



# **Boston University Police Safety on Campus**

**Boston University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report  
DECEMBER 2020**



## REPORTING EMERGENCIES

Boston University needs you to report all criminal incidents, suspicious circumstances, and safety-related emergencies occurring on University property promptly and accurately to the Boston University Police Department.

## FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

### POLICE • MEDICAL

**On the Charles River and Fenway Campuses** Call the Boston University Police Department:

**617-353-2121**

**On the Medical Campus** Call the Boston University Medical Campus Department of Public Safety:

**617-358-4444**

The Boston University Police Department responds to all emergencies on campus, including reports of crime, medical emergencies, suspicious activities, fires, or other hazards.

### FIRE

**If the emergency involves a fire, call 911 first and then call BUPD at 617-353-2121.**

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 [www.bu.edu/safety](http://www.bu.edu/safety).



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

### TO MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY:

This year has been unlike any other in recent memory, so I'd like to take a moment to recognize the challenges, hardship, and turmoil our country has been facing. From the COVID-19 pandemic to widespread protests against systemic racism to demands for police reform—all within a polarized political atmosphere—the need for self-examination, dialogue, and change has never been clearer. That extends to the Boston University Police Department (BUPD), and we fully embrace this call to action.

This past June, Boston University President Robert A. Brown [announced his intent](#) to establish a Community Safety Advisory Group. Comprising deans, faculty, staff, and students, and reporting to the president, this group will provide recommendations to myself and University leadership on how the BUPD can help foster a greater sense of safety and security for every member of the BU community regardless of color, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

Policing is changing, as it must. Legitimacy with the community has always been paramount to the BUPD's mission, and that requires trust, transparency, and a willingness to reform. We welcome an honest and open dialogue, no matter how difficult or uncomfortable. At the same time, I want to assure the community that we won't compromise on safety as we pursue our goals of greater transparency and inclusivity. The security of every member of the BU community remains the top priority of the BUPD, as set forth in more detail in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

### SAFETY AND SECURITY AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

The city of Boston is unique and amazing. It offers a wide array of cultural, historical, and academic opportunities for Boston University students, faculty members, and employees. Nevertheless, we are in a big city on an open campus and the issues of crime, crime prevention, and personal safety must be addressed explicitly.

Although our crime rate is far lower than the national average, Boston University is not free of crime. The number-one reported crime on campus is theft, usually of unattended and unsecured personal property. Laptops, bicycles, delivered packages, and some clothing are the primary objects stolen.

The Boston University Police Department and Boston University Medical Campus Public Safety are committed to ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff, and guests to enhance their experience within our community. Our approach to crime prevention and personal safety is highly regarded by our university and law enforcement peers. Boston University has also received the prestigious Jeanne Clery National Safe Campus Award. However, even the best



Chief Kelly A. Nee

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safety system will fall short without your continued cooperation and commitment to your own safety and the safety of others.

Boston University's unique approach to crime prevention brings each of the University's main operating departments into an integrated safety network. This report describes the components of our comprehensive crime prevention and personal safety structure.

Your personal safety at Boston University, and the safety of each member of the community and visitors, is a primary concern and treated very seriously. Thus, the University provides an array of protective measures for you.

- Boston University's Charles River and Fenway Campuses are patrolled and served by armed, professional, sworn, state-certified, and academy-trained officers, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Public Safety provides directed patrols of the Medical Campus regularly and armed patrols are available to the Medical Campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- The Boston University Police Department and Public Safety meets regularly with University officials as well as with surrounding police agencies to share information and discuss safety concerns for our community.
- The campus has over 100 "blue-light" emergency call boxes on the Charles River, Fenway, and Medical Campuses, and has an extensive video surveillance and security network system.
- The residences have automatically locking outer doors or security/ID stations.
- The University strictly enforces its visitor and overnight guest policy and rules of conduct.

Boston University's crime prevention and personal safety structure combines professional police patrol and investigative personnel, crime prevention initiatives, and the regular dissemination of safety information to members of the Boston University community. We are all responsible for creating and maintaining a safe and secure environment for every member of our community. Each one of us can improve our community's welfare by paying attention to our personal safety, by reporting crime and unsafe conditions, and by helping others.

There are five important things you can do and abide by to avoid being a victim of theft or a more serious crime:

1. Lock your room door when you are asleep or out of the room, even for a few minutes.
2. Don't leave personal property unattended anywhere that has public access, such as offices, gyms, libraries, cafeterias, classrooms, and the like.
3. Always be aware of your surroundings, whether on or off campus.

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4. If possible, walk with friends when out at night; otherwise use Scarlet Safe Walk/ Street Team. **(617-353-4877)**
  5. Report any suspicious activity or persons immediately to the Boston University Police Department or Medical Campus Public Safety. Do not assume they are harmless; trust your feelings.

The Police Emergency Number is **617-353-2121** for BUPD and **617-358-4444** for Medical Campus Public Safety and is located on the back of your Terrier ID card.

Boston University has a robust emergency response plan and communication system to promote a safe and secure environment. In the event of a critical emergency situation, such as a building fire, chemical leak, bomb threat, weather-related hazard, or any potentially violent situation, the University's Incident Command Team has the ability to simultaneously notify students, faculty, and employees of an incident through a variety of electronic means and take appropriate actions in response.

The University takes pride in maintaining an effective public safety program. Our goal is to minimize the incidence of crime and injury. Please help us by reporting anything—however trivial it may appear—that doesn't "seem right." If you see something, say something. Let this be a year in which we all work together to make our campus the safest it can be.

I welcome your comments and suggestions and I look forward to seeing you on campus.

Chief Kelly Nee  
Boston University Police Department

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## THE 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 are 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.

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 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.



Follow BUPD on Twitter—[@BUPolice](#)



Follow BUPD on Facebook—[www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice](http://www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice)



Follow BUPD on 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 and Executive Director of Public Safety (32 Harry Agganis Way, Boston, MA 02215) at **617-353-2127**.





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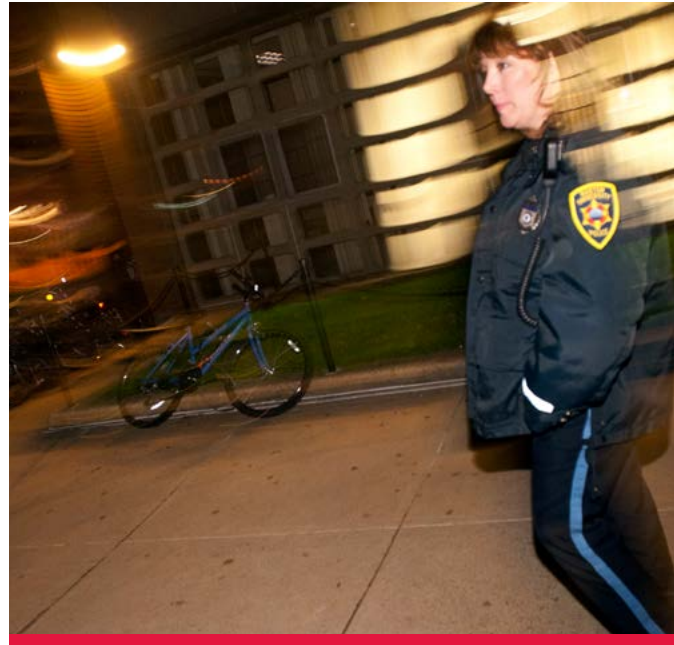
## BOSTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CAMPUS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Boston University Medical Campus Department of Public Safety's mission is to assure the safety and security of all persons and property on the Boston University Medical campus.

The department is a professional, well-trained, uniformed public safety department who provide emergency response services and support to the Boston University Schools of Medicine, Dental Medicine, and Public Health, as well as the research and parking facilities on campus. The 50 members of the Public Safety Department provide response to reports of crime and emergencies. Some members of the department are armed and have the power of police officers to make arrests, preserve order, and enforce laws and ordinances in and around the Boston University Medical Campus. The Department of Public Safety works closely with the Boston University Police and the Boston Police Department to coordinate emergency response.

The department has radio communications interoperability with the Boston University Police Department and has access to law enforcement databases as a member agency of the Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services. The Department of Public Safety does not have written agreements with other law enforcement agencies. Public Safety participates in safety programming at student and employee orientations, departmental meetings, and distributes crime prevention material as needed.

The Department of Public Safety reports to the Chief of the Boston University Police, who reports directly to the Vice President for Campus Planning and Operations. Please address any complaint concerning the Department of Public Safety to the Director of Public Safety, Stephen Taranto at [staranto@bu.edu](mailto:staranto@bu.edu) or **617-358-9009**.



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## UNIVERSITY SAFETY AND SUPPORT NETWORK

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).

For the latest updates and information on BU's response to COVID-19, visit Back2BU at [www.bu.edu/back2bu](http://www.bu.edu/back2bu).

### 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](mailto:bupolice@bu.edu)

**617-353-2121** (emergencies only)

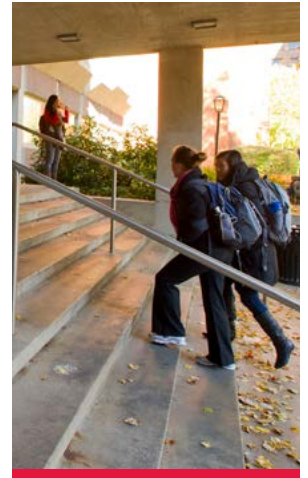
**617-353-6516** (anonymous tip line)

**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



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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.

## **Boston University Medical Campus Public Safety Department**

750 Harrison Avenue  
Robinson Building, #508  
Entrance: 72 East Concord Street  
**617-358-4444**  
[www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety)

Public Safety officers at the Boston University Medical Campus provide safety services and emergency response to the Boston University Medical Campus. They provide physical security to the Medical Campus 24 hours a day, furnish escorts, and offer other assistance.

## **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 CSAs and provides training to assist them in fulfilling this important role. Please visit our CSA webpage at [www.bu.edu/safety/network/security](http://www.bu.edu/safety/network/security) 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](mailto:bupolice@bu.edu). CSA reporting forms are available at [www.bu.edu/safety/files/2019/02/CSA\\_REPORT\\_FORM.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/safety/files/2019/02/CSA_REPORT_FORM.pdf). Confidential reporting forms for counselors and clergy are available at [www.bu.edu/safety/files/2019/09/CON-REP-FORM-09102019.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/safety/files/2019/09/CON-REP-FORM-09102019.pdf).

## **Environmental Health & Safety**

704 Commonwealth Avenue  
**617-353-4094; [oehs@bu.edu](mailto:oehs@bu.edu)**  
**617-353-7233** (emergency line)  
[www.bu.edu/ehs](http://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](http://www.bu.edu/firesafety).

## Mugar Memorial Library Security

771 Commonwealth Avenue

**617-353-4015**

[www.bu.edu/library/mugar-memorial/about/security](http://www.bu.edu/library/mugar-memorial/about/security)

Library Security staff are responsible for ensuring the safety and protection of all individuals, their belongings, and University property. Security staff are located at the entrance/exit area of the Mugar Memorial Library. In addition, Security staff routinely patrol the building and are identifiable by the burgundy blazers they wear.



## HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

### Student Health Services

881 Commonwealth Avenue, First Floor

**617-353-3575**

**617-353-3569** (urgent mental health-related needs)

[www.bu.edu/shs](http://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](http://www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral/helpinfo).

### Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center

930 Commonwealth Avenue

**617-353-7277; [sarp@bu.edu](mailto:sarp@bu.edu)**

[www.bu.edu/sarp](http://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](http://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.

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## **The Albert & Jessie Danielsen Institute**

185 Bay State Road

**617-353-3047**

[www.bu.edu/danielsen](http://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**

900 Commonwealth Avenue, 2nd Floor

**617-353-9610**

[www.bu.edu/card](http://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](mailto:usc@bu.edu)**

[www.bu.edu/usc](http://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](http://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

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staffed Mondays from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Wednesdays 9 a.m. to 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

Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-5381**

### Medical Campus

Dr. Solomon Center Fuller Mental Health Center

85 E. Newton Street

Boston, MA 02218

**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 RESOURCES

### Dean of Students

George Sherman Union

775 Commonwealth Avenue, Second Floor

**617-353-4126; [dos@bu.edu](mailto:dos@bu.edu)**

[www.bu.edu/dos](http://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](http://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](http://www.bu.edu/dos/resources/be-safe).

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## **Boston University School of Medicine—Student Affairs**

72 East Concord Street, A-208

**617-638-4166**

[www.bumc.bu.edu/busm-osa](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/busm-osa)

The Student Affairs office guides medical students through their education and assists with their academic, personal, and professional development.

## **BU Housing**

25 Buick Street

**617-353-2307** (Residential Safety); [housing@bu.edu](mailto:housing@bu.edu)

[www.bu.edu/housing](http://www.bu.edu/housing)

The Residential Safety staff regulates and supervises access at modern security stations in all large residences. They also check the identification of resident students; maintain the guest registers of visitors, monitor fire alarms, and report serious incidents to the Boston University Police Department and Residence Life staff.

## **BU Medical Campus Housing Resources**

72 East Concord Street

**617-638-5125**

[www.bumc.bu.edu/ohr](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/ohr)

The Housing Resources office helps BUMC students find a place to live in the Boston area, including the Medical Student Residence at 815 Albany Street on the Medical Campus, and provides important information about various neighborhoods and other resources. The Housing Resources publication “Staying Safe” is available online at [www.bumc.bu.edu/ohr/files/2010/07/Staying-Safe.PDF](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/ohr/files/2010/07/Staying-Safe.PDF).

## **Residence Life**

25 Buick Street, First Floor

**617-353-4380**; [resed@bu.edu](mailto:resed@bu.edu)

[www.bu.edu/reslife](http://www.bu.edu/reslife)

The Residence Life office includes a full-time, professional staff, residence hall directors, and upperclass students serving as student Resident Assistants. Residence staff hold regular meetings at which safety issues in the residences are discussed. Students should contact staff in their residence whenever they have a problem in the University housing system. A directory is available at [www.bu.edu/reslife/about/directory](http://www.bu.edu/reslife/about/directory).

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## Disability & Access Services

25 Buick Street

**617-353-3658; [access@bu.edu](mailto:access@bu.edu)**

**617-353-7790 (TTY/V)**

[www.bu.edu/disability](http://www.bu.edu/disability)

Students with disabilities who live on campus may contact Disability & Access 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 Ave., Suite 303

**617-353-9286; [krandall@bu.edu](mailto:krandall@bu.edu)**

[www.bu.edu/eoo](http://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/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies/](http://www.bu.edu/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies/).

## Facilities Management

### Charles River and Fenway Campuses

120 Ashford Street

**617-353-9150**

24-hour emergency **617-353-2105**

[www.bu.edu/facilities](http://www.bu.edu/facilities)

### Medical Campus

65 East Newton Street

**617-638-4211**

24-hour emergency **617-638-4144**

[www.bu.edu/facilities](http://www.bu.edu/facilities)

Facilities Management is responsible for facility and grounds maintenance and improvements, including campus lighting, doors, locks, and alarm systems.



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## Global Programs

888 Commonwealth Avenue

**617-353-6350**

[www.bu.edu/globalprograms](http://www.bu.edu/globalprograms)

Global Programs staff develop and provide information, training, templates, and planning advice to help protect the mental and physical well-being, safety, and security of all members of our community during their travels out of the country and coordinate responses to emergency situations abroad. BU's Study Abroad programs offer a wide range of information and support concerning health and safety at the various Study Abroad program sites as well as online at [www.bu.edu/abroad/apply-go/health-and-safety](http://www.bu.edu/abroad/apply-go/health-and-safety).

## Government & Community Affairs Office

888 Commonwealth Avenue

Suite 310

**617-353-2078**

[www.bu.edu/community](http://www.bu.edu/community)

A Government & Community Affairs representative monitors the conduct of Boston University students who live off campus in the Brookline and Allston-Brighton neighborhoods. This representative works with Boston police, obtains information about off-campus student offenses, and meets with and provides assistance to off-campus student residents and their neighbors.

The office is responsible for maintaining working relationships with the City of Boston and the Town of Brookline, as well as the state and federal governments. The staff monitors proposed legislation and regulations that may affect the University community.

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## 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, to the Boston University Police Department. Prompt reporting will help the department 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.*

If you are on the Medical Campus, you may also call the Public Safety Department Command and Control Center at **617-358-4444**. If you are not on either of the Boston University campuses, you should report any suspected crime or other emergency to local law enforcement.

In addition, students may seek assistance from their own Resident Assistant or other members of Residence Life ([resed@bu.edu](mailto:resed@bu.edu); **617-353-4380**), the Dean of Students office ([dos@bu.edu](mailto:dos@bu.edu); **617-353-4126**), or the University Service Center ([usc@bu.edu](mailto: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](http://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 Scarlet Safe Walk/Street Team with one touch.



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## **SAFETY-RELATED AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND OTHER SERVICES**

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.

Certain of these activities have been modified, such as being offered virtually, or have been canceled due to COVID-19 restrictions. Please confirm the details of the program with the department offering the program.

### **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 periodically, 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](http://www.bu.edu/police).

### **Public Safety Meet & Greet for Medical Student Residence**

An evening of pizza and public safety presentations welcoming new and returning students to the Medical Student residence facility. The Department of Public Safety, BUPD, Boston Police, and Transit Police attend and engage students in conversation about personal safety, campus safety procedures, reporting crimes, and the importance of looking out for one another in the busy urban environment of the Medical Campus.

### **Campus Safety Walks**

Once a semester, the Dean of Students Office, Boston University Police Department, Facilities Management & Planning and Student Government conduct a walk of the Charles River Campus, covering any campus safety issue or concerns raised by the Student Government.

## Safety Week

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.

## 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](http://www.bu.edu/police/services/RAD). BUPD offers the RAD program at least two times per semester, and more often if there is demand.

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](mailto: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. This information is shared via BUPD's social media channels.



Follow BUPD on Twitter—[@BUPolice](https://twitter.com/BUPolice)



Follow BUPD on Facebook—[www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice](https://www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice)



Follow BUPD on Instagram—[@BUPOLICE](https://www.instagram.com/BUPOLICE)



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## Emergency “Blue-Light” Telephones

### Charles River and Fenway Campuses:

[www.bu.edu/police/contacting/blue-light](http://www.bu.edu/police/contacting/blue-light)

### Medical Campus:

[www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety/services/emergencycallboxes/](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety/services/emergencycallboxes/)

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, Fenway, and Medical Campuses, visit [www.bu.edu/maps](http://www.bu.edu/maps) and click “Emergency Call Boxes.”

## Scarlet Safe Walk/Street Team

[www.bu.edu/dos/late-night-transportation](http://www.bu.edu/dos/late-night-transportation)

### Charles River and Fenway Campuses: 617-353-4877

Scarlet Safe Walk/Street Team is a student-operated group focused on community engagement and general safety. In addition to providing security escorts, the street team travels the campus, frequenting popular campus gathering places, engaging with students, and encouraging safe behavior. The Street Team provides walking escorts to students and employees seven nights a week, from 8 pm to 2 am (3 am on weekends). Security escorts are equipped with radios and can communicate directly with BUPD officers. Service is extended during study periods and final examinations.

### Medical Campus: 617-358-4444

The Public Safety Department will provide vehicular or pedestrian escorts to the garages, lots, and surrounding Medical Campus buildings during night and weekend hours upon request. Escorts are subject to availability by calling the Command and Control Center at **617-358-4444**.



## Domestic and Dating Violence and Stalking Prevention

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. 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. Since 2010, BU Bike Safety, a partnership between Parking & Transportation Services and Judicial Affairs, has made bicycle helmets and front and rear bike lights available, free of charge, to all members of the Boston University community. In addition, BU Bike Safety provides cycling tips, awareness pamphlets and Safe Routes commuting options to BU faculty, staff, and students. 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).

## Building Security Assessment

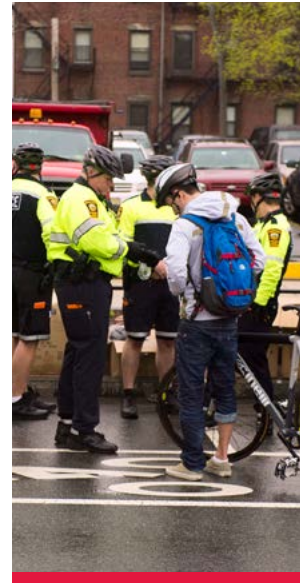
To ensure that the physical environment is as safe as possible, specially trained police officers will conduct thorough security assessments of University facilities. Specific recommendations are made based on exhaustive criteria to increase the overall physical security of Boston University facilities.

To request a building security assessment, contact the BUPD at **617-353-5362** or [police@bu.edu](mailto:police@bu.edu).

## Active Threat Training

Boston University Police Department provides a comprehensive safety presentation focused on best practices for surviving an active threat situation.

For more information about this training visit our website <https://www.bu.edu/police/emergency-info/active-shooter>. To schedule a session for your department or group contact Captain Giannopoulos at 617-358-6212 or email [tgiannop@bu.edu](mailto:tgiannop@bu.edu).



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## 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 Boston University Police Department. Do not assume they are okay; trust your instinct.
5. Be clearheaded—no drugs, no alcohol.

### Safety in Residences

- Immediately report any strangers in your building or floor to the Boston University Police Department at **617-353-2121**. Residents of the Medical School Residence should contact BU Public Safety at **617-358-4444**.
- Never permit strangers into a residence.
- Do not sign in anyone who is not your guest.
- Never lend out your room or residence keys to anyone.
- Always lock your room when away, even if only for a minute.
- Inform the residence staff of any lock defects or lost keys.
- Do not attach anything to your key that shows your room number.
- On voice mail or answering machines, never give your name, just the telephone number the caller has reached.

### Safety on the Street

- Always be alert to your surroundings.
- At night, walk in well-lit, heavily traveled areas.
- Use Scarlet Safe Walk 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; don't jaywalk.
- Use pedestrian walk lights and crosswalks.
- Never hitchhike.
- Learn the location of Boston University Police Department Emergency Blue-Light Telephones at [www.bu.edu/maps](http://www.bu.edu/maps).
- Be careful of scam artists. Never accept cash or checks from, or provide check cashing services to, anybody you don't know.



