. A person may report the incident without disclosing his/her/their name, identifying the respondent, or requesting any action. Depending on the level of information available about the incident and the people involved,
however, the University’s ability to respond to an anonymous report may be limited. Anonymous reports may be made by submitting the Sexual Misconduct Report Form to the University Title IX Coordinator or one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

In cases in which the report was made anonymously or by a third party (such as a friend, roommate, adviser, or faculty member), this Policy will apply in the same manner as if the complainant had made the initial report. A Title IX Coordinator or member of the OJA staff will make every effort to meet with the complainant to discuss available options and on-campus and off-campus resources.

C. Reporting of Crime and Disciplinary Statistics.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”) is a federal law that requires the University to record and report certain information about campus safety, including the number of incidents of certain crimes on or near campus, some of which constitute sexual misconduct under this Policy. As described in the chart in Section XI, many BU employees who receive reports of sexual misconduct are required by the Clery Act to notify BUPD about such incidents for statistical reporting purposes, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information, as defined by VAWA. These notifications may include the classification and location of the reported crimes, but, in the case of employees with “confidential” status, do not identify the parties involved.

The Clery Act also requires the University to issue a “timely warning” when it receives a report of certain crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the University community. This warning will not contain any biographical or other identifying information regarding the victim of the crime. Immediately threatening circumstances include, but are not limited to, recently reported incidents of sexual misconduct that include the use of force, a weapon, or other circumstances that represent a serious and ongoing threat to BU students, faculty, administrators, staff, or visitors.

D. Public Awareness Events.

The University supports public awareness events that further campus-wide education and prevention efforts. A survivor’s public disclosure of incidents of sexual misconduct at these events will not be considered a report to the University for the purpose of triggering an investigation of a particular incident. In addition, the University may, from time-to-time, conduct climate surveys to gauge the BU communities’ attitudes about sexual misconduct and awareness of campus resources. These voluntary surveys will contribute to the University’s understanding of the campus climate and student safety at BU. The disclosure of incidents of sexual misconduct in responses to survey questions will not be considered a report to the University for the purpose of triggering an investigation of a particular incident.

E. Prohibition Against Retaliation.

The University and Title IX strictly prohibit retaliation against and intimidation of any person because he or she reported of an incident of sexual misconduct or is involved in the University’s response. BU will take strong disciplinary action in response to any retaliation or intimidation, and will pursue such discipline through the applicable student conduct policy or other disciplinary process and follow the applicable time frames within such policies or processes.

F. Filing a Criminal Complaint and Coordination with Law Enforcement.

Boston University encourages complainants to pursue criminal action for incidents of sexual misconduct that may also be crimes under Massachusetts law. In general, the University, through the Chief of the BUPD, will notify the Boston or Brookline Police Department of allegations of sexual violence. Boston, Brookline, and other local police departments are also likely to inform BUPD of sexual misconduct that is reported by Boston University students, faculty or staff or that took place on Boston University property. When BUPD learns of sexual misconduct from an outside police department, it will notify the Title IX Coordinator. The University will also assist a complainant in making a criminal report and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a complainant decides to pursue the criminal process to the extent permitted by law. However, a complainant may also choose not to pursue criminal action, and under most
circumstances, the Boston, Brookline or other local police department will not force a complainant to pursue criminal charges if he or she is not willing to do so.

VII. TITLE IX REVIEW.

A. Role of the Title IX Coordinator.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University’s centralized review, investigation, and resolution procedures for reports of sexual misconduct and coordinates the University’s compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is supported by a team of University administrators who serve as Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Each Deputy Title IX Coordinator is knowledgeable and trained in state and federal laws that apply to matters of sexual misconduct, as well as this Policy and the complaint resolution procedures. A complete list of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators is available at http://www.bu.edu/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies/.

The Title IX and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinators can be contacted by telephone, email, or in person during regular office hours. They can provide information related to campus and community resources and describe the options available to address concerns related to sexual misconduct.

The duties and responsibilities of the Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinators also include training, education, climate assessments, and the oversight of procedures that are designed to promptly and equitably end sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effect on persons and the University community as a whole. The Title IX Coordinator, with the assistance of Deputy Title IX Coordinators as appropriate, will:

- Oversee the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual misconduct;
- Ensure prompt and equitable resolutions that comply with all requirements and timeframes specified in the University’s complaint procedures;
- Conduct climate checks to track and monitor sexual misconduct allegations on campus; and,
- Coordinate all training, education, and prevention efforts.

The Title IX Coordinator and/or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will meet with any person, including a complainant, respondent, or third party, to discuss interim measures, resources, and procedural options for on-campus and off-campus reporting. Any student, faculty, or staff member who has concerns about sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, discrimination, or harassment, is encouraged to seek the assistance of the University’s Title IX Coordinator or any of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

B. Procedures for Responding to Sexual Misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the initial response and assessment of reports of sexual misconduct through the University’s sexual misconduct resolution procedures. The procedure used will be determined by the status of the respondent:

- Complaints against student respondents will be resolved by the Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students.
- Complaints against faculty and staff respondents, as well as non-affiliates, will be resolved by the Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates.

Each process is guided by the same principles of fairness and respect for all parties. Resources are available for both students and employees, whether as complainants or respondents, to provide guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint.

VIII. PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Boston University expects all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or
stop an act of sexual misconduct. Taking action may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Members of the BU community who intervene to prevent or stop sexual misconduct will be supported by the University and protected from retaliation. Read more about SARP’s education, awareness, and training program.

IX. TRAINING

In connection with its obligations under Title IX, Boston University is committed to ensuring appropriate training for its Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, law enforcement personnel, “responsible employees,” victim advocates, and others involved in responding to, investigating, or adjudicating sexual misconduct. In addition, the University has developed an on-line training program for faculty, staff, and students to assist them in recognizing sexual misconduct, teach them how to respond to reports of sexual misconduct, and ensure that they are aware of available on and off campus resources.

X. RESOURCES AND SUPPORT.

The contact information for the resources listed here was confirmed at the time of the Policy’s initial publication in January 2015. Up-to-date contact information can always be found on the University’s website at www.bu.edu/safety.

CONFIDENTIAL ON-CAMPUS CRISIS INTERVENTION, SUPPORT, ADVOCACY AND HEALTH RESOURCES

Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center (“SARP”) (for students)
www.bu.edu/sarp
930 Commonwealth Ave.
24-hour hotline: 617-353-SARP (7277) By email: sarp@bu.edu

Student Health Services/Behavioral Medicine
www.bu.edu/shs
881W Commonwealth Ave., 1st Floor Medical Department
617-353-3575
Behavioral Medicine
24-hour hotline: 617-353-3569

Faculty & Staff Assistance Office (for employees)
www.bu.edu/fsao Charles River Campus
888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 309 617-353-5381

Medical Campus
Dr. Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Ctr. 85 East Newton St., 818B
617-638-5381
By email: fsao@bu.edu

Office of the Ombuds
www.bu.edu/ombuds/
Charles River Campus
930 Commonwealth Avenue, 1st Floor
617-358-5960
Medical Campus
Dr. Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Ctr. 85 East Newton St., Suite 818
617-638-7645

University Chaplains
www.bu.edu/chapel/staff/chaplains/ Charles
River Campus
735 Commonwealth Ave.
617-353-3560
By email: chapel@bu.edu

NON-CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

University Title IX Coordinator
888 Commonwealth Avenue,
Suite 303  617-353-9286
By email: titleix@bu.edu
Deputy Title IX Coordinators and their contact information

Boston University Police Department
32 Harry Agganis Way
In an emergency: 617-353-2121
Detective Unit: 617-353-3436  www.bu.edu/police/

Dean of Students Office (Students)
George Sherman Union, 3d Floor 775
Commonwealth Ave.
www.bu.edu/dos/about-us/contact-us/  617-353-4126

Office of Judicial Affairs (Students)
25 Buick Street, 1st Floor 617-358-0700

Equal Opportunity Office (Faculty & Staff)
www.bu.edu/eoo
888 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 303
617-353-9286
By email: titleix@bu.edu

Human Resources (Faculty & Staff)
Charles River Campus
25 Buick Street, 2nd Floor  617-353-2380
Medical Campus
801 Massachusetts Avenue
Crosstown Center Building, Suite 400
617-638-4610

University Service Center
881 Commonwealth Avenue
617-358-1818
By email: usc@bu.edu

Student Financial Assistance
881 Commonwealth Avenue
617-353-2965
By email: finaid@bu.edu
Website:  http://www.bu.edu/finaid/contact-us/

OFF-CAMPUS COUNSELING, ADVOCACY, AND LEGAL RESOURCES, including assistance with or referrals for visa and immigration matters

Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (“BARCC”)  
www.barcc.org
617-492-RAPE(7273)
800-841-8371
A medical provider can provide emergency and/or follow-up medical services as appropriate, and a person can discuss any related health care concerns in a confidential medical setting. The medical examination has two primary goals: (i) to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect (sexually transmitted infection or pregnancy) and (ii) to properly collect and preserve evidence. There is a limited window of time within which to preserve physical and other forms of evidence (usually within 96 hours of the sexual assault). Taking the step to gather evidence immediately does not commit a person to any course of action.

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center Emergency Department
West Campus
190 Pilgrim Road, Boston, MA
617-754-2400 Emergency Room
617-754-2323 Non-ER Injuries

Note: Beth Israel Deaconess, along with Boston Medical Center and Brigham & Women’s Hospital are SANE designated hospitals that have specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (“SANE”) on call. SARP can help students arrange a SANE examination.

GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

The resources listed here may provide additional assistance for those who would like to file an external complaint of sexual misconduct or students with inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations.

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
http://www.ed.gov/ocr
Region I – Boston Office
XI. CONFIDENTIALITY PROTECTIONS & REPORTING OBLIGATIONS.

As a reminder, confidential resources will not share information with anyone. Non-confidential resources are also required to respect a complainant’s privacy to the greatest extent possible. They will disclose identifying information to others only on a need-to-know basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office/Personnel</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reporting Obligation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Chaplains (Clergy)</td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>None, unless acting in a role described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Medicine</td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>Behavioral Medicine will report incidents without any identifying information to the Title IX Coordinator to help the University understand the existence and extent of the problem (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, Behavioral Medicine will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Center (“SARP”)</td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>SARP will report incidents without any identifying information to the Title IX Coordinator to help the University understand the existence and extent of the problem (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, SARP may report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act) if the complainant consents to the report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Confidentiality</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Health Services (&quot;SHS&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>SHS will report incidents without any identifying information to the Title IX Coordinator to help the University understand the existence and extent of the problem (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, SHS will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act). If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually assaulted, SHS will notify law enforcement (Massachusetts Law).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty &amp; Staff Assistance Office (&quot;FSAO&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>FSAO will report incidents without any identifying information to the Title IX Coordinator to help the University understand the existence and extent of the problem (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, FSAO will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University Ombuds</strong></td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>The Ombuds may provide anonymous (de-identified) information to the Title IX Coordinator in an effort to address emerging problems or to prevent recurrence, including information on general trends or patterns of concern (Title IX).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title IX Coordinator</strong></td>
<td>Not Confidential</td>
<td>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will supervise the investigation and response to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, the Title IX Coordinator will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act). The Title IX Coordinator will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deputy Title IX Coordinators</strong></td>
<td>Not Confidential</td>
<td>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, the Deputy Title IX Coordinators will assist the Title IX Coordinator in the investigation and response to reported incidents of sexual misconduct, as appropriate (Title IX).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Confidentiality</td>
<td>Role in Reporting and Sharing Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students Office (&quot;Dean&quot;)</td>
<td>Not Confidential</td>
<td>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, the Dean's designee (the Office of Judicial Affairs) will investigate and respond to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, the Dean will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act). The Dean will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Judicial Affairs (&quot;OJA&quot;)</td>
<td>Not Confidential</td>
<td>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, OJA will investigate and respond to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, OJA will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act). OJA will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity Office (&quot;EOO&quot;)</td>
<td>Not Confidential</td>
<td>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, EOO will investigate and respond to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX). If the incident is a crime on or near campus, EOO will report it without any identifying information to BUPD for inclusion in the annual security report and for issuance of any required timely warning (Clery Act). EOO will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</td>
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</table>
### Student Sexual Misconduct Procedures

**Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students**

*Effective January 1, 2015*

#### Table of Contents
- I. Applicability
- II. Rights of the Complainant and Respondent
- III. Preliminary Matters
- IV. Initiating a Complaint
- V. How to file a Complaint
- VI. Information for Complaints
I. APPLICABILITY

These Procedures will be used to investigate and resolve all complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University students (undergraduate, graduate, full-time, and part-time). Complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University faculty, staff, affiliates, and non-affiliates will be investigated and resolved using the Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates.

II. RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT

Boston University’s Procedures for the investigation, adjudication, and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints brought against students are designed to be accessible, prompt, equitable, and impartial. Throughout this process, both the complainant and respondent have the following rights:

- To be treated with respect, dignity, and sensitivity.
- To receive appropriate support from the University.
- Privacy to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and University policy.
- Information about the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
- The presence of an Adviser throughout the process.
- To participate or to decline to participate in the investigation or complaint resolution process. However, a decision not to participate in the process either in whole or in part will not prevent the University from proceeding with the information available.
- A prompt and thorough investigation of the allegations.
- Adequate time to review documents in the Office of Judicial Affairs following the investigation.
- To appeal the decision made or any sanctions imposed by the Dean of Students to a Hearing Panel of the University Board on Student Conduct.
- To challenge a Hearing Panel member(s) for a possible conflict of interest.
- To refrain from making self-incriminating statements.
- To appeal the decision by made the Hearing Panel of the University Board on Student Conduct to the University Provost.
- Notification, in writing, of the case resolution, including the outcome of any appeals, and the final determination.
- For the complainant, to report the incident to law enforcement (including the Boston University Police or with the police department in the jurisdiction in which the sexual misconduct occurred) at any time.

Boston University will disclose information about its investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all University personnel participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a complainant or respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or other resources.
III. PRELIMINARY MATTERS
A. Timing of Complaints.

If the respondent is a current Boston University student (undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time), there is no time limit for filing a complaint to initiate these Procedures. However, students are strongly encouraged to report sexual misconduct in a timely manner to maximize the University’s ability to gather evidence, and conduct a thorough, impartial, and reliable investigation. If the respondent is a second semester senior (or in the final semester of a graduate program), the University may withhold that student’s Boston University degree pending conclusion of the complaint resolution procedures.

B. Effect of Criminal Proceedings.

The filing and processing of a complaint of sexual misconduct is separate from and independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. Boston University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings to begin its own investigation although the University may delay temporarily the fact-finding component of the investigation while the police are gathering evidence. Neither law enforcement’s determination as to whether or not to prosecute a respondent nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution is determinative of whether sexual misconduct occurred under the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

C. Effect of a Pending Complaint on the Respondent.

If the respondent is a current BU student, no notation will be placed on the respondent’s transcript of a complaint or pending disciplinary action prior to the conclusion of the complaint resolution process. If the respondent withdraws from Boston University while a sexual misconduct complaint is pending, the respondent’s transcript will reflect a withdrawal and a notation of pending disciplinary action subject to modification to reflect the outcome of the disciplinary action.

D. Amnesty.

A student who files a sexual misconduct complaint, or who serves as a third party witness during the complaint resolution process, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for his or her own personal consumption of alcohol or other drugs at or near the time of the alleged sexual misconduct, provided that such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. However, the use of alcohol or drugs does not excuse sexual misconduct and a person who has been incapacitated through the use of alcohol and drugs (or by any other means) cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. The University may initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

E. Adviser.

The complainant and respondent may each choose and be accompanied to any meeting or hearing related to these Procedures by an Adviser, who may provide support during such meeting or hearing. During meetings and interviews, the Adviser may quietly confer or pass notes with the party in a non-disruptive manner. The Adviser may not intervene in a meeting or interview, or address the Investigator. Consistent with the University’s obligation to promptly resolve sexual misconduct complaints, the University reserves the right to proceed with any meeting or interview, regardless of the availability of the party’s selected Adviser.

F. Declining to Participate.

A complainant and/or respondent may decline to participate in the investigative or complaint resolution process. The University may continue the process without the complainant’s and/or respondent’s participation. In most cases, a refusal to participate in the investigative process will preclude a complainant or respondent from appealing any determination. The Dean of Students will make this determination.
G. Time Frame for Complaint Resolution.

The University will seek to resolve every report of sexual misconduct within sixty (60) calendar days of the start of an investigation, not counting any appeals. Time frames may vary depending on the complexity of a case, the availability of witnesses, and at certain times of the academic year (for example, during breaks, study periods or final exams). The University may extend any time frame for good cause, with a written explanation to the complainant and respondent.

H. Prohibition on Retaliation.

It is illegal and a violation of the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy to retaliate against a person for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct or for cooperating in a sexual misconduct investigation. Any person who retaliates against a person for reporting sexual misconduct, filing a sexual misconduct complaint, or participating in a sexual misconduct investigation is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the University.

I. Notice.

The Office of Judicial Affairs (“OJA”) will give the complainant and respondent, respectively, a written explanation of their rights and options, and any available accommodations, as soon as possible after a complaint is reported. OJA and the Dean of Students Office will also ensure that both the complainant and respondent are updated throughout the investigative process, including with timely notice of meetings where either the complainant’s or the respondent’s presence may be required.

IV. INITIATING A COMPLAINT.

A. Individual.

Any person who believes he or she has experienced sexual misconduct as defined in the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, may file a complaint against the Boston University student responsible for that conduct (the person filing a complaint is referred to as a “complainant”). A person who has information that sexual misconduct may have been committed by a University student or a participant in a University Program may also file a complaint (the person with such information is referred to as a “reporter”). A complainant or reporter may include any member of the Boston University community, including students, faculty, administrators, and staff members, visitors, applicants for employment or admission, participants in a BU program or activity, or a non-affiliate with knowledge of an incident of sexual misconduct.

B. Administrative.

In extraordinary cases, such as situations that threaten the safety of members of the BU community, the University may initiate a complaint through the Dean of Students Office against a Boston University student. As set forth in the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, reports of sexual misconduct undergo a Title IX Review to determine the appropriate response.

V. HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT.

A complainant or reporter may submit a Sexual Misconduct Report Form (paper or electronic format) to the Dean of Students Office, the Office of Judicial Affairs (“OJA”), or one of the University’s Title IX Coordinators. Although the Report Form should contain sufficient information to permit the respondent to understand and respond adequately to the charges being brought, it may not reflect every detail related to the allegations in the complaint, as additional information may be discovered during the investigation. A complainant may also call or meet with the Dean of Students Office, OJA, or a Title IX Coordinator to initiate a complaint.
VI. INFORMATION FOR COMPLAINANTS.