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## 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.
- Utilize the Transit Police in an emergency, at **617-222-1212**.

## Safety in Off-Campus Housing

- All exterior doors should have good-quality locks.
- The hallways should be well lit.
- An intercom system should work properly.
- Mailboxes should show no signs of tampering.
- Only your last name should appear on your mailbox.
- All windows accessible from the ground level should be protected by bars or grilles.
- Make sure the bars or grating can be opened from the inside in the event of a fire, and that you are given a key if one is required.
- Check your smoke detectors regularly and change the batteries every six months.
- All fire escapes should be enclosed or raised from the ground to prevent unauthorized access.
- Trees or bushes near the building should not be overgrown, and bushes should be kept below window height.

## 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.

## Fraud Prevention Tips

**Spot imposters.** Scammers often pretend to be someone you trust, like a government official, a family member, a charity, or a company you do business with. Don't send money or give out personal information in response to an unexpected request—whether it comes as a text, a phone call, or an email.

**Do online searches.** Type a company or product name into your favorite search engine with words like "review," "complaint" or "scam." Or search for a phrase that describes your situation,

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like “IRS call.” You can even search for phone numbers to see if other people have reported them as scams.

**Don't believe your caller ID.** Technology makes it easy for scammers to fake caller ID information, so the name and number you see aren't always real. If someone calls asking for money or personal information, hang up. If you think the caller might be telling the truth, call back to a number you know is genuine.

**Don't pay upfront for a promise.** Someone might ask you to pay in advance for things like debt relief, credit and loan offers, mortgage assistance, or a job. They might even say you've won a prize, but first you have to pay taxes or fees. If you do, they will probably take the money and disappear.

**Consider how you pay.** Credit cards have significant fraud protection built in, but some payment methods don't. Wiring money through services like Western Union or MoneyGram is risky because it's nearly impossible to get your money back. **That's also true for reloadable cards (like MoneyPak or Reloadit) and gift cards (like iTunes or Google Play). Government offices and honest companies won't require you to use these payment methods.**

**Talk to someone.** Before you give up your money or personal information, talk to someone you trust. Con artists want you to make decisions in a hurry. They might even threaten you. Slow down, check out the story, do an online search, consult an expert—or just tell a friend.

**Hang up on robocalls.** If you answer the phone and hear a recorded sales pitch, hang up and report it to the FTC. These calls are illegal, and often the products are bogus. Don't press 1 to speak to a person or to be taken off the list. That could lead to more calls.

**Be skeptical about free trial offers.** Some companies use free trials to sign you up for products and bill you every month until you cancel. Before you agree to a free trial, research the company and read the cancellation policy. And always review your monthly statements for charges you don't recognize.



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**Don't deposit a check and wire money back.** By law, banks must make funds from deposited checks available within days, but uncovering a fake check can take weeks. If a check you deposit turns out to be a fake, you're responsible for repaying the bank.

**Sign up for free scam alerts from the FTC at [gov/scams](https://gov/scams).** Get the latest tips and advice about scams sent right to your inbox.

## Fire Safety

- In the event of a fire, call **911** first and then call the BUPD at **617-353-2121**.
- Educate yourself on fire safety by visiting the BU Fire Safety website, [www.bu.edu/firesafety](https://www.bu.edu/firesafety).
- The majority of student fatalities from fire occur in off-campus housing, such as apartments and rented houses.
- Know your escape routes and be familiar with alternative exits in case of fire.
- The use of candles in residences has risen greatly in the past decade and so have candle fires. Fires caused by candles have tripled in Massachusetts over the last 10 years!
- Burning candles in on-campus housing is strictly forbidden.
- Do not leave cooking items unattended.
- Whether you live on or off campus, if for any reason your safety, security, or health is placed at risk due to weather, environmental, or housing conditions, don't hesitate to call the Boston University Police Department; or if it is not an emergency, call the Dean of Students office.

## Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

BUPD in conjunction with Judicial Affairs, and local law enforcement agencies, 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, and local law enforcement entities. Crimes are reported that occur on campus, on locations that are contiguous to the campus, and buildings or properties that are either owned or controlled by a campus affiliated entity, including officially recognized student organizations.

The University encourages every member of the community to report a crime promptly to BUPD or campus security authorities. Reported crimes are included in the Clery Act's annual statistical disclosure and are evaluated for purposes of issuing timely warnings.



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## 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 [www.bu.edu/emd/emergency-management/bu-alert-faqs](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](http://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 (**617-353-2300**).

Faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in BU Alert and may elect to unenroll from the program. They may update their BU Alert contact information by visiting the BUworks Central Portal ([www.bu.edu/buworkscentral](http://www.bu.edu/buworkscentral)) and clicking on the "Employee Self-Service" tab, and then selecting "Personal Information" to update "BU Alert Information."

The Chief of the Boston University Police Department or a member of the command staff, including Deputy Chief, Captain, Lieutenant or Sergeant is responsible for confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University. Upon confirmation they will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the BU community to notify, determine the content of the message, and initiate the notification system. In all cases, Boston University Police Control Center is responsible for initiating the BU Alert system and sending the message. The BU Alert system has the ability to send messages to University email accounts, text messages to a mobile phone and make a voice call to an enrolled phone number. The message will contain a brief description of the emergency and actions to take to remain safe.

For incidents that affect only the Boston University Medical Campus (BUMC), the Director of the Department of Public Safety or designee will determine whether there is a significant emergency that requires notification to the 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](http://www.bu.edu)) and *BU Today* ([www.bu.edu/today](http://www.bu.edu/today)).

In those situations in which the University determines that it would not be appropriate for the Boston University Police Department to determine the content of the message and transmit the notification, the head of the University department with the most relevant expertise related to the immediate threat to the health or safety of the community will, in consultation with the University's Marketing & Communications Department, as applicable, determine the content of the message and transmit the notification through the appropriate notification channels, which may include postings on websites or email messages. For example, in connection with a health emergency, such as a global pandemic, the Director of Student Health Services and/or the Director of Occupational Health would determine whether the situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the Boston University community, they will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the BU community to notify, determine the content of the message, and initiate the notification.

### 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. The decision of whether to issue a timely warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all of the facts surrounding a crime, including: the nature of the crime and the continuing danger 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 homepage, BU webpages, 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.



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## 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 [www.bu.edu/ehs/procedures](http://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 ([www.weather.gov/stormready](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 [www.bu.edu/police/emergency-info/active-shooter](http://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 campuswide drill, the Director of EMD evaluates the drill as a means of assessing and evaluating emergency plans and capabilities.

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# DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMES AND SAFETY

## University Websites

The University's safety website is available at [www.bu.edu/safety](http://www.bu.edu/safety). In addition, the Dean of Students maintains the BeSafe@BU website at [www.bu.edu/dos/resources/be-safe](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.

## 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](http://www.bu.edu/today)).

## Boston University Police Website

[www.bu.edu/police](http://www.bu.edu/police)

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.



[www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice](https://www.facebook.com/BostonUPolice)



[@BUPolice](https://twitter.com/BUPolice)



[@BUPOLICE](https://www.instagram.com/BUPOLICE)

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## Campus Sex Offender Reporting

[www.bu.edu/police/sensitive/sex-offender](http://www.bu.edu/police/sensitive/sex-offender)

Federal law requires states to ask every sex offender registered under “Megan’s Law” if they are or will be enrolled at or employed by a college or university. State governments will then provide that information to the school’s police department or a local police department with jurisdiction for the campus.

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](http://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/](http://www.mass.gov/eopss/agencies/sorb/).

## Medical Campus Public Safety Department Website

[www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety)

The department’s website provides information about services offered, crime prevention and awareness, and an updated list of public safety advisories for the Medical Campus.

## Boston University Emergency Management Website

[www.bu.edu/ehs/management-plans/emergency](http://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](http://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.



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## ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

Boston University is private property. The University reserves the right to grant or restrict access to any or all of its grounds, facilities, and programs. During business hours, the University's non-residential facilities on the Charles River, Fenway, and Medical Center Campuses will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to non-residential facilities shall be limited to authorized personnel only.

## ACCESS TO RESIDENCES

The safety of students living in University residences is a preeminent concern of Boston University. The University has a guest and visitor policy for all residences. Specific information concerning the University's Guest Policy and use of Security Assistants is available at [www.bu.edu/dos/policies/lifebook/residential](http://www.bu.edu/dos/policies/lifebook/residential), at residence staff offices, or at Residence Life. All large residences have 24-hour security during the semester when students are in residence. To ensure that only authorized residents and their guests enter University residences, BU Housing provides uniformed security coverage 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at the main entrances of the large residences. Students must keep their Terrier Cards with them at all times. All students who enter the large residences must show their Terrier Cards to the security assistant each time they enter.

Small residences have 24-hour lock and key protection. Students enter the small dormitory-style residences and the apartment-style residences with swipe access by using their Terrier Cards. In some buildings where swipe access is not available, students are provided with a front door key. These doors should never be propped open. Additional information about access to University residences is available at [www.bu.edu/housing/services/safety](http://www.bu.edu/housing/services/safety) and information about residence keys is available at [www.bu.edu/housing/services/keys](http://www.bu.edu/housing/services/keys).

## FIRE SAFETY

**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 617-358-4444.**

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**.

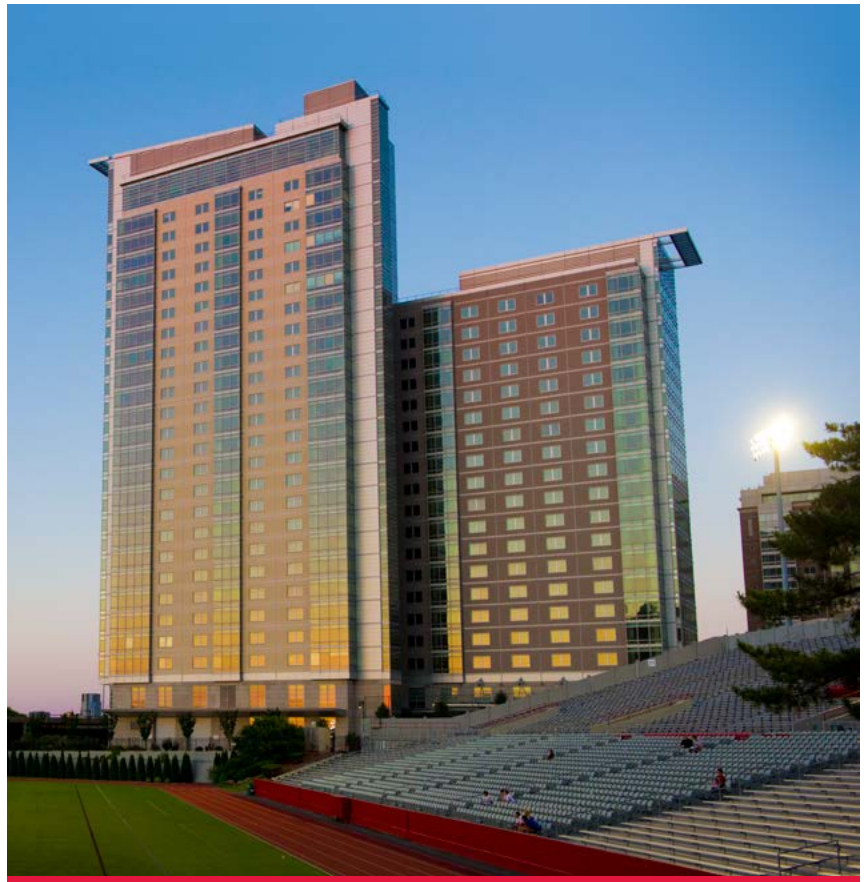
When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire.

Additional information on fires and fire safety programs is available at [www.bu.edu/ehs/faqs/fire-safety](http://www.bu.edu/ehs/faqs/fire-safety).

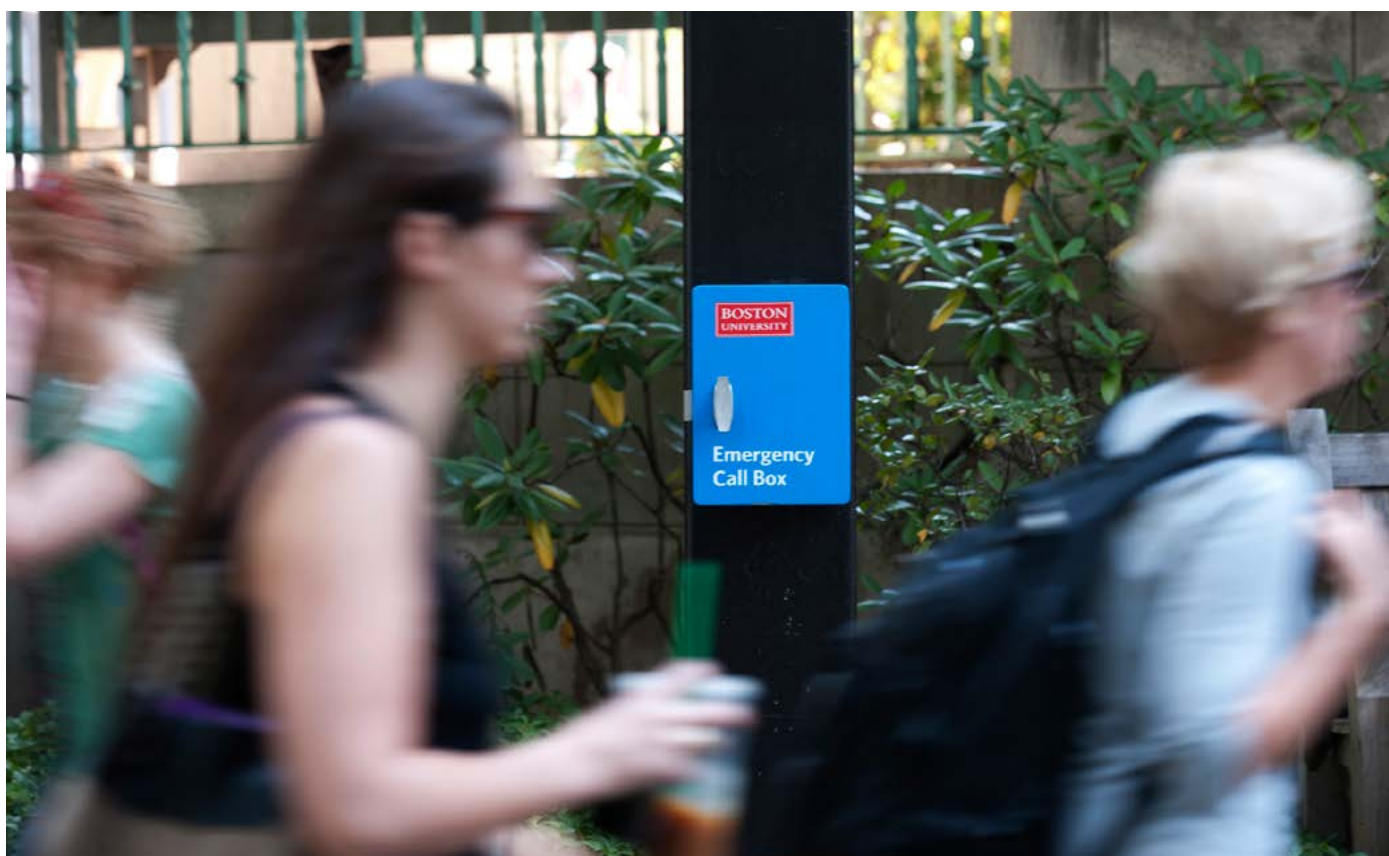
### Policy

Fire safety is taken very seriously at Boston University, and all residents are expected to cooperate in keeping the residences as safe as possible. For this reason, the following activities are forbidden, and those engaging in them may be subject to disciplinary action:

- Setting fires of any kind for any reason
- Tampering with any fire safety equipment, including fire extinguishers, fire alarm boxes, smoke detectors, and sprinkler heads (such as hanging objects from sprinkler heads)
- Malicious activation of a fire alarm
- Propping open fire doors for any purpose other than emergency evacuation



- Use of roofs and fire escapes for any purpose other than for escape from a fire or threat of a fire
- Accidental activation of a smoke detector or fire alarm resulting from hall sports, water fights, or similar behavior
- Lighting open flames, and the possession of candles or incense in the residences
- Using space heaters or other types of portable heaters
- Careless use of approved items/appliances that creates a fire hazard



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The following appliances are allowed in dormitory-style residences:

- Radios, tape recorders, stereos, television sets, personal computers
- Reading lamps, hair dryers, electric toothbrushes
- Refrigerators (up to a maximum of four cubic feet), rental MicroFridge units
- Hot-air popcorn poppers
- Fans (no larger than 12 inches in diameter)

The following appliances are **prohibited** in dormitory-style residences:

- Microwave ovens, coffee pots, hot plates, blenders, hot pots
- Appliances for the preparation of food other than University rental program MicroFridge units and hot-air popcorn poppers
- Torchère-style halogen lamps, electric blankets, air conditioners, and sunlamps are not permitted in any dormitory-style residence. Because of safety and health concerns, use of electrical appliances other than those listed above is prohibited. Additionally, the use of items/appliances that have a source of heat or flame is also prohibited.

## Student Residences

Boston University commits to providing housing to all students for all four years of undergraduate education and provides campus housing to more than 11,000 students.

Facilities Management & Planning is responsible for the maintenance and testing of fire safety systems including detection devices, suppression systems, and fire extinguishers. Environmental Health & Safety is responsible for auditing those maintenance programs and ensuring compliance with regulations or policy. BU contracts with third-party vendors to conduct required testing of alarm, suppression, and extinguishing systems; Facilities Management & Planning inspects fire extinguishers, egress pathways, emergency lighting, and exit signage on a monthly basis.

Boston University upgrades life safety systems during scheduled construction and renovation projects and allocates additional funding each fiscal year for the installation or upgrade of existing life safety systems as determined necessary. Boston University maintains its buildings at or above current regulatory requirements.

## Fire Safety Training

Prior to the start of each academic school year, Environmental Health & Safety trains each of the nearly 350 Residence Life staff members on general fire safety, procedures, policies, and how to properly evacuate a building. Within the first week of the full student move-in, Residence Life staff members meet with their respective residences by floor or building to discuss the fire safety policies, rules, and evacuation procedures.

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In addition to this annual mandatory training, each residential building is affixed with building-specific evacuation plans and evacuation floor maps. Each floor of a given residential building is provided with a building-/floor-specific map and plan. The plan highlights the University's evacuation plan, building-specific meeting points, and emergency contact information.

The University's evacuation plan is known as R.A.C.E., which stands for:

**RESCUE/REMOVE**—PERSON(S) FROM IMMEDIATE FIRE SCENE OR ROOM

**ALERT/ACTIVATE** —911 TO EXPLAIN LOCATION OF FIRE AND PULL THE NEAREST FIRE ALARM

**CONFINE**—THE FIRE AND SMOKE BY CLOSING ALL DOORS

**EXTINGUISH**—A SMALL FIRE BY USING PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER OR USE TO ESCAPE FROM LARGE FIRES. **EVACUATE** THE BUILDING IMMEDIATELY AND REPORT TO SUPERVISOR, RESIDENT ASSISTANT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE PERSON ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFIC FIRE PLAN. THOSE REQUIRING ASSISTANCE, POSITION AT NEAREST STAIRWELL AND REPORT LOCATION TO INCIDENT COMMAND PERSONNEL, PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER, OR FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL.

Fire safety training at BU includes instruction on fire alarm pull station locations, evacuation meeting points, shelter in place, sprinkler and smoke detector activations, and fire extinguisher basics, including their location.

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## **FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

### **Emergency Response**

Boston University has 24-hour dispatch centers for Facilities Management and for Police/Public Safety at each of its campuses. These dispatch centers utilize a number of communication protocols to activate emergency plans, notify appropriate responders, and then escalate or de-escalate that response as appropriate.

**In the event of a fire, call 911 first.**

**Facilities Management emergency response:**

- **Charles River and Fenway Campuses—617-353-2105;**
- **Medical Campus—617-638-4144**

**Police/Public Safety emergency response:**

- **Charles River and Fenway Campuses—617-353-2121;**
- **Medical Campus—617-358-4444**

Fires at Boston University are handled by appropriately trained responders only. Residents are trained to activate the fire alarm and evacuate. The first responders from Environment Health & Safety, Facilities, and/or BUPD are responsible for managing a safe response, a controlled environment, interaction with the responding fire department, and recovery and reoccupation when the incident is resolved.

# FIRE STATISTICS

The following reflects fire statistics for calendar years 2017, 2018, and 2019. For more information, please visit [www.bu.edu/firesafety](http://www.bu.edu/firesafety) or [www.bu.edu/ehs/programs/safety-and-health/fire-safety](http://www.bu.edu/ehs/programs/safety-and-health/fire-safety).