After receiving a report of sexual misconduct, OJA will notify the complainant of the option to have an Adviser accompany him or her to any meeting or interview related to the complaint resolution process. OJA will also:

- Provide the complainant with information regarding the Rights of the Complainant and Respondent.
- Explain the prohibition against retaliation.
- Explain the process for investigating and resolving a sexual misconduct complaint (including the available appeal procedures).
- Instruct the complainant not to destroy any potentially relevant documentation in any format.
- Give the complainant a copy of the relevant policies.
- Explain the availability of interim measures.
- Provide the complainant with a list of on-campus and off-campus support resources.

VII. INTERIM MEASURES.

Upon the filing of a sexual misconduct complaint, the Dean of Students, OJA, or a Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and determine the necessity and scope of any interim measures to prevent further acts of harassment, misconduct, or retaliation and to provide a safe educational and work environment. The range of interim measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Moving the complainant’s or respondent’s residence.
- Adjusting the complainant’s or respondent’s work schedule, assignment, or location for University employment. Changing the complainant’s academic schedule, allowing the complainant to take an incomplete in one or more courses, allowing the complainant to drop (or retake) a course without penalty, or attend class via web conference.
- Changing the complainant’s transportation arrangements or providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and other activities.
- Allowing the complainant to withdraw from or retake a class without penalty, or extending deadlines for examinations or other assignments.
- Reassigning the respondent to another section, if the complainant and respondent are enrolled in the same lecture, discussion class, academic team, or project group.
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support.
- Issuing an administrative “stay-away” (no contact) order.
- Interim suspension of the respondent.
The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by interim measures is a violation of University Policy and a basis for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the University.

VIII. WITHDRAWAL OF A COMPLAINT.

Prior to the conclusion of a sexual misconduct investigation, the complainant may withdraw his or her complaint. Withdrawal of the complaint will ordinarily end the complaint investigation and resolution process. However, the University reserves the right to proceed with the complaint, even after the complainant withdraws it, in order to protect the interests and safety of the BU community.

IX. COMPLAINANT REQUESTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY.

If the complainant is willing to participate in the review and investigation process, OJA will proceed as described in the Investigation section below.

If the complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the report of sexual misconduct not be pursued, the University will, generally before taking any further investigative steps, evaluate the complainant's request in the manner set forth in Section V.A of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. The evaluation will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with a small number of University administrators as deemed necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

Even absent a request for confidentiality, every reasonable effort will be made to protect the privacy of all parties during the investigation. Boston University will disclose information about its investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all University personnel participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a complainant or respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or other resources.

X. RESPONDING TO A COMPLAINT.

A. Notification of Respondent.

The person alleged to have committed sexual misconduct is called the respondent. Unless the complainant requests and is granted confidentiality, the respondent will be notified in writing that a complaint alleging sexual misconduct has been filed against him or her. The respondent will be advised that he or she may have an Adviser accompany him or her to any meeting or interview related to the investigation and complaint resolution process.

B. Information for Respondent.

Within seven (7) calendar days of receiving notice of the complaint, the respondent must arrange to meet with OJA. At that meeting, OJA will:

- Provide the respondent with information regarding the Rights of the Complainant and Respondent.
- Provide the respondent with a copy of the complaint.
- Explain the prohibition against retaliation.
- Discuss the nature of the complaint.
- Explain the rights and responsibilities of the complainant and respondent. Explain the process for investigating and resolving the complaint (including the available appeal procedures).
• Instruct the respondent not to destroy any potentially relevant documentation in any format.
• Give the respondent a copy of the relevant policies.
• Provide the respondent with a list of on-campus and off-campus support resources.

If the respondent fails to meet or cooperate with the OJA Investigator, the investigation and resolution of the complaint will proceed without input from the respondent. If interim measures have been imposed, OJA will explain the scope of those measures and the respondent’s duty to comply with the interim measures.

C. Acceptance of Responsibility.

After reviewing the complaint and meeting with OJA and the Dean of Students, the respondent may choose to end the complaint resolution process by accepting responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint. If the respondent accepts responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint, the Dean of Students will determine an appropriate sanction for the respondent. If the respondent disputes the allegations of the complaint, the matter will proceed to an investigation.

At any point in the process, the respondent may accept responsibility for the conduct alleged in the complaint. In such cases, the Dean of Students may impose sanctions for violations of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

XI. INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT.

A. Investigators.

The Office of Judicial Affairs will designate two Investigators specifically trained in sexual misconduct investigations to conduct a prompt, thorough, and fair investigation.

B. Investigation Process.

The investigation will include one or more interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses. The investigation will include the gathering of physical, documentary, or other relevant and available evidence, including law enforcement reports. As part of the investigation, the University will provide an opportunity for all parties to present written statements, identify witnesses, and submit other evidence. The Dean of Students Office may require student-witnesses to cooperate with the investigation regardless of the parties’ selection of witnesses.

C. Standard of Proof.

In resolving complaints pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, the University will use a “preponderance of the evidence,” standard, which is whether the evidence gathered and information provided during the investigation supports a finding that it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

D. Investigation Finding.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigators will prepare a report (the “Investigative Report”) summarizing and analyzing the relevant facts determined through the investigation, with reference to any supporting documentation or statements. Before the Investigative Report is finalized, the complainant and respondent will be given the opportunity to review their own statements and, may also be provided with a written summary of other information collected during the investigation.

A complainant or respondent must submit any comments about their own statement, or on any investigation summary that might be provided, to the Investigators within five (5) calendar days after the statement or summary was provided.
Following the receipt of any comments submitted, or after the 5-day comment period has lapsed without comment, the Investigators will address any identified factual inaccuracies or misunderstandings, as appropriate. The final Investigative Report will provide a summary of the Investigators’ impressions, including context for the evidence and a recommendation, but will not make a final determination as to whether a violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy occurred, reserving that decision (and any sanctions) for the Dean of Students. The parties will be provided with a copy of the final Investigative Report simultaneously.

XII. RESOLUTION OF A COMPLAINT.

A. Voluntary Resolution.

A complainant and a respondent may choose to resolve a complaint through voluntary resolution. Voluntary resolution may include conflict mediation or a restorative conference with a University community member. However, voluntary resolution may only be used:

1. Prior to a decision by Dean of Students being issued;
2. When the Dean of Students determines this is a suitable option for resolving the complaint, and both the complainant and respondent agree to use the process;
3. When the complaint does not involve sexual assault, as defined in Section II.A of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

Either the complainant or respondent may choose to end the voluntary resolution process at any time and commence or resume the formal complaint resolution process.

Because the outcome of voluntary resolution process is mutually developed and agreed upon by the parties, an appeal of the process and its result is not permitted. If the parties are unable to agree on a voluntary resolution, the matter will be referred by the Dean of Students for investigation by the Office of Judicial Affairs.

B. Dean of Students Determination of Responsibility under the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

On behalf of the University, the Dean of Students shall have jurisdiction in cases of alleged misconduct by Boston University students and shall determine if a student has violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. The Office of Judicial Affairs will provide the Dean of Students with a copy of the Investigative Report within seven (7) calendar days of its completion. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving the Investigative Report, the Dean of Students will make a determination as to whether the respondent(s) violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, and impose a sanction if a violation has been found.

1. Determination & Notice of the Outcome.

The Dean of Students may, in his or her discretion, provide the complainant and the respondent with an opportunity to meet, accompanied by the party’s Adviser. If the Dean of Students meets with one party, he or she will offer the other party the chance to meet.

The Dean of Students will provide the complainant and respondent with simultaneous, written notice of the outcome of the University’s resolution of the sexual misconduct complaint (the “Letter of Determination”), the sanction, if any, that has been imposed on the respondent, and any additional steps that the University has taken to eliminate the hostile environment (if the Dean found one exists) and prevent any recurrence of any sexual misconduct. The Letter of Determination will include a description of the right to appeal for both the complainant and the respondent.

2. Sanctions for Violations of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
If the respondent is found responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, the Dean of Students will impose a sanction designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects, while supporting the University’s educational mission and Title IX obligations. Sanctions may also serve to promote safety or deter students from similar future behavior.

The following, individually or in combination, are potential sanctions for violations of the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. Where appropriate, the statement of the sanction includes the duration, any conditions to be observed during that period, and the conditions for termination of the sanction.

**Major Sanctions.**
- Expulsion from the University or a program of the University.
- Suspension from the University or a program of the University for a specific period of time.
- Deferred suspension from the University or a program of the University.
- Denial of graduation, diploma, or degree.
- Deferral of graduation, diploma, or degree for a specific period of time.
- Revocation or withdrawal of diploma or degree previously credited, awarded, or conferred. Other Available Sanctions.
- Expulsion from a University residence.
- Suspension from a University residence for a specific period of time.
- Deferred residence expulsion (with or without relocation to a different residence location).
- Disciplinary probation. Disciplinary probation may involve counseling with faculty or administrative staff; restriction of student privileges; prohibitions against participation in University activities or events, including athletic or non-athletic activities; and prohibitions against holding office or participating in student organizations or residence, school, or college organizations or activities.
- Residence probation. Residence probation may involve periodic meetings with a member of the residence staff and/or restriction of specific residence privileges.
- Disciplinary reprimand or warning.
- Restitution. The student will reimburse the University and/or other appropriate party for damage to or loss of property or for costs or expenses incurred by the University or other party. Restitution will be made at full cost of replacement or repair, and other expenses.

Note: If the respondent is a graduate student who also serves as a teaching assistant, sanctioning decisions related to the respondent’s teaching responsibilities will be made by the appropriate academic Dean.

3. Remedies for Complainants.

As part of the sanctioning process, the Dean of Students, or designee, may require that existing interim remedies stay in place for a prescribed period of time. In consultations with the Title IX Coordinator and the Director of SARP, the Dean of Students may also impose new remedies or administrative actions such as stay-away orders, housing placement, or academic accommodations based upon the investigation and resolution of the case.