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FIRE REPORT—CHARLES RIVER CAMPUS

Address	Address (if different)	Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage			
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	
Clafin Hall	273 Babcock St	1	0	0	9/17/2017			appliance fire (fan)				0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	\$-	\$-
Sleeper Hall	275 Babcock St	0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Rich Hall	277 Babcock St	0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
11 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Myles Standish Hall	610 Beacon St	0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
56 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
58 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
59 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
60 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
61 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
62 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
65 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
68 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
69 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
70 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
71 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
73 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
74 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
75 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
76 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
77 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
78 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
79 Bay State Rd		0	0	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
80 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
81 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
82 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
83 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
84 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
86 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
88 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
90 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kilachand Hall	91 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
92 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
94 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
96 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
110 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
112 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
113 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
115 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kilachand Honors House	117 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
124 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
131 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
133 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
135 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
139 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Towers	140 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
French House	153 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Parietal House	157 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Common Ground	158-160 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
159 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Management House	161 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
162-164 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
WISE-UP House	163 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
General Studies House	166-168 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
167 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-



Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
169 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
171 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chinese House	172 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
173 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
175 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
177 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Classics House	176-178 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Education House	179 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
180 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
181 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
182 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
183 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
184 - 186 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Spanish House	188-190 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Richards House	191 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
192 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Italian House	193 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
194 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
195 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Theology House	196 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
197 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
198 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
199 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Trustee Scholars House	200 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
201 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Boyd Hall	202 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
203 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Thissen House	204 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Sargent College House	205 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Japanese House	206 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Music House	207 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
208 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
German House	209 Bay State Rd	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
210-212 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
214 Bay State Rd		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
806-820 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
822 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
824 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
826 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
828 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
830 Beacon St		1	0	0	03/20/17			cooking			0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	\$-	\$-
832 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	\$-	\$-
834 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
836 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
844 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
848 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
850 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
852 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
856 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
858 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
860 Beacon St		0	0	1			12/08/19			clothes dryer	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$100-999
862 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
864 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
866 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
870 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
872 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
906 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
908 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Holiday Inn Brookline	1200 Beacon St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
1053 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Student Village I	10 Buick St	2	0	0	03/18/17			cooking			0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	\$-	\$-
					09/19/17			cooking			0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Engineering House	1 Buswell St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
1-A Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
2 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
3 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
5 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
6 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
7 Buswell St		0	1	0		11/10/18			appliance		0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	N/A	\$-
14 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
11 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
15 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
17 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
22 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
24 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
29 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Community Service House	31 Buswell St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
33 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
34 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
35 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
37 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
38 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
39 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
40 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
41 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
42 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
43 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
44 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
45 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
47 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
48 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
55 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fisk House	146 Commonwealth Ave	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
575 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	1			2/28/19			arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$100-999
Graduate Apts	580 Commonwealth Ave	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
625 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
627 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
629 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Warren Towers	700 Commonwealth Ave	0	0	1			11/22/19			candle	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$1,000-9,999
708 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
710 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
714 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
722 Commonwealth Ave		0	1	1		09/01/18	11/17/19		candle	cooking	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$100,000-249,999	\$1,000-9,999
726 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
728 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
1019 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
1047 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	-							0	0	-	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
53 Deerfield St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
55 Deerfield St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
57 Deerfield St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Student Village II	33 Harry Agganis Way	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
46 Mountfort St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
96 Mountfort St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
98 Mountfort St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
100 Mountfort St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
504 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
509 Park Dr		0	1	0		02/26/18			cooking		0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	N/A	\$-
515 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Raleigh House	2 Raleigh St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
90 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
37 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
39 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
41 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
43 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
45 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
47 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
50 Buswell St		0	0	1			08/18/19			stove	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$1,000-9,999
52 Buswell St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
500 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
514 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
516 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
518 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
520 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
522 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
85 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
87 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
80 Ivy Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
82 Ivy Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
16 Arundel St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
455 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
457 Park Dr		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
7 Euston St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
19 Euston St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
481-483 Commonwealth Ave		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Core Curriculum House	141 Carlton St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Brook House	37-39 Carlton St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
517-521 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
531 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
845 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
853 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
855 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
867 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
875 Beacon St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Danielsen Hall	512 Beacon St	1	1	1	01/25/17	09/05/18	01/07/19	battery	appliance	construction	0	0	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	\$25,000-49,000
25 Aberdeen St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
27 Aberdeen St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
25 Lenox St		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
74 St. Mary's Street		0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Pilgrim House	37 Pilgrim Rd	-	-	0							-	-	0	-	-	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Campus Center	150 Riverway	-	-	0							-	-	0	-	-	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Longwood House	154 Riverway	-	-	0							-	-	0	-	-	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Riverway House	162 Riverway	-	-	0							-	-	0	-	-	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Peabody Hall	210 Riverway	-	-	0							-	-	0	-	-	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
<b>Totals</b>		5	4	6							0	1	1	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FIRE REPORT—BU MEDICAL CAMPUS

Address		Fires Reported			Date Occurred			Cause			Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility			Number of Fire-Related Deaths			Value of Property Damage		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Medical Student Residence	815 Albany St	0	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS—CHARLES RIVER AND FENWAY CAMPUSES

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
Claffin Hall	273 Babcock St	AS	AD	1
Sleeper Hall	275 Babcock St	AS	AD	1
Rich Hall	277 Babcock St	AS	AD	1
11 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
Myles Standish Hall	610 Beacon St	AS	AD	1
56 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
58 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
59 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
60 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
61 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
62 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
65 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
68 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
69 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
70 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
71 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
73 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
74 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
75 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
76 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
77 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
78 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
79 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
80 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
81 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
82 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
83 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
84 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
86 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
88 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
90 Bay State Rd		AS	FA	1
Kilachand Hall	91 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
92 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
94 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
96 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
110 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers. Partially sprinklered buildings have sprinklers in the common areas.

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
112 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
113 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
115 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Kilachand Honors House	117 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
124 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
131 Bay State Rd		PS	FA	1
133 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
135 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
139 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Towers	140 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
French House	153 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
Parietal House	157 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
Common Ground	158-160 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
159 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
Management House	161 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
162 - 164 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
WISE-UP House	163 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
General Studies House	166-168 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
167 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
169 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
171 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Chinese House	172 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
173 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
175 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Classics House	176-178 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
177 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Education House	179 Bay State Rd	PS	FA	1
180 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
181 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
182 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
183 Bay State Rd		NS	FA	1
184 - 186 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Spanish House	188-190 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
Richards House	191 Bay State Rd	NS	AD	1
192 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
Italian House	193 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
194 Bay State Rd		NS	FA	1
195 Bay State Rd		PS	FA	1
Theology House	196 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
197 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers.  
Partially sprinkled buildings have sprinklers in the common areas



Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
198 Bay State Rd		NS	AD	1
199 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Trustees Scholar House	200 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
Boyd Hall	202 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
201 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
203 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
Thissen House	204 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
Sargent College House	205 Bay State Rd	NS	AD	1
Japanese House	206 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
Music House	207 Bay State Rd	AS	AD	1
208 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
German House	209 Bay State Rd	PS	AD	1
210-212 Bay State Rd		AS	AD	1
214 Bay State Rd		PS	AD	1
806-820 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
822 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
824 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
826 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
828 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
830 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
832 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
834 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
836 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
844 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
848 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
850 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
852 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
856 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
858 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
860 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
862 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
864 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
866 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
870 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
872 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
906 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
908 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
1053 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
Student Village	10 Buick St	AS	AD	1
Engineering House	1 Buswell St	PS	AD	1

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers. Partially sprinklered buildings have sprinklers in the common areas.

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
1-A Buswell St		PS	AD	1
2 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
3 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
5 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
6 Buswell St		AS	AD	1
Earth House	7 Buswell St	PS	AD	1
14 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
11 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
15 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
17 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
22 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
24 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
29 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
Community Service House	31 Buswell St	PS	AD	1
33 Buswell St		AS	AD	1
34 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
35 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
37 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
38 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
39 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
40 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
41 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
42 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
43 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
44 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
45 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
47 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
48 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
55 Buswell St		PS	AD	1
575 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1
Graduate Apts	580 Commonwealth Ave	AS	AD	1
625 Commonwealth Ave		NS	AD	1
627 Commonwealth Ave		NS	AD	1
629 Commonwealth Ave		NS	AD	1
Warren Towers	700 Commonwealth Ave	AS	AD	1
708 Commonwealth Ave		NS	FA	1
710 Commonwealth Ave		NS	AD	1
714 Commonwealth Ave		NS	AD	1
722 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1
726 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers.  
Partially sprinkled buildings have sprinklers in the common areas.

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
728 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1
1019 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1
1047 Commonwealth Ave		AS	FA	1
53 Deerfield St		PS	AD	1
55 Deerfield St		PS	AD	1
57 Deerfield St		PS	AD	1
Student Village II	33 Harry Agganis Way	AS	AD	1
46 Mountfort St		PS	AD	1
96 Mountfort St		PS	FA	1
98 Mountfort St		PS	AD	1
100 Mountfort St		PS	AD	1
509 Park Dr		NS	AD	1
515 Park Dr		NS	AD	1
Raleigh House	2 Raleigh St	PS	AD	1
90 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
455 Park Drive		PS	AD	1
457 Park Drive		PS	AD	1
19 Euston St		PS	FA	1
7 Euston St		PS	AD	1
481 - 483 Commonwealth Ave		PS	AD	1
Core Curriculum House	141 Carlton St	AS	AD	1
37-39 Carlton St		PS	AD	1
875 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
867 Beacon St		NS	AD	1
855 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
853 Beacon St		AS	AD	1
845 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
531 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
517 - 521 Beacon St		PS	AD	1
Danielsen Hall	512 Beacon St	AS	AD	1
Holiday Inn Brookline	1200 Beacon St	AS	FA	1
37 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
39 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
41 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
43 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
45 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
47 St Mary's St		NS	AD	1
514 Park Dr		AS	AD	1

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers. Partially sprinklered buildings have sprinklers in the common areas.

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Sprinklered	Fire Alarm	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		NS = Not sprinklered PS = Partial sprinklered AS = Automatic sprinklered	AD = Auto dial to fire dept & BUPD FA = Fire alarm monitored by BUPD LA = Local alarm NA = No alarm	
516 Park Dr		AS	AD	1
518 Park Dr		AS	AD	1
520 Park Dr		AS	AD	1
522 Park Dr		AS	AD	1
500 Park Dr		NS	AD	1
504 Park Dr		NS	AD	1
50 Buswell St		AS	AD	1
52 Buswell St		AS	AD	1
85 St Mary's St		AS	AD	1
87 St Mary's St		AS	AD	1
80 Ivy Street		AS	AD	1
82 Ivy Street		AS	AD	1
16 Arundel St		PS	AD	1
25 Aberdeen St		PS	AD	1
27 Aberdeen St		PS	AD	1
25 Lenox St		NS	AD	1
74 St Mary's St		PS	AD	1
146 Commonwealth Ave		AS	AD	1
Peabody Hall	210 Riverway	PS	AD	2
Riverway House	162 Riverway	AS	AD	2
Longwood House	154 Riverway	PS	AD	2
Pilgrim House	37 Pilgrim Rd	PS	AD	2
Campus Center	150 Riverway	AS	AD	2

All buildings have smoke detectors, evacuation plans posted, and fire extinguishers.  
Partially sprinklered buildings have sprinklers in the common areas.

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS—MEDICAL CAMPUS

Facility Name	Address (if different)	Interior Fire Alarm/ Central Station Monitored	Sprinklered Full / Partial	Fire/Evacuation Drills Annually
		AD = Auto Dial to Fire Dept FA = Fire Alarm Central Monitored	AS = Automatic Sprinklered PS = Partial Sprinklered NS = Not Sprinklered	
Medical Student Residence	815 Albany St	FA	AD	1

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## 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 as well as to prosecution. Boston University enforces the Massachusetts underage drinking law and state and federal drug 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.

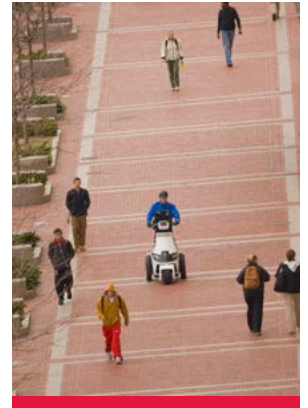
### Standards of Conduct

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



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may include required participation in a treatment, counseling, or other approved rehabilitation program.