**XIII. APPEAL TO THE UNIVERSITY BOARD ON STUDENT CONDUCT.**

**A. Grounds for Appeal.**

The complainant and respondent each have the right to appeal the Dean of Students’ determination to the University Board on Student Conduct (“UBSC”). The complainant and respondent will be notified of this right and the procedures for appeal in writing. The Dean’s determination will be presumed to have been reached reasonably and appropriately, by a preponderance of the evidence. Therefore, a party may appeal the Dean’s determination only on the following grounds:
1. Insufficient evidence to support OJA’s findings.
2. The sanction imposed is disproportionate to the violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
3. The discovery of new, relevant evidence, that was unavailable to the appealing party during the investigation that could reasonably affect the outcome of the case.
4. Prejudicial bias on the part of an OJA Investigator.

To appeal to a Hearing Panel of the UBSC, the appealing party must submit a written appeal petition to the Dean of Students within ten (10) calendar days of the date of receipt of the Letter of Determination. The Dean of Students may accept a late submission under extenuating circumstances.

The Dean of Students will provide the non-appealing party with a copy of the appeal petition. The non-appealing party will have ten (10) days from receipt of the appeal petition to file a response to the appeal petition. The response must be in writing and submitted to the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students will forward the response to the petition to the appealing party upon receipt.

B. Content of Appeal Petition and Response.

The appeal petition must specify the grounds for the appeal, along with the supporting rationale, including a response to the Investigative Report, if any. The appeal may also include, or make reference to, other relevant information such as the identity of new witnesses who were not reasonably discoverable during the investigation or other evidence that was not considered during OJA’s investigation. Any response to the appeal petition must address the issue raised in the appeal.

Each party will have the opportunity to review any written submissions of the other party prior to the Hearing.

C. University Board on Student Conduct.

The membership of the UBSC will be as follows: one-third of the members will be members of the faculty appointed by the Provost. The Provost will make his or her designation from a list of 15 nominations made by the Faculty Council. One-third of the members will be students (undergraduate and graduate) selected by the Dean of Students. One-third of the members will be appointed by the Vice President for Enrollment & Student Affairs and may include students, faculty, or members of the administrative staff of the University. Temporary imbalances in the composition of the Board caused by the absence or withdrawal from the UBSC of any member(s) will not affect the validity of actions taken by a Hearing Panel of the UBSC.

Membership on the UBSC shall be for a term of two years except that the term for student members shall be one year. Members appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board shall serve for the duration of the term. If, during the summer or during any other period, sufficient members of the UBSC are not available to create a Hearing Panel, the Office of the Provost, at the request of the Dean of Students, may designate individuals to serve as interim members of the UBSC for the purpose of serving on a Hearing Panel. A member of the Dean of Students' staff will sit in ex officio, and will be responsible for the administrative functions of the UBSC, but will not participate in any Hearing. Each Hearing Panel will consist of three or five members of the UBSC. At least one member of each Hearing Panel will be a student and at least one member will be a member of the faculty.

1. Training.

All UBSC members must participate in training. In addition, each year, returning UBSC members must receive refresher training. In addition to training on how the adjudicatory process works, the training will include specific instruction about how to approach students about sensitive issues that may arise in the context of sexual misconduct.
2. Hearing Panel Selection / Conflict Checking.

The Dean of Students will appoint a Hearing Panel of three or five members and will appoint one of these members as the Panel Chair. The Hearing Panel will not include any person who has participated in any effort to resolve the same complaint. The Hearing Panel members will receive the names of the complainant, the respondent, and all witnesses, and must withdraw from the proceedings if their relationship to a party or witness, or other circumstances leads them to believe that they cannot judge the matter fairly.

The Dean of Students will send a notice to the complainant and respondent, providing the names of the Hearing Panel members and informing them of their right to object to the participation of a Hearing Panel member. The objection must be in writing to the Dean of Students and received within two (2) calendar days of the date of the notice, and must state the party’s reasons for believing the Hearing Panel member is incapable of fairly judging the matter.

The Dean of Students will decide whether an objection is justified, and that decision is final. When necessary, the Dean of Students will select a replacement Hearing Panel member. Parties will have an opportunity to object to any Panel member selected as a replacement.

D. Hearing Procedures.

1. Timing and Notice.

The Dean of Students will notify the complainant and the respondent of the time and location of the Hearing and will endeavor to convene a Hearing Panel within fourteen calendar (14) days of the written appeal petition. The parties are expected to cooperate in the scheduling of the Hearing.

2. Pre-Hearing Procedures.

   a. Pre-Hearing Review.

   Prior to the Hearing, the Hearing Panel members will review all the written materials provided to them by the Dean of Students, including OJA’s Investigative Report, the Dean of Students’ Letter of Determination, the appeal petition and response (if any), and any other documents or evidence submitted by the parties. Based on the appeal petition and response, the Hearing Panel, in its sole discretion, will determine whether third party witnesses will be called at the Hearing and will provide the names of those witnesses to the Dean of Students, who will arrange for those witnesses to appear. The Hearing Panel may also ask to see underlying materials that were relied upon by OJA in its Investigative Report. In the absence of good cause as determined by the Chair in his or her sole discretion, parties may not introduce witnesses, documents, or other evidence at the Hearing that were not included in or referred to by the appeal petition or any response.

   b. Pre-Hearing Meeting.

   Prior to the Hearing date, the Dean of Students will schedule individual meetings with the complainant and the respondent and their respective Advisers. At the meeting, the Dean of Students will review the Hearing Panel procedures. In addition, the Dean of Students will provide the complainant and the respondent with a copy of the list of witnesses, and copies of documents or other evidence that the Hearing Panel may consider at the Hearing. The University reserves the right, through the Chair, to add witnesses to the witness lists with reasonable notice prior to the Hearing.
c. Attendance at Hearing.

If the complainant or the respondent fails to appear at the scheduled Hearing, the Chair may postpone the proceedings or direct that the Hearing proceed and determine the appeal on the basis of the available information, provided the absent party was duly notified of the scheduled Hearing date, as outlined above.

3. Conduct of Hearing.

The Chair will preside at the Hearing and may make such rulings as he or she deems necessary for the orderly conduct of the Hearing. No one other than the Hearing Panel members, the complainant and respondent, their respective Advisers, witnesses (when called), and necessary University personnel may be present in the Hearing room or rooms during the proceeding. The Dean of Students Office will work with other University personnel so that any student whose presence is required may participate in the Hearing.

In general, Hearings will proceed as follows:

- Complainant opening statement;
- Respondent opening statement;
- Questions to the complainant by the Hearing Panel;
- Questions to the respondent by the Hearing Panel;
- Witness testimony (if any) and questioning by the Hearing Panel;
- Questions to the Investigators by the Hearing Panel (if any);
- Closing statement by complainant; and
- Closing statement by respondent.

The Hearing Panel will not consider the romantic or sexual history of either the complainant or respondent, except for testimony offered by one or the other about the complainant’s and respondent’s shared sexual history that the Hearing Panel deems relevant. If such information is offered by the complainant or respondent, the other has the right to respond. The existence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the complainant and respondent by itself does not support an inference of consent to sexual contact.

The Hearing Panel may set reasonable time limits for any part of the Hearing. In cases where either the complainant or respondent opts not to participate in the Hearing, the Hearing Panel may still hear from the other.

The Hearing will not follow a courtroom model, and the rules of evidence and civil or criminal procedure do not apply. The Chair has the sole discretion to commence, recess, and reconvene the Hearing, and may suspend the Hearing at any time. The Chair will make any procedural decisions during the Hearing that he or she deems necessary to safeguard the integrity and fairness of the Hearing and to avoid undue delay. The Chair will determine the admissibility, relevance, and materiality of the testimony and information offered and may exclude any testimony or evidence that he or she determines to be cumulative or irrelevant. The Hearing Panel may take notice of facts or information within the knowledge of the University community or based on University records.

Upon timely request by the complainant or respondent, the Chair may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant or respondent during the Hearing by providing separate facilities, by using a visual screen, and/or by permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audiotape, written statement or other means, where and as determined in the sole discretion of the Chair to be appropriate.

a. Audio Recording.
The Dean of Students will arrange for the hearing to be audio recorded, and may arrange for the preparation of any transcript of the recording that he or she deems appropriate. The complainant and respondent will have the right to access a copy of the recording without cost, or to obtain a copy of the recording at his or her expense. The Hearing Panel’s post-Hearing deliberations will not be recorded. Personal cell phones and recording devices may not be used in the Hearing room(s) to record the Hearing unless approved by the Chair in advance.

b. Preponderance of the Evidence Standard of Review.

All decisions by the Hearing Panel will be made by majority vote and must be supported by a preponderance of evidence.

c. Opening Statements and Questioning by the Parties.

The complainant and respondent will each have the opportunity to present an opening statement. Only the Chair and the Hearing Panel members are permitted question the individual parties and witnesses (if any). However, the complainant and the respondent may ask the Chair to pose additional questions or inquire further into specific matters by submitting these requests to the Chair in writing or orally, at the discretion of the Chair. The Chair may disallow or reframe any questions that are redundant, irrelevant, or disruptive. If, prior to the conclusion of the Hearing, the Hearing Panel determines that unresolved issues exist that would be clarified by the presentation of additional evidence, the Chair may suspend the Hearing and reconvene it in a timely manner to receive such additional information. A suspension of the Hearing may not be based on the proposed introduction of documents or other evidence that could have been presented prior to the Hearing.

d. Respondent Testimony.

The respondent shall have the right not to answer questions during the Hearing; however, the exercise of that right shall not preclude the Hearing Panel from proceeding and evaluating the appeal on the basis of the Investigative Report, Letter of Determination, and other available information.

e. Privacy of the Hearing.

To comply with Title IX and FERPA, and to provide an orderly process for the presentation and consideration of relevant information without undue intimidation or pressure, the Hearing is not open to the public. Accordingly, documents prepared in anticipation of the Hearing (including the Investigative Report, the Letter of Determination, the appeal petition and response, documents, testimony, or other information introduced at the Hearing, and any recording or transcripts of the Hearing) may not be disclosed outside of the Hearing procedures, except as may be required or authorized by law.


After completion of the Hearing, all persons other than the members of the Hearing Panel will be asked to leave the Hearing room. The Hearing Panel will then deliberate privately. The members of the Hearing Panel are the sole arbiters of the weight of the evidence and the credibility of the witnesses. The specification or description of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy or the sanction imposed may be modified by the Hearing Panel to conform to the evidence, provided that the modification does not deprive the respondent of his or her right to respond to particular charges.

The Hearing Panel shall consider the merits of an appeal petition only on the basis of the four grounds for appeal set forth in Section XIII.A and supporting information provided in the written appeal petition, any response to the appeal petition, the record of the original decision, and any testimony elicited at the Hearing. Any decision of the Hearing Panel shall be made by majority vote. The vote itself will not be communicated to the parties.
The Hearing Panel may:

1. Affirm, modify, or reverse the Dean of Students’ determination.
2. Affirm or modify (either to increase or decrease) the sanctions imposed.
3. Remand the matter to OJA for further investigation. This shall ordinarily be done in the case of new and relevant information, for an assessment of the weight and effect of the new information and a determination after consideration the new facts.

Within seven (7) calendar days from the conclusion of the Hearing Panel’s deliberations (or such longer time as the Chair may for good cause determine), the Chair will simultaneously communicate the Hearing Panel’s decision on the appeal petition to the complainant, the respondent, and the Dean of Students, and will do so in writing.


The Hearing audio recording, together with the documents, information and other evidence presented at the Hearing, will serve as the record of the hearing proceedings and will be maintained by the Dean of Students as part of the respondent’s disciplinary record.

The disciplinary files of students who have been suspended or expelled from the University are maintained in the Dean of Students Office for at least seven (7) years after the students’ departure from the University.

XIV. APPEALS TO THE UNIVERSITY PROVOST.

A. Procedure for Appeal.

The complainant and the respondent each have the right to appeal the Hearing Panel’s decision to the University Provost. An appeal to the University Provost must be in writing and received by the Provost within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Hearing Panel’s decision. The only grounds for appeal to the Provost are:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the Hearing.
2. The sanction is disproportionate to the violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
3. The discovery of new, relevant evidence that was unavailable to the appealing party prior to the Hearing Panel that could reasonably affect the outcome of the case.
4. Prejudicial bias on the part of the Hearing Panel.

The Provost will provide a copy of the appeal petition to the other party. If the non-appealing party chooses to respond to the appeal, he or she must do so in writing to the Provost within ten (10) calendar days after receiving the appeal petition.

Upon receipt of a timely appeal petition, the Dean of Students will forward to the Provost the relevant record of the matter. The University Provost will limit his or her review of Hearing Panel decisions to a review of the record of the original Hearing (including the audio recording), supporting documents, and statements made by one or both parties in the appeal petition.

The Provost will review the record and the statements submitted. The decision of the Provost will be in writing, with copies provided to the complainant, respondent, and the Dean of Students, and will be communicated within fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving the appeal petition or any response.

B. Impact of an Appeal Petition on Imposed Sanctions

The filing of an appeal petition will not operate to stay the effect of sanctions imposed. However, the appeal petition may seek a stay or modification of the sanctions pending the Provost’s decision on the
appeal. The Dean of Students or the University Provost, in his or her discretion, may suspend, stay, or modify sanctions imposed, subject to such conditions as either may deem appropriate.

C. Provost’s Decision on Appeal.

The University Provost may:

1. Affirm, modify, or reverse the Hearing Panel’s decision.
2. Affirm or modify (either to increase or decrease) the sanctions imposed.
3. Remand the matter to the UBSC for a new Hearing. This shall normally be done when there is a procedural irregularity that could be corrected in a rehearing.

If the Provost remands the matter, he or she will specify whether the sanctions are to be maintained, modified, suspended, or reversed pending completion of the matter on remand.

Any act authorized by this procedure to be performed by the Provost may also be done by an authorized designee of the Provost.

The decision of the Provost will be final.

XV. DISCIPLINARY RECORDS, WITHDRAWAL, AND READMISSION.

A. Disciplinary Records.

A sanction of expulsion or suspension from the University or a program of the University will be entered on the student’s permanent record unless this provision is waived by the Dean of Students and the Provost concurs.

The University Registrar will be informed of all sanctions involving suspension or expulsion from the University or from a program of the University, and no student will be permitted to re-enroll in the University following such sanction unless he or she presents evidence to the Registrar of satisfaction of the sanction and of appropriate permission for re-enrollment.

B. Withdrawal and Readmission.

If a student voluntarily withdraws from the University or a program of the University while charges against him or her are pending, or as part of a negotiated settlement of such charges, this fact will be communicated to the University Registrar and the student will not be permitted to re-enroll unless he or she presents evidence that appropriate permission for re-enrollment has been obtained. Such permission shall be granted solely at the discretion of the Dean of Students or the Provost. If the student withdrew while charges against him or her were pending, permission for readmission will be granted only after the charges have been resolved.

If permission to re-enroll is not granted, the student may petition the Provost for permission, setting forth in his or her petition the relevant facts and the basis upon which the petition is made. The decision of the Provost will be final.

Failure of a student to comply with a sanction or condition imposed or to obtain permission for re-enrollment in accordance with the above requirements may be a basis for denial of re-enrollment.
Faculty/Staff Sexual Misconduct Procedures

Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates and Non-Affiliates

Effective January 1, 2015

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I. APPLICABILITY.

These Procedures will be used to investigate and resolve all complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University faculty and staff members, affiliates, and non-affiliates, as appropriate. For purposes of the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy and these Procedures, an “affiliate” includes, but is not limited to, visiting scholars and post-doctoral fellows who are not otherwise classified as Boston University faculty, staff, or students. Complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University students will be investigated and resolved using the Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students.

All other complaints of discrimination or harassment against faculty and staff members, including but not limited to those based on race, color, creed, religion, ethnic origin, age, sex, disability, and sexual orientation, will be resolved using the University’s Complaint Procedures in Cases of Alleged Unlawful Discrimination and Harassment.

II. RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT.

These Procedures for the investigation, adjudication, and resolution of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment) complaints brought against faculty, staff, affiliates and non-affiliates are designed to be accessible, prompt, fair, and impartial. Throughout this process, both the complainant and respondent have the following rights:

- To be treated with respect, dignity, and sensitivity.
- To receive appropriate support from the University.
- Privacy to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and University policy.
- Information about the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
- A prompt and thorough investigation of the allegations.
- Notification, in writing, of the case resolution, including the outcome of any appeals.

To report the incident to law enforcement (including the Boston University Police or the police department in the jurisdiction in which the sexual misconduct occurred) at any time.
III. PRELIMINARY MATTERS.

A. Effect of Criminal Proceedings.

The filing and processing of a complaint of sexual misconduct is separate from and independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. Boston University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings to begin its own investigation, although the University may delay temporarily the fact-finding component of the investigation while the police are gathering evidence. Neither law enforcement’s decision whether to prosecute a respondent nor the outcome of a criminal prosecution is determinative of whether sexual misconduct occurred under the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

B. Adviser.

The complainant and respondent may each choose and be accompanied to any meeting or hearing related to these Procedures by an Adviser, who may provide support during such meeting or hearing. During meetings and interviews, the Adviser may quietly confer or pass notes with the party in a non-disruptive manner. The Adviser may not intervene in a meeting or interview, or address the Investigator. Consistent with the University’s obligation to promptly resolve sexual misconduct complaints, the University reserves the right to proceed with any meeting or interview, regardless of the availability of the party’s selected Adviser.

C. Declining to Participate.

A complainant may decline to participate in the investigative or complaint resolution process. The University may continue the process without the complainant’s participation.

D. Time Frame for Complaint Resolution.

The University will seek to resolve every report of sexual misconduct within sixty (60) calendar days of the start of an investigation, not counting any appeals. Time frames may vary depending on the complexity of a case and the availability of witnesses, and at certain times of the academic year (for example, during breaks, study periods or final exams). The University may extend any time frame for good cause, with a written explanation to the complainant and respondent.

E. Prohibition on Retaliation.

It is illegal and a violation of the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy to retaliate against a person for filing a complaint of sexual misconduct or for cooperating in a sexual misconduct investigation. Any person who retaliates against a person for reporting sexual misconduct, filing a sexual misconduct complaint, or participating in a sexual misconduct investigation is subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination by the University.

F. Notice.

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will give the complainant and respondent, respectively, an explanation of their rights and options, and as appropriate, any available accommodations, as soon as possible after a complaint is reported. The Equal Opportunity Office will also ensure that both the complainant and respondent are updated throughout the investigative process, including with timely notice of meetings where either the complainant’s or the respondent’s presence may be required. The complainant and respondent will be simultaneously provided with written notice of the results of any investigation including whether there has been a violation of the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will also inform the complainant of any sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant, and any other steps the University has taken to prevent recurrence of the misconduct.
IV. INITIATING A COMPLAINT.