### **Alcohol in University Residences**

1. Students who are 21 years of age or older and possess a Massachusetts driver's license are currently extended the privilege to possess and consume alcoholic beverages in University residences. Such privileges may be revoked.
2. Students who are under 21 years of age may not possess or consume alcoholic beverages in the residences.
3. Quantities of alcoholic beverages permitted to be brought into or stored in any residence facility by any resident 21 years of age or older are limited to seventy-two ounces of beer (for example, a six-pack), and one liter of other alcoholic beverage; any substantial quantity of alcoholic beverages (such as beer balls or kegs; cases of beer, wine, or other alcohol) may not be delivered to or brought into residences or other University facilities. Students who bring substantial quantities of alcoholic beverages into the residences will be subject to disciplinary action; this may include, but is not limited to, expulsion from the residences.
4. No alcoholic beverages may be served or sold at Boston University functions that are attended primarily by undergraduate students. Applications for exceptions will be considered by the Dean of Students for certain events (for example, a senior class function).
5. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed in any public areas of the University.
6. Guests of residents, regardless of age, may not bring alcoholic beverages into University residences.
7. The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages should not be part of an activity that is in violation of a University policy, as stated in the Code of Student Responsibilities and the Residence License Agreement, and such beverages are not to be consumed in any restricted area, such as hallways, lobbies, and common areas.
8. The University reserves the right to conduct inspections in appropriate circumstances in order to enforce its policies and confiscate any beverages on University property in violation of this policy.

Proper identification must be presented to University personnel upon request.

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## 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 in University Residence Halls

Following are the sanctions and education and counseling programs typically imposed for underage alcohol possession and use violations that take place in University residence halls. More serious sanctions may be imposed in appropriate circumstances, including when the quantity of alcohol is excessive (e.g., exceeds one case of beer or one liter of liquor) and when an individual provides alcohol to persons who are under 21 years of age. 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, separation from University housing.

#### First Incident:

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

#### Second Incident:

- Disciplinary Sanction: Deferred separation from University housing
- Education/Counseling: Alcohol education class

The University permits students who are over 21 to possess and consume alcohol within the residence halls. However, when an excessive quantity of alcohol is present, members of the residence hall staff will contact the Boston University Police Department (BUPD). BUPD determines whether to take action against an individual, including whether to refer the matter to local authorities. (Under Massachusetts law, a minor in possession of alcohol may be arrested and fined and his or her driver's license may be suspended. An individual who buys alcohol for a minor may be fined up to \$2,000 and sentenced to up to six months in jail.)

### 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

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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](http://www.bu.edu/finaid/eligibility/convictions).

## **Resources**

Boston University requires every incoming first-year and transfer student to take AlcoholEdu for College, an online, non-judgmental, evidence-based alcohol prevention course. The following resources are available for substance use concerns among BU students: [Wellness & Prevention Services](#) offers online education classes for alcohol and cannabis, Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) for mandated students, anonymous and personalized online feedback tools for alcohol, cannabis, or prescription drug use, and a Collegiate Recovery Program. [Behavioral Medicine](#) offers a range of mental health services for issues such as substance use, including assessment, diagnosis, therapy, and psychiatry.

Faculty and staff may contact the Faculty & Staff Assistance office ([www.bu.edu/fsao](http://www.bu.edu/fsao); **617-353-5381**) for referrals.



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## **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.

### Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.  <b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
<b>Substance/Quantity</b>		<b>Penalty</b>		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		<b>First Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		<b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)  1 to 49 marijuana plants	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

## 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.

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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.

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.\*

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

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.

### A. 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.



\* 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.

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## **Federal Drug Possession Penalties**

### **B. 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.

### **C. 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.

### **D. 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.

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## Illegal Drugs and Alcohol

### Marijuana Laws in Massachusetts

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 one 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 10 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 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 one ounce or less of marijuana. Gifting more than one 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 one 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.

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## 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



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### **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).

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## SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

On August 14, 2020, the University implemented a new [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#). The changes were required by new Title IX regulations published in late May by the United States Department of Education (DOE), the federal department charged with oversight and enforcement of Title IX, a federal statute that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. The new regulations mandate how colleges and universities investigate and adjudicate sexual misconduct cases under Title IX, and requires all colleges and universities to amend their Title IX policies and procedures to reflect those changes by no later than August 14, 2020.

In order to ensure that BU remains a safe and welcoming place for living, learning, and working, the University will continue to adjudicate sexual misconduct complaints that fall outside the narrow scope of the new Title IX regulations. For misconduct that is covered by Title IX, the University's procedures have been updated to comply with the new regulations.

This Sexual Misconduct Policy, which is included below, is effective August 14, 2020, and replaces the [University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy](#) in its entirety. The new Sexual Misconduct Policy and its three corresponding Complaint Procedures apply to conduct that occurs after August 14, 2020. Complaints filed on or before August 13, 2020 will be handled under the [University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy](#) and the two corresponding Complaint Procedures, the [Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates](#) and the [Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students](#).

### Executive Summary

**This policy affirms Boston University's (BU's) strong commitment** to fostering an environment free from sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct may take many forms, such as sexual assault (including rape), sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

Federal and state laws affect how BU defines and addresses sexual misconduct, and the process may seem complex and daunting. This policy contains an extensive list of resources in Sections V and XII to assist the BU community in understanding both this policy and the applicable procedures.

This policy classifies sexual misconduct into two categories: (i) sexual misconduct that is covered by Title IX, a federal law (defined in Section III.A); and (ii) sexual misconduct generally (defined in Section III.B). **If conduct falls under both categories, Title IX and its procedures govern.** The distinction between sexual misconduct governed by Title IX and other sexual misconduct is relevant because the procedures for resolving complaints differ in important ways whether Title IX applies or not.

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**This Policy is effective August 14, 2020, and applies to conduct that occurs on or after August 14, 2020.**

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## **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.

### **B. 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 ability, 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:

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.

### **C. Compliance with Anti-Discrimination Laws**

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; Title VII, the federal law that prohibits unlawful discrimination in employment, including that based on sex; and Mass. Gen. Laws chapters 151B and 151C, the state laws that prohibit unlawful discrimination in employment and education, including that based on sex, respectively.

The Boston University Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policy (“Policy”) is intended to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory educational and work environment, free from all forms of sex-based discrimination and harassment.

### **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, gender expression, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, disability, or other protected class. Targeting a person on the basis of these characteristics is a violation of state and federal law and University policy. Under these circumstances, the University will endeavor to coordinate the investigation and resolution of sexual misconduct complaints with the investigation and resolution of complaints of discrimination or harassment based on other protected classes.

## **II. SCOPE OF THE POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

This Policy is intended to provide the Boston University community with a clearly articulated set of behavioral standards, 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



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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 addresses sexual harassment as defined under Title IX, or other sexual misconduct prohibited by federal or state laws. It sets forth the University's definitions of and approaches to addressing sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct. Separate definitions and procedures are provided for addressing conduct falling under Title IX ("Title IX Sexual Misconduct") and conduct falling under other laws or this Policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment based on sex ("Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct").

This Policy covers Title IX Sexual Misconduct, as defined below, against a person in the United States, occurring within the context of a University education program or activity. An "education program or activity" includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Boston University. In order to bring a complaint under Title IX, the complaining party must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, the recipient's education program or activity at the time of filing a formal complaint.

This Policy also covers Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct occurring both on-campus and off-campus, if the conduct was in connection with a University or University-recognized education program or activity, or if the conduct may have the effect of creating a hostile learning, working, or living environment for a member of the BU community.

### **Summary of Policy Sections**

Sections III and IV define prohibited conduct and include scenarios illustrating Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, and provide additional definitions of important concepts such as consent, incapacitation, and force. Section V 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 VI and VII describe how a member of the University community can report Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct and describes available supportive measures. Section VIII explains the role of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, and describes the procedures used to review allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct. Sections IX and X outline the University's prevention, education, and training efforts.

Because 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. Sections XI and XII include 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

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maintain the confidentiality of a report of sexual misconduct. 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. These services are free of charge to members of the BU community.

***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.***

### **III. PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND DEFINITIONS**

This section describes prohibited sexual misconduct and definitions under Title IX (Title IX Sexual Misconduct), this Policy, or other laws or regulations (Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct).

The Title IX regulations issued by the United States Office for Civil Rights provide definitions of specific conduct prohibited under Title IX. The University's commitment to eradicating sexual misconduct extends to other conduct that does not fall within those definitions.

#### **A. Title IX Sexual Misconduct**

Title IX Sexual Misconduct is conduct on the basis of sex against a person in the United States, occurring within the context of an education program or activity, which satisfies one or more of the following definitions:

1. **Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment**—A University employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. **Sexual Harassment**—Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity.
3. **Sexual Assault**—Any sexual act directed against another person, without that person's consent (including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent), and includes each of the following:
  - a. **Forcible Rape**—(i) sexual intercourse, or (ii) oral or anal sexual intercourse, or (iii) use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, either (A) forcibly and/or against that person's will, or (B) against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
  - b. **Fondling**—touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or not against the

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person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

c. *Incest*—nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

d. *Statutory Rape*—nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

4. **Dating Violence**—Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of (a) the length of the relationship, (b) the type of relationship, and (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

5. **Domestic Violence**—Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

6. **Stalking**—Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his, her, or their safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

## **B. Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct**

"Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" is a broad, non-legal term that encompasses a wide range of behaviors that are prohibited by this Policy or federal and state law, including but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, stalking, and relationship violence (including dating and domestic violence). Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct includes conduct occurring both on-campus and off-campus, if the conduct was in connection with a University or University-recognized education program or activity, or if the conduct may have the effect of creating a hostile environment for a member of the BU community.

It is a violation of University Policy and/or applicable law to commit or to attempt to commit any of the acts listed below.

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**1. Sexual Assault**—Actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent that 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.

**2. Sexual Harassment**—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 program or activity or a faculty or staff member's ability to work, which may include a single incident of sexual assault or other serious sexual misconduct.

Examples of 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 has 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:



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- 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 Web sites 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, gender 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.

### 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).

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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. 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.

**3. 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 body parts, or nakedness without that person's consent;
- Distributing images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person depicted in the images or audio did not consent to such disclosure and objects to such disclosure; and,
- Viewing another person's sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nakedness in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's consent, and for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire.

**4. Stalking**—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

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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.

#### **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.

**5. Relationship Violence (Dating and Domestic)**—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—anonously 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.

#### **Examples of Relationship Violence:**

- 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

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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.

### **C. Retaliation**

As described below, it is a violation of Massachusetts and federal law, including Title IX, and a violation of this Policy to retaliate against a person for making a report or complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct or for participating in or declining to participate in an investigation or grievance procedure related to such a report or complaint.

Neither the University nor any person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under Title IX or this Policy.

**Per se retaliation:** Retaliation under Title IX, this Policy, or applicable law includes intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including charges against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX.

**Per se retaliation exception:** It does not constitute retaliation under Title IX or this policy to charge an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a Title IX grievance proceeding, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

#### **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

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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.

#### **IV. OTHER IMPORTANT CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

These concepts and definitions are applicable to cases involving Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct.

##### **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

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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.

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4. **Coercion**—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. 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 University student or a participant in a University Program and who initiates a complaint.

### **V. 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct. Contact information for the resources described here is available in Section XI.