Any person who believes he or she has experienced sexual misconduct, as defined in the University’s Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, may file a complaint against the Boston University faculty or staff member, affiliate, or non-affiliate responsible for that conduct (the person filing a complaint is referred to as a “complainant”). A person who has information that a University faculty or staff member, affiliate, or non-affiliate may have committed sexual misconduct may also file a complaint (the person filing the complaint is referred to as a “reporter”). A complainant or reporter may include any member of the Boston University community, including students, faculty, administrators, staff members, visitors, applicants for employment or admission, participants in a BU program or activity, or a non-affiliate with knowledge of an incident of sexual misconduct.

V. INTERIM MEASURES.

Upon the filing of a sexual misconduct complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and determine the necessity and scope of any interim measures to prevent further acts of harassment, misconduct, or retaliation and to provide a safe educational and work environment. The range of interim measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Adjusting the complainant’s or respondent’s work schedule, assignment, or location for University employment.
- Changing the complainant’s academic schedule, allowing the complainant to take an incomplete in one or more courses, allowing the complainant to drop (or retake) a course without penalty, or attend class via web conference.
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes, work sites, and other activities.
- Allowing the complainant to withdraw from or retake a class without penalty, or extending deadlines for examinations or other assignments.
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support.
- Issuing an administrative “stay-away” (no contact) order.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

An individual’s failure to comply with restrictions imposed by interim measures is a violation of University Policy and a basis for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

VI. HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT.

A complainant or reporter may submit a Sexual Misconduct Report Form (paper or electronic format), to the Title IX Coordinator, one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Human Resources, or the Equal Opportunity Office. Although the Report Form should be as specific as possible regarding the conduct that precipitated the complaint, it need not reflect every detail related to the allegations in the complaint, as additional information may be discovered during the investigation.

A complainant may also call or meet with the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources, or the Equal Opportunity Office to initiate a complaint.

University Title IX Coordinator
888 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 303, Boston, MA 02115
(617) 353-9286
titleix@bu.edu
Deputy Title IX Coordinators Contact information available at http://www.bu.edu/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies/.
VII. INVESTIGATION OF A COMPLAINT.

A. Investigator.

The Title IX Coordinator will designate an Investigator (ordinarily a member of the University’s Equal Opportunity Office) specifically trained in sexual misconduct investigations to conduct a prompt, thorough, and fair investigation of any sexual misconduct complaint against a University faculty or staff member, affiliate, or a non-affiliate.

B. Investigation Process.

The investigation may involve one or more meetings with the complainant and respondent, interviewing witnesses, reviewing other relevant evidence, requesting written statements from the parties, informing the respondent of the allegations and/or providing to that person a copy of the complainant’s statement. Before any adverse determination is made, the respondent will be informed as to the nature of the complaint, and will have the opportunity to respond. The respondent will also be advised of the University’s strict prohibition against retaliation.

C. Standard of Proof.

In resolving complaints pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy, the University will use a “preponderance of the evidence” standard, which is whether the evidence gathered and information provided during the investigation supports a finding that it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

D. Investigation Finding.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will prepare a report (the “Investigative Report”) summarizing and analyzing the relevant facts determined through the investigation, with reference to any supporting documentation or statements.

The final Investigative Report will provide a summary of the Investigator’s impressions, including context for the evidence, and will make a determination as to whether the respondent’s conduct violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. The Investigative Report will then be provided to the Dean of the respondent’s School or College (if a faculty member), the Provost (if the complaint contains allegations against a Dean), or relevant Vice President or Dean (if a staff member).

After review of the Investigative Report, the Dean (with the approval of the Provost), Provost, or relevant Vice President will, if a violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy has been found, make a final determination as to the appropriate disciplinary sanction for the respondent’s violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. Prior to any disciplinary action, the respondent shall be afforded an appeal, as described in Section VIII, below.
E. Preservation of Records.

A confidential record of all complaints, including their disposition, will be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator and the Equal Opportunity Office.

VIII. REQUESTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY.

Every reasonable effort will be made to protect the privacy of all parties during the investigation, consistent with and subject to the University’s obligation to investigate and resolve the complaint. Complainants who prefer to discuss an incident of sexual misconduct confidentially such that an investigation will not be initiated should contact one of the confidential resources listed in Section X of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.

If the complainant reports an incident of sexual misconduct to any other campus resource and requests confidentiality or asks that the report of sexual misconduct not be pursued, the University will, generally before taking any further investigative steps, evaluate the complainant’s request in the manner set forth in Section V.A of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy. The evaluation will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with a small number of University administrators as deemed necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

Even absent a request for confidentiality, every reasonable effort will be made to protect the privacy of all parties during the investigation. Boston University will disclose information about its investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all University personnel participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a complainant or respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or other resources.

IX. APPEAL.

The respondent has the right to appeal the investigative determination and the sanction imposed by the respondent’s Dean, Provost, or relevant Vice President.

The University’s determination as to whether the respondent’s conduct violated the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy will be presumed to have been reached reasonably and appropriately, by a preponderance of the evidence. Therefore, an appeal is available only on the following grounds:

1. Insufficient evidence to support the Investigator’s findings.
2. The disciplinary sanction imposed is disproportionate to the violation of the Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.
3. The discovery of new, relevant evidence, that was unavailable to the appealing party during the investigation that could reasonably affect the outcome of the case.
4. Prejudicial bias on the part of the Investigator.

Any appeal must be in writing and should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) calendar days of the date of receipt of the Dean, Provost, or relevant Vice President’s final decision. The Title IX Coordinator may accept a late submission under extenuating circumstances.

In the case of complaints against staff members and non-affiliates, the Title IX Coordinator will direct the appeal to the appropriate officer of the University for review and disposition. In the case of complaints against faculty, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the University Provost to determine the appropriate officer of the University to whom the appeal should be directed.

The decision of the University officer charged with hearing the appeal will be final, subject to Section X, below.
X. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

A. Suspension or Termination of Faculty.

Any disciplinary sanction that involves the suspension or termination of a faculty member will be conducted pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Faculty Handbook.

B. Disciplinary Actions against Staff.

Disciplinary sanctions involving staff will be consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreement and University policies.
HAZING

Boston University expressly prohibits any form of hazing. Hazing is against the law, incorporates other serious crimes, and violates University policy. Reports of hazing will be investigated immediately by the Boston University Police Department, other University administrative offices, outside law enforcement agencies, or any combination of the three. In addition to criminal penalties under Massachusetts law, students or employees are subject to University disciplinary action for organizing or participating in hazing or failing to report persons in danger in conjunction with hazing. Additional information about hazing is available at the University’s safety website (http://www.bu.edu/safety/hazing).


General Laws of Massachusetts
Chapter 269: Section 17. Hazing; organizing or participating; hazing defined
Section 17. Whoever is a principal organizer or participant in the crime of hazing, as defined herein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

The term “hazing” as used in this section and in sections eighteen and nineteen, shall mean any conduct or method of initiation into any student organization, whether on public or private property, which willfully or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health of any student or other person. Such conduct shall include whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug, or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical health or safety of any such student or other person, or which subjects such student or other person to extreme mental stress, including extended deprivation of sleep or rest or extended isolation.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, consent shall not be available as a defense to any prosecution under this action. (Amended by 1987, 665.)

Chapter 269: Section 18. Failure to report hazing
Section 18. Whoever knows that another person is the victim of hazing as defined in section seventeen and is at the scene of such crime shall, to the extent that such person can do so without danger or peril to himself or others, report such crime to an appropriate law enforcement official as soon as reasonably practicable. Whoever fails to report such crime shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars. (Amended by 1987, 665.)

Chapter 269: Section 19.
Copy of secs. 17–19; issuance to students and student groups, teams, and organizations; report
Section 19. Each institution of secondary education and each public and private institution of postsecondary education shall issue to every student group, student team, or student organization which is part of such institution or is recognized by the institution or permitted by the institution to use its name or facilities or is known by the institution to exist as an unaffiliated student group, student team, or student organization, a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen; provided, however, that an institution’s compliance with this section’s requirements that an institution issue copies of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to unaffiliated student groups, teams, or organizations shall not constitute evidence of the institution’s recognition or endorsement of said unaffiliated student groups, teams, or organizations.

Each such group, team, or organization shall distribute a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen to each of its members, plebes, pledges, or applicants for membership. It shall be the duty of each such group, team, or organization, acting through its designated officer, to deliver annually to the institution, an attested acknowledgement stating that such group, team, or organization has received a copy of this section and said sections seventeen and eighteen, that each of its members, plebes, pledges, or applicants has received a copy of sections seventeen and eighteen, and that such group, team, or organization understands and agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen.
Each institution of secondary education and each public or private institution of postsecondary education shall, at least annually, before or at the start of enrollment, deliver to each person who enrolls as a full-time student in such institution a copy of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen.

Each institution of secondary education and each public or private institution of postsecondary education shall file, at least annually, a report with the regents of higher education and in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education, certifying that such institution has complied with its responsibility to inform student groups, teams, or organizations and to notify each full-time student enrolled by it of the provisions of this section and sections seventeen and eighteen and also certifying that said institution has adopted a disciplinary policy with regard to the organizers and participants of hazing, and that such policy has been set forth with appropriate emphasis in the student handbook or similar means of communicating the institution's policies to its students. The board of regents and, in the case of secondary institutions, the board of education, shall promulgate regulations governing the content and frequency of such reports, and shall forthwith report to the attorney general any such institution that fails to make such report.

(Amended by 1987, 665.)