#### **A. Emergency/Immediate Assistance**

The University encourages all community members affected by Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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 that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protective order. Confidential assistance is available to BU students 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (by phone at 617-353-SARP). For emergency assistance, community members should call the BU Police Department at 617-353-2121.

#### **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,

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however, impose reporting obligations on certain University employees that require them to disclose information from a report of Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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 of the BU community have access to a variety of individuals who are trained to support those affected by Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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 Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct investigation and resolution process.



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**1. Title IX Coordinator**—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.

**2. Deputy Title IX Coordinators**—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 XI.

**3. Boston University Police Department**—Complainants may report Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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. 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.

### **VI. REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

Boston University encourages all survivors to report incidents of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct as promptly as possible so that the University can respond effectively. Students may report Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct to the Dean of Students, the Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA), the Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or BUPD. Faculty and staff may report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator,

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a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or BUPD, 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 such reports will be disclosed to the Title IX Coordinator.

The University recognizes that student complainants may be most comfortable disclosing Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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 if they disclose an incident of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct to these individuals, they are required to inform the Title IX Coordinator about the incident. However, employees whose positions legally require confidentiality (e.g., counseling staff and clergy, and others who are considered confidential resources identified in Section X) are not required to make a disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator.

Similarly, faculty and staff members may be most comfortable disclosing Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct to a trusted supervisor or manager. Faculty and staff should keep in mind that supervisors and managers must share this information with the Title IX Coordinator.

Before an individual discloses an incident of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, University faculty and staff will try to ensure that the individual understands their reporting obligations—and, if the individual wishes to maintain confidentiality, direct them to confidential resources. 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct where the complainant has disclosed an incident of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct to an employee who must report the incident and also requested that his or her identity not be disclosed or that no action be taken.

In the case of Sexual Misconduct complaints, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with a small number of key University administrators, 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

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- 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. Supportive Measures**

Boston University provides a range of supportive measures for complainants and respondents both prior to and after the filing of a formal complaint, or when no formal complaint is filed.

Requests for supportive measures can be made by or on behalf of the complainant or respondent to the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator. 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 appropriate supportive measures are promptly provided. For more information about supportive measures and support, see Student Procedures, Section VII, and Faculty and Staff Procedures, Section V.

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Upon the receipt of a report of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, and until any investigation into the report has been completed, the University will provide reasonable supportive measures to provide a safe educational and work environment and to prevent additional acts of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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 extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures, for example disclosing to a respondent and BUPD the name of the complainant in order to comply with a no-contact order.

The University may remove a respondent from campus on an emergency basis after an individualized safety and risk review. In cases involving Title IX Sexual Misconduct, it may do so only if it determines that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of a student or other person arising from the allegations that justifies removal. In such cases, the respondent will be provided with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by supportive 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. Protections for Students Who Report Sexual Misconduct ("Amnesty")**

Boston University encourages the reporting of all concerns regarding sexual misconduct. In some instances, students may be hesitant to report Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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.

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## VII. OTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

### A. Time for Reporting

Although all members of the Boston University community are encouraged to report Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX 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.

A complainant who wishes to file a formal complaint cannot remain anonymous or prevent their identity from being disclosed to the respondent. Where a complainant wishes to remain anonymous, or does not want to participate in the investigation process, the University Title IX Coordinator may determine that it is necessary to initiate an investigation and adjudication process with the information provided but without the involvement of the complainant in order to protect the educational community or to ensure that the University is not being deliberately indifferent to sexual misconduct of which it has actual knowledge.

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 XII, 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 the Violence Against Women Act. These notifications

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may include the classification and location of the reported crimes, but 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. 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, Brookline, or other appropriate 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, she, or they is not willing to do so.

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## VIII. TITLE IX/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT 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 harassment or other 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 [here](#).

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 Coordinator 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:

- Receive and review all reports of Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct;
- Oversee the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct;
- Ensure prompt and equitable resolutions that comply with all requirements and timeframes specified in the University's complaint procedures;
- Collaborate with other University officials in conducting climate checks to track and monitor sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct allegations on campus; and,
- Coordinate all training, education, and prevention efforts.

The Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinators will meet with any person, including a complainant, respondent, or third party, to discuss supportive 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.

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## **B. Procedures for Responding to Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct**

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the initial response and assessment of reports of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct through the University's sexual misconduct investigation and resolution procedures. The procedure used will be determined by the status of the respondent and the nature of the complaint:

- Complaints of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against student, faculty, staff, or other respondents will be resolved by the [Procedures for the Resolution of Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students, Faculty, Staff, Affiliates and Non-Affiliates](#).
- Complaints of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct against undergraduate, graduate, and professional student respondents will be resolved under the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students](#).
- Complaints of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct against faculty and staff respondents, affiliates and non-affiliates, will be resolved under the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX 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 complaint.

## **IX. 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](#).

## **X. TRAINING**

In connection with its obligations under Title IX and applicable law, Boston University is committed to ensuring appropriate training for its Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, advisors, hearing officers, decision-makers, all persons who facilitate an informal resolution process, law enforcement personnel, "responsible employees," victim advocates, and others involved in responding to, investigating, or adjudicating sexual misconduct. Training materials will be made publicly available on the University's website.

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.



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## **XI. RESOURCES AND SUPPORT**

The contact information for the resources listed here was confirmed at the time of the Policy's publication in August 2020. Up-to-date contact information can always be found on the University's website at [www.bu.edu/safety](http://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](http://www.bu.edu/sarp)

930 Commonwealth Ave.

24-hour hotline: **617-353-SARP (7277)**

By email: [sarp@bu.edu](mailto:sarp@bu.edu)

#### **Center for Psychiatric Rehabilitation (for student respondents)**

940 Commonwealth Avenue West

**617-353-3549**

By email: [psyrehab@bu.edu](mailto:psyrehab@bu.edu)

#### **Student Health Services/Behavioral Medicine**

[www.bu.edu/shs](http://www.bu.edu/shs)

881 Commonwealth Ave., First Floor

Medical Department

**617-353-3575**

#### **Behavioral Medicine**

24-hour hotline: **617-353-3569**

#### **Faculty & Staff Assistance Office (for employees)**

[www.bu.edu/fsao](http://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](mailto:fsao@bu.edu)

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**Office of the Ombuds**

[www.bu.edu/ombuds/](http://www.bu.edu/ombuds/)

Charles River Campus  
930 Commonwealth Ave., First Floor

**617-358-5960**

Medical Campus  
Dr. Solomon Carter Fuller Mental Health Ctr.  
85 East Newton St., Suite 818

**617-358-7645**

**University Chaplains**

[www.bu.edu/chapel/staff/chaplains/](http://www.bu.edu/chapel/staff/chaplains/)

Charles River Campus  
735 Commonwealth Ave.

**617-353-3560**

NON-CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

**University Title IX Coordinator**

888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303

**617-353-9286**

[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/](http://www.bu.edu/police/)

**Dean of Students Office (Students)**

George Sherman Union, Second Floor  
775 Commonwealth Ave.

[www.bu.edu/dos/about-us/contact-us/](http://www.bu.edu/dos/about-us/contact-us/)

**617-353-4126**

**Judicial Affairs (Students)**

25 Buick St., Suite 150

**617-358-0700**

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**Equal Opportunity Office (Faculty & Staff)**

[www.bu.edu/eoo](http://www.bu.edu/eoo)

888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303

**617-353-9286**

By email: [ooo@bu.edu](mailto:ooo@bu.edu)

**Human Resources (Faculty & Staff)**

Charles River Campus

25 Buick St., Second Floor

**617-353-2380**

**Medical Campus**

801 Massachusetts Ave.

Crosstown Center Building, Suite 400

**617-638-4610**

**University Service Center**

881 Commonwealth Ave.

**617-358-1818**

By email: [usc@bu.edu](mailto:usc@bu.edu)

**Student Financial Assistance**

881 Commonwealth Ave.

**617-353-2965**

By email: [finaid@bu.edu](mailto:finaid@bu.edu)

Website: [www.bu.edu/finaid/contact-us/](http://www.bu.edu/finaid/contact-us/)

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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](http://www.barcc.org)

**617-492-8306**

**800-841-8371**

**Victim Rights Law Center (VRLC)**

[www.victimrights.org/](http://www.victimrights.org/)

115 Broad St., 3rd Floor

Boston, MA 02110 **617-399-6720, x19**

**Fenway Health Violence Recovery Program**

[www.fenwayhealth.org/](http://www.fenwayhealth.org/)

Ansin Building

1340 Boylston St.

Boston, MA 02215

**617-927-6250; 800-834-3242**

After 5 pm or on the weekends, call **877-785-2020**

**[Safelink MA Statewide Domestic Violence Hotline \(Casa Myrna\)](#)**

**1-877-785-2020**

**[The National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)**

**1-800-799-7233**

PO Box 90249

Austin, TX 78709

**[The National Sexual Violence Hotline \(RAINN\)](#)**

**1-800-656-4673**

**[Pathways to Safety \(for Americans abroad\)](#)**

International Toll-Free: 833-SAFE-833

[crisis@pathwaystosafety.org](mailto:crisis@pathwaystosafety.org)

OFF-CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

**Boston Police Department Sexual Assault Unit**

[www.cityofboston.gov/police/divisions/sau\\_home.asp](http://www.cityofboston.gov/police/divisions/sau_home.asp)

Boston Police Department—**911** or

**617-343-4400**

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Boston Police Sexual Assault Unit

**617-343-4400**

**Brookline Police Department—911**

Brookline Police Detective Bureau

**617-730-2244**

OFF-CAMPUS MEDICAL/HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

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**

1 Deaconess Road

Boston, MA

**617-754-2323**

Note: Beth Israel Deaconess, along with Boston Medical Center and Brigham & Women’s Hospital, is a SANE-designated hospital that has specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) on call. SARP can provide information on SANE, assist in coordinating a SANE visit, and accompany a student to the hospital for the exam.

**Additional SANE resources may be found at the [ma.gov SANE Locator page here](#).**

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**

[www.ed.gov/ocr](http://www.ed.gov/ocr)

Region I – Boston Office

5 Post Office Square, Eighth Floor

Boston, MA 02109-3921

**617-289-0111**

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**U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women**

[www.usdoj.gov/ovw](http://www.usdoj.gov/ovw)

U.S. Department of Justice  
Office on Violence Against Women  
145 N St., NE, Suite 10W.121  
Washington, DC 20530  
Phone: **202-307-6026**  
Fax: **202-305-2589**  
TTY: **202-307-2277**

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services**

[www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/massachusetts-boston-field-office](http://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/massachusetts-boston-field-office)

Boston Field Office  
John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg.  
15 New Sudbury St.  
Room E-160  
Boston, MA 02203  
**800-375-5283**

**Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD)**

[www.mass.gov/mcad](http://www.mass.gov/mcad)

1 Ashburton Place, Sixth Floor  
Boston, MA 02108  
**617-994-6000**

## XII. CONFIDENTIALITY PROTECTIONS & REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

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

Office/Personnel	Status	Reporting Obligation
University Chaplains (Clergy)	Confidential	None, if they are operating in their capacity as clergy. If acting in another capacity, see section on other University Personnel, below.
Behavioral Medicine	Confidential	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).
Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Center (SARP)	Confidential	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.