BOSTON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The figures listed in the Boston University School of Social Work tables reflect crimes reported to have occurred on Boston University's campuses at the School of Social Work sites and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus for the calendar years 2015, 2016, 2017. Crimes are recorded in the year in which they are reported.

In accordance with guidance from the U.S. Department of Education, Boston University is not reporting crime statistics for School of Social Work Worcester site at Holy Cross, because it did not operate at Holy Cross for the full 2017 calendar year.

Crime statistics for the other University campuses are available in the Boston University Annual Safety Report: www.bu.edu/safety/.

Copies of this report are available by calling the Office of the Chief of Police at 617-353-5362.

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Unfounded crimes: 2015 = 0 | 2016 = 0 | 2017 = 0
Hate Crimes: 2015 = 0 | 2016 = 0 | 2017 = 0
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</table>

Unfounded crimes: 2015 = 0 | 2016 = 0 | 2017 = 0
Hate Crimes: 2015 = 0 | 2016 = 0 | 2017 = 0
IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Police Departments
Boston University Police Department
Emergencies only: 617-353-2121
http://www.bu.edu/police
(TTY: 617-353-5387)
Non-emergency: 617-353-2110

Ambulance and Fire
Boston University
617-353-2121
Boston, Brookline, Cambridge 911

Medical
Boston University Student Health Services 617-353-3575
http://www.bu.edu/shs
Boston University Behavioral Medicine Clinic 617-353-3569
http://www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral
Boston Medical Center
617-638-8000
http://www.bmc.org
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center 617-667-7000
http://www.bidmc.org
Brigham and Women’s Hospital
617-732-5500
www.brighamandwomens.org

Crisis Intervention and Counseling
Boston University Crisis Counselor
Days 617-353-3569
Nights and weekends 617-353-2121

Boston University Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center 617-353-7277
http://www.bu.edu/sarp

Boston Area Rape Crisis Hotline
(24 hours) 617-492-7273
http://www.barcc.org

Women’s Health Group, Boston Medical Center
617-638-7428
www.bmc.org/womens-health.html

The Family Justice Center of Boston
617-779-2100
http://www.bphc.org/whatwedo/violence-prevention/Family-Justice-Center/Pages/Family-Justice-Center.aspx

Other University Resources
Dean of Students
617-353-4126
http://www.bu.edu/dos

University Service Center
617-358-1818
http://www.bu.edu/usc
Residence Life
617-353-4380
http://www.bu.edu/reslife

Human Resources
http://www.bu.edu/hr
Charles River Campus: 617-353-2380
Medical Campus: 617-638-4610

Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator
617-353-9286
http://www.bu.edu/eoo

Dean of Marsh Chapel
617-353-3560
http://www.bu.edu/chapel

Danielsen Institute (pastoral counseling)
617-353-3047
http://www.bu.edu/danielsen

Scarlet Safe Walk
617-353-4877
http://www.bu.edu/dos/late-night-transportation

Faculty & Staff Assistance
617-353-5381
http://www.bu.edu/fsao

Health & Wellness Educator
617-358-5362
http://www.bu.edu/shs/wellness

Environmental Health & Safety
617-353-4094
http://www.bu.edu/ehs
APPENDIX A

Included below is information about University programming and initiatives intended to increase the University’s community’s knowledge and to prevent violence and promote safety, including bystander intervention awareness and other prevention programs intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM NAME / DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Student Orientation</td>
<td>Orientation covers a wide array of topics summarized below.</td>
<td>Annually to new students</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The University’s summer and winter orientation programs for approximately 4,600 incoming undergraduate students emphasize crime prevention, personal responsibility, and bystander education. Representatives from Student Health Services, the Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center, Judicial Affairs, and the Boston University Police discuss strategies for keeping the newest members of the BU community healthy and safe. This panel presentation includes the following:

**Orientation/Skits - Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center (SARP)**

Four skits written and performed by SARP student ambassadors depict situations new students might encounter. The “party scene” illustrates the role pro-social bystanders can play in preventing sexual misconduct. In the “catcalling scene,” students are encouraged to come forward and report sexual harassment. The third skit depicts students’ response to an escalating argument between dating partners and incorporates an interactive polling system to encourage positive intervention. The fourth skit is an opportunity for the student-actors to speak to the audience about the experience of writing and performing the first three skits.

**Orientation/Overview of Policies & Title IX - Judicial Affairs**

Primary rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness/Prosocial Bystander

Annually to new students | Students
The Judicial Affairs' presentation outlines expectations for behavior, consequences for misconduct, and key University policies (e.g., alcohol, drugs, threats, physical and interpersonal violence, hazing, prohibition against weapons). The presentation, along with an accompanying video, also promotes fire, pedestrian, and bike safety. In a separate follow-up presentation, Judicial Affairs provides a brief review of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct support services and reporting options, both on and off campus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation/Boston University Police (BUPD)—Crime Prevention Tips</th>
<th>Annually to new students</th>
<th>Students</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This presentation by the Deputy Chief provides an overview of various programs, services, and reporting options offered by BUPD, including the Rape Aggression Defense program, blue light phones, the University's emergency notification system, Instagram, Twitter, Text-a-Tip and the BU Mobile app, which has an Emergency link, which provides access to BUPD.</td>
<td>Campus security procedures and practices/looking out for one another</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Student Orientations</th>
<th>Annually</th>
<th>Students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate and professional school orientations are held each year. These sessions provide information on crime prevention, drug and alcohol abuse, looking out for their fellow students and sexual assault prevention. Some of the programs are described below:</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Orientations - Sexual Misconduct Information Sessions</th>
<th>Annually</th>
<th>Students</th>
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<tr>
<td>At each of the graduate and professional school orientations, the University's Title IX Coordinator or designee discusses Title IX, sexual misconduct, and the University's policies and resources.</td>
<td>Sexual misconduct/campus security procedures and practices</td>
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<table>
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<th>Graduate Orientation - Crime Prevention Tips</th>
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<th>Students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUPD or Public Safety personnel presents personal crime prevention strategies to students both on and off campus. Students are encouraged to &quot;see something, say something&quot;, to look out for their fellow students, and to pay close attention to BU Alert messages sent to notify them about crime and emergency situations.</td>
<td>Campus security procedures and practices/crime prevention</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program</td>
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<td>Participants</td>
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<tr>
<td>AlcoholEdu</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>First-Year and Transfer Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>This online evidence-based course is designed to educate students about risky drinking and its effects. AlcoholEdu for College® is confidential and non-judgmental and is a key part of Boston University’s comprehensive alcohol prevention program.</td>
<td>Alcohol abuse prevention/ encourage students to look out for one another</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol Education Class</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students (mandated)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services provides a 90-minute, interactive class on the effects of alcohol and lower-risk strategies for drinking. The class is peer-taught, evidence-based, and tailored to the unique social scene at BU. Students who have a low-level alcohol violation are referred to attend. The class is open to all BU students.</td>
<td>Alcohol Education</td>
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<tr>
<th>Marijuana Education Class</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students (mandated)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services provides a 90-minute, interactive class on the effects of marijuana and reducing harms related to use. The class is peer-taught, evidence-based, and tailored to the unique social scene at BU. Students who have a low-level marijuana violation are referred to attend. The class is open to all BU students.</td>
<td>Drug Education</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Boston University Collegiate Recovery Program</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students in Recovery and Allies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The mission of the Boston University Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP) is to provide a safe and welcoming community where students in recovery from substance use are empowered to advance their academic, personal, and professional potentials.</td>
<td>Recovery support</td>
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<th>FY (First Year) 101</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY101 is a unique, seminar-style course that provides the opportunity to explore issues relevant to new undergraduate students at Boston University. Students learn to explore and practice strategies involving a wide range of relevant issues to foster campus involvement and personal well-being including alcohol abuse education modules. SARP teaches a module of FY101 that focuses on consent, titled ‘Sex is Like Pizza’</td>
<td>Drug or alcohol abuse education</td>
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<td><strong>BASICS</strong></td>
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<td>BASICS is a brief intervention for substance abuse provided by Wellness &amp; Prevention Services. Students who have an alcohol transport or multiple alcohol violations are referred to attend.</td>
<td>Drug or alcohol abuse education</td>
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<td><strong>e-Checkup to Go</strong></td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>A personalized, web-based feedback tool for alcohol and marijuana.</td>
<td>Drug or alcohol abuse education</td>
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<td><strong>Resident Assistant Training</strong></td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Students (RAs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence Assistants learn how to effectively respond to situations they may encounter in their duties including how to recognize and prevent sexual violence. Resident Assistants are also trained in alcohol and drug policies and how to communicate these expectations to their peers.</td>
<td>Alcohol, students in distress, sexual violence prevention</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Misconduct Awareness Brochure</strong></td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Students, Faculty &amp; staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University widely distributes an informational brochure entitled “Have You Experienced Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Stalking, or Domestic or Dating Violence?” to students and employees throughout campus. It provides awareness of these issues and helpful resources to contact if needed. The brochure is also available online.</td>
<td>Rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New Employee Orientation</strong></td>
<td>Upon hire</td>
<td>Faculty &amp; staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At new employee orientation, all new Boston University employees are directed to review the University’s policies and procedures and are required to confirm in writing that they have read the Equal Opportunity and Sexual Misconduct policies.</td>
<td>Primary rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness and reporting responsibilities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty &amp; Staff Assistance Office Programs</strong></td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Faculty &amp; staff</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy Relationships Workshop</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Students, faculty &amp; staff</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>SARP hosts a Domestic Violence Awareness workshop about healthy relationships. Participants learn what constitutes a healthy relationship and how to recognize trouble signs of domestic violence. Crisis Intervention Counselors at SARP navigate these issues and discuss ways to get help for oneself or others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Awareness Week</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Students, faculty &amp; staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The BU community observes Sexual Assault Awareness Week, an annual nationwide campaign that highlights the importance of public awareness of sexual assault and prevention. Campus events have included discussions, performances, and a screening of Hunting Ground, a powerful documentary about sexual assault on college campuses. The weeklong observance concludes with the Take Back the Night Rally.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational programming concerning sexual health</td>
<td>Multiple events each semester/online</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A number of educational workshops and programs that are ongoing throughout the year focus on promoting healthy sexual relationships, understanding consent in a sexual context, interpersonal violence and sexual health.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step Up Step In BU Bystander Training</td>
<td>Multiple events each semester</td>
<td>Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Up Step In BU (SUSIBU)</td>
<td>Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness/look out for one another</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)</strong></td>
<td>Multiple classes each semester</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Students, faculty &amp; staff</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For members of the Boston University community who wish to physically protect themselves against rape and other forms of violence. The 16-hour or the 20-hour course is taught by certified BUPD RAD instructors. The program trains participants in basic self-defense and offers them viable options when confronted with various threats of violence.</td>
<td>Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Students, Faculty &amp; Staff</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Boston University Police Department provides a full range of services addressing domestic and dating violence issues, including obtaining restraining orders, safety planning, and criminal prosecution.</td>
<td>Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Students, Faculty &amp; Staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct: The Role of Faculty and Staff in Preventing, Identifying and Reporting</td>
<td>Upon hire and biannually</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty &amp; Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty and staff learn how to recognize sexual misconduct, have an appropriate conversation with anyone who reports sexual misconduct, help by directing the survivor to University or off-campus resources, and report the incident to proper authorities.</td>
<td>Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness/ campus security procedures and practices</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty &amp; Staff</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Misconduct Training in the Workplace</td>
<td>Ongoing/Upon Request</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the bi-annual online training, the University's Title IX Coordinator and Executive Director of the Equal Opportunity Office, and other members of the University’s Title IX team, provide a variety of training and educational programming concerning sexual misconduct upon request. Participants learn to recognize sexual misconduct in the workplace and how to appropriately report and manage complaints.

### Prevention of Sexual Assault and Harassment (DOD)

**Prevention of Sexual Assault and Harassment (DOD)**

At the beginning of each academic year, each ROTC class conducts a session on the prevention of sexual assault and harassment using programming provided by the Department of Defense. In addition, the Army ROTC program requires freshmen cadets to review a two-hour video training session on the prevention of sexual assault and harassment at the beginning of each academic year. Equal Opportunity conducts an in-person Title IX class for cadets at the beginning of every academic year.

**Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness**

### The Common Thread Podcast

**The Common Thread Podcast**

The Common Thread podcast, a Howard Thurman Center program, explores a variety of issues, including sexuality, sexual health, and University resources concerning sexual misconduct. The Thurman Center, a division of the Dean of Students Office, is committed to preserving the legacy of Dr. Howard Thurman by breaking barriers of divisiveness and building community.

**Ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness**

### Town Hall Meetings

**Town Hall Meetings**

Held throughout the academic year, town hall meetings give students an opportunity to meet with the Chief of Police & Executive Director of Public Safety and the Dean of Students to discuss safety and security on campus. Town hall meetings are announced on the Police Department website.

### Safety Week

**Safety Week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual/Rotational</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Misconduct Training</strong></td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prevention of Sexual Assault and Harassment (DOD)</strong></td>
<td>Ongoing/online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Common Thread Podcast</strong></td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Town Hall Meetings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Safety Week</strong></td>
<td>Annnually (Fall)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
BUPD sponsors Safety Week each fall semester. Held at the George Sherman Union, Safety Week includes RAD demonstrations, computer and bicycle registration, and provides information and resources about a number of other safety issues, including alcohol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Meetings</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Members of the Boston University Police Department meet regularly with student groups, including fraternities and sororities, to foster good relations and to discuss safety issues or any topics that may come up.</td>
<td>Crime Prevention Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informational and Educational Materials</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students, Faculty &amp; Staff</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Boston University Police Department prepares and disseminates information about safety and crime prevention, including tips for safety in the dorms and suggestions for steps to take if you are the victim of a crime. The Medical Campus Public Safety Department prepares and disseminates a variety of informational brochures providing general guidance for safety and crime prevention, including bicycle theft, &quot;street sense,&quot; and identity theft.</td>
<td>Crime Prevention Programs</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Safety Meet &amp; Greet: Medical Student Residence</th>
<th>Annually</th>
<th>Students (MED)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An evening of pizza and public safety presentations welcoming new and returning medical students to the Medical Student Residence facility. The Department of Public Safety, Boston University Police, Boston Police, and Transit Police are all represented and engage students in conversation about personal safety, campus security procedures, reporting crimes and the importance of looking out for one another in the busy urban environment of the Medical Campus.</td>
<td>Campus security procedures and practices</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Misconduct Awareness for Graduate Students</th>
<th>Ongoing/ Upon Request</th>
<th>Graduate students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
The University’s Title IX Coordinator, and other members of the Title IX team, provide a variety of training and educational programming for graduate students upon request. Participants learn about the types of sexual misconduct, their rights to report and address sexual misconduct, and the University's policies, procedures and resources. Graduate students who are also University employees (e.g., TFs, TAs) learn about their reporting responsibilities and how to refer students who report or disclose concerns to them to the appropriate resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mental Health Training/ Wellbeing (for faculty and staff)</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Faculty &amp; Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston University offers an online training program, through Kognito, which is aimed at increase the “safety net” for students by educating faculty and staff in identifying signs of distress; approaching students they are worried about; and referring students to additional support services, if necessary.</td>
<td>Mental health training</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suicide Prevention Training Program</th>
<th>Ongoing and Upon Request</th>
<th>Faculty, Staff &amp; Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Terriers Connect is an in-person training program that teaches members of the Boston University community to identify signs of distress, develop effective skills for communicating with and supporting students, and provide accurate information about referrals to mental health professionals.</td>
<td>Mental health training</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol Education for Student Organizations</th>
<th>Upon Request</th>
<th>Students</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services provides customized alcohol education programs to student organizations at BU. Topics cover: strategies for safer party hosting; support for students who don’t drink; signs of alcohol emergencies and how to get help; and BU policies around helping students who’ve had too much to drink.</td>
<td>Alcohol education</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party Safety Lecture for Marathon Monday</th>
<th>Annually</th>
<th>Students</th>
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</thead>
</table>

The Alcohol Task Force sponsors a lecture for student organizations to reduce dangerous drinking on Marathon Monday. Collaborators include the BUPD, Government & Community Relations, Student Activities, and Student Health Services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wellness Program Kits</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Resident Assistants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services provides tools for Resident Assistants to talk about safer drinking with their residents. Tools include blood alcohol charts, standard drink measuring cups, and information on campus resources.</td>
<td>Alcohol education</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>Terriers Party Smart Campaign</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This awareness campaign promotes low-risk drinking norms, strategies for safer drinking, and BU's Good Samaritan Policy.</td>
<td>Alcohol education</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Health Ambassadors</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Students</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Ambassadors are trained peer educators with Wellness &amp; Prevention Services. They help develop, deliver, and evaluate programs on campus related to mental health, sleep, alcohol prevention, sexual health, and healthy relationships.</td>
<td>Wellness and prevention services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appendix B – Selected Massachusetts State Definitions**

In accordance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the University has provided below the definitions under Massachusetts law of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and consent.

Please note that the state law definitions may differ from the definitions in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, which applies to the University's internal processing of complaints.

**Domestic Violence / Dating Violence**

Massachusetts does not have one state definition of domestic or dating violence. Under Massachusetts law, a person suffering abuse from a family or household member may seek a restraining order. Abuse includes: attempting to cause or causing physical harm; placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; or causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat, or duress. Mass. G. L. ch. 209A.

The term “family or household members” includes persons who: (a) are or were married to one another; (b) are or were residing together in the same household; (c) are or were related by blood or marriage; (d) having a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together; or (e) are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship, which shall be adjudged by district, probate or Boston municipal courts in consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of time of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; (3) the frequency of interaction between the parties; and (4) if the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship. Mass. G. L. ch. 209A.
Stalking

Under Massachusetts law, a person who (1) willfully and maliciously engages in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person, which seriously alarms or annoys that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and (2) makes a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury, shall be guilty of the crime of stalking. Mass. G. L. ch. 265, Section 43. The conduct may include threats made by electronic communications such as email, text messages, Instant message and the like. Stalking may be punished by up to five years in state prison.

Massachusetts also prohibits criminal harassment. Under Massachusetts law, a person who willfully and maliciously engages in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person, which seriously alarms that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, shall be guilty of the crime of criminal harassment. Mass. G. L. ch. 265, Section 43A. The conduct may include communications by electronic means, including email, text messages, instant messages and the like.

Sexual Assault

Massachusetts does not specifically define sexual assault, but rather uses the terms rape and indecent assault and battery.

Rape is defined as having sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person and compelling such person to submit by force and against his or her will or compelling such person to submit by threat of bodily injury. Mass. G. L. ch. 265, Section 22.

Massachusetts law also prohibits indecent assault and battery, which includes the intentionally having physical contact of a sexual nature with another person, such as the indecent touching of another person's private parts. Mass. G. L. ch. Section 13H.

Consent

The term consent is not specifically defined by Massachusetts law. However, Massachusetts law provides that children under 16, persons that are incapacitated or intoxicated, asleep or mentally impaired can never give consent.