Student Health Services (SHS)	Confidential	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually assaulted, SHS will notify law enforcement (Massachusetts Law).</p>
Faculty & Staff Assistance Office (FSAO)	Confidential	<p>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).</p> <p>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)</p>
University Ombuds	Confidential	<p>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).</p>



Title IX Coordinator	Not Confidential	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The Title IX Coordinator will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>
Deputy Title IX Coordinators	Not Confidential	<p>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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, as appropriate (Title IX).</p>
Dean of Students Office (Dean)	Not Confidential	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The Dean will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>

<p>Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA)</p>	<p>Not Confidential</p>	<p>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, OJA will investigate and respond to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>OJA will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>
<p>Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)</p>	<p>Not Confidential</p>	<p>Unless a complainant requests otherwise and the request is granted, EOO will investigate and respond to reported incidents of sexual misconduct (Title IX).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>EOO will share information with University Personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>

<p>Boston University Police Department (BUPD)</p>	<p>Not Confidential</p>	<p>BUPD will report to the Title IX Coordinator all information received about sexual misconduct incidents so the University can investigate and respond (Title IX.)</p> <p>If the incident is a crime, BUPD will include it in a crime log and the annual security report without identifying the victim (Clery Act).</p> <p>If the incident is a crime and poses a serious or continuing threat, BUPD will issue a timely warning or emergency notification (Clery Act).</p> <p>If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually abused, BUPD will notify University leadership (MA Law on Protection of Minors).</p> <p>BUPD will share information with University personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>
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Other University Personnel	Not Confidential	<p>Will report to the Title IX Coordinator all information received about Title IX Sexual Misconduct and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct incidents so the University can investigate and respond (Title IX.)</p> <p>If the incident is a crime, a “campus security authority” 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).</p> <p>If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a minor has been sexually abused, other University personnel will notify University leadership (MA Law on Protection of Minors).</p> <p>Other University personnel will share information with University personnel who need to know it in order to carry out University policies and procedures.</p>
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## **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES REGARDING THIS POLICY**

### **History**

This Sexual Misconduct Policy is effective August 14, 2020, and replaces the [University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy](#) in its entirety. The new Sexual Misconduct Policy and its three corresponding Complaint Procedures apply to conduct that occurs on or after August 14, 2020. Complaints filed on or before August 13, 2020 will be handled under the University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy and the two corresponding Complaint Procedures.

### **POLICY AND PROCEDURES RELATED TO THIS POLICY—APPLYING TO CONDUCT THAT OCCURS ON OR AFTER AUGUST 14, 2020**

#### **POLICY**

**Sexual Misconduct Policy.** Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/sexual-misconduct-title-ix-hr/](http://www.bu.edu/policies/sexual-misconduct-title-ix-hr/).

#### **PROCEDURES**

**Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students.**

Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/resolution-of-sexual-misconduct-complaints-against-students/](http://www.bu.edu/policies/resolution-of-sexual-misconduct-complaints-against-students/).

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

Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/procedures-faculty-staff-affiliates-non-affiliates-sexual-misconduct/](http://www.bu.edu/policies/procedures-faculty-staff-affiliates-non-affiliates-sexual-misconduct/).

**Procedures for the Resolution of Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students, Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates.**

Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/procedures-for-the-resolution-of-title-ix-sexual-misconduct-complaints-against-students-faculty-staff-affiliates-and-non-affiliates/](http://www.bu.edu/policies/procedures-for-the-resolution-of-title-ix-sexual-misconduct-complaints-against-students-faculty-staff-affiliates-and-non-affiliates/).

### **POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR PAST CONDUCT—APPLYING TO CONDUCT OCCURRING ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 13, 2020**

#### **POLICY**

**Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.** Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-conduct-up-to-8.13.20-FINAL.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-conduct-up-to-8.13.20-FINAL.pdf).

#### **PROCEDURES**

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

Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Faculty-Staff-Procedures-Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-up-to-8.13.20.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Faculty-Staff-Procedures-Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-up-to-8.13.20.pdf). Note that this link might need to be copied and pasted into the browser in order to access the PDF file.

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**Procedures for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Students “Student Procedures”**. Available at: [www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Student-Procedures-Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-up-to-8.13.20.pdf](http://www.bu.edu/policies/files/2016/09/Student-Procedures-Sexual-Misconduct-Title-IX-Policy-up-to-8.13.20.pdf). Note that this link might need to be copied and pasted into the browser in order to access the PDF file.

**Related BU Websites**

**Sexual Misconduct Page on Safety Website**—*site includes* [Title IX Information](#) *and* [Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators Contact Information](#)

[Equal Opportunity Office](#)

[Sexual Misconduct Page on Safety Website](#)

[Title IX Information](#)

[Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators Contact Information](#)

[Office of Judicial Affairs](#)

[Dean of Students Office](#)

[Office of the Provost](#)

[Human Resources](#)

[Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center—SARP](#)

[Faculty & Staff Assistance Office—FSAO](#)

Please 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.

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# STUDENT NON-TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEDURES

## Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students

*Note: These **Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students** are effective on August 14, 2020. The new Sexual Misconduct Policy and its three corresponding Complaint Procedures (including this Procedure) apply to conduct that occurs on or after August 14, 2020. Complaints filed on or before August 13, 2020 will be handled under the University's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy and the two corresponding Complaint Procedures.*

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## I. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

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) if the alleged conduct does not fall within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

Complaints of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against Boston University students, faculty, staff, affiliates, and non-affiliates will be investigated and resolved using the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Procedures, if the alleged conduct falls within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

Complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University faculty, staff, affiliates, and non-affiliates that do not fall within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) will be investigated and resolved using the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates](#).

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## 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 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 office 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



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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 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.

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## **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 ninety (90) calendar days of the start of an investigation, including 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 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.

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## 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 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 Policy](#), reports of sexual misconduct undergo a Title IX Review to determine the appropriate response and make an initial determination as to whether the conduct alleged in the complaint may violate Title IX.

## V. 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, 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 Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students Office, OJA, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to initiate a complaint.

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University Title IX Coordinator  
888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303  
Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-9286**

[titleix@bu.edu](mailto:titleix@bu.edu)

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Contact information available at [bu.edu/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies](https://bu.edu/safety/sexual-misconduct/title-ix-bu-policies)

Dean of Students Office

George Sherman Union, Second Floor  
775 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-4126**

[dos@bu.edu](mailto:dos@bu.edu)

Judicial Affairs

25 Buick St., First Floor, Boston, MA 02215

**617-358-0700**

## **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.

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## VII. SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Upon the filing of a sexual misconduct complaint, the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, OJA, or a Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and determine the necessity and scope of any supportive measures to prevent further acts of harassment, misconduct, or retaliation and to provide a safe educational and work environment. The range of supportive 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 complainant or 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 supportive measures provided to the complainant and respondent to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or supportive measures.

An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by supportive 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 com-

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plaint, 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.B of the [Sexual Misconduct 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.

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- 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 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,

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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 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 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 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. Informal Resolution**

A complainant and a respondent may choose to resolve a complaint through an informal resolution process. Informal resolution may include conflict mediation or a restorative conference with a University community member. However, informal 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;



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3. When the complaint does not involve sexual assault, as defined in Section II.B of the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

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

Because the outcome of the informal 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 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 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 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 Policy**

If the respondent is found responsible for violating the [Sexual Misconduct 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.

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The following, individually or in combination, are potential sanctions for violations of the University's **Sexual Misconduct 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.

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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 supportive measures 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 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.

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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.

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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.

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### 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 testi-

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mony 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.

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#### 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.

#### 4. Hearing Panel Decision

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 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:

- a. Affirm, modify, or reverse the Dean of Students' determination.
- b. Affirm or modify (either to increase or decrease) the sanctions imposed.
- c. 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.



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## 5. Communication of the Hearing Panel's Decision

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.

## 6. Maintenance of Records

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 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

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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.

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## **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.

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## FACULTY/STAFF NON-TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEDURES

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

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### I. APPLICABILITY & SCOPE

These Procedures will be used to investigate and resolve all other complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University faculty and staff members, affiliates, and non-affiliates, if the alleged conduct does not fall within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#). For purposes of the University's [Sexual Misconduct 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct against Boston University students, faculty, staff, affiliates, and non-affiliates will be investigated and resolved using the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Procedures, if the alleged conduct falls within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

All other complaints of sexual misconduct against Boston University students that do not fall within the scope of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) will be investigated and resolved using the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX 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](#).

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## II. RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT

These Procedures for the investigation, adjudication, and resolution of sexual misconduct (including non Title IX 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 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 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.

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#### **D. Time Frame for Complaint Resolution**

The University will seek to resolve every report of sexual misconduct within ninety (90) calendar days of the start of an investigation, including 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 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 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 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. SUPPORTIVE 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 supportive measures to prevent further acts

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of harassment, misconduct, or retaliation and to provide a safe educational and work environment.

The range of supportive 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.
- Putting the respondent on paid administrative leave until the conclusion of the investigation.
- Issuing an administrative No Contact Directive

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

An individual's failure to comply with restrictions imposed by supportive 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 Ave., Suite 303  
Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-9286**

[titleix@bu.edu](mailto:titleix@bu.edu)

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Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Contact information available [here](#).

Human Resources

Charles River Campus

25 Buick St., Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-4044**

Medical Campus

801 Massachusetts Ave., Suite 400, Boston, MA 02118

**617-638-4610**

Equal Opportunity Office

888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303

Boston, MA 02215

**617-353-9286**

[eogen@bu.edu](mailto:eogen@bu.edu)

## **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 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 Policy](#).



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#### **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 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 Policy](#) has been found, make a final determination as to the appropriate disciplinary sanction for the respondent’s violation of the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#). Prior to any disciplinary action, the respondent shall be afforded an appeal, as described in Section IX, 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 XI of the [Sexual Misconduct 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.B of the [Sexual Misconduct 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.

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## 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 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 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.

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## TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCEDURES

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

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### I. OVERVIEW AND APPLICABILITY

These Procedures are used to investigate, adjudicate, and resolve allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, as defined in the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), brought against Boston University students (undergraduate, graduate, full-time, and part-time), employees (faculty and staff), and affiliates (together, the “BU Community”). These Procedures may be used to resolve allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against non-affiliates.

These Procedures apply only to complaints of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, defined in the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), which occurs on or after August 14, 2020. They differ in some important ways from the procedures that are used when other allegations of Sexual Misconduct, also defined in the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), are made. Those allegations are resolved using the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students](#), and [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates](#).

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## II. DEFINITIONS

**Advisor**—A person selected by a party to be present at and provide support to the party during any meeting or hearing related to these Procedures. An Advisor may be the same or a different person than the Hearing Advisor utilized by a party during the hearing stage of the Formal Resolution Process.

**Complaint**—A report, in writing, of Title IX Sexual Misconduct submitted by a complainant to the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, the Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA), the Equal Opportunity Office (EOO), or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator. A “Complaint” may be submitted in electronic or paper form, including on the Sexual Misconduct Report Form.

**Complaint Resolution Process**—The University’s process of reviewing, investigating, adjudicating (including appeals), and resolving allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct. This complaint resolution process includes several steps and resolution options that are explained in detail in these Procedures.

**Complainant**—Any person who has reported being or is alleged to be the victim of conduct that would constitute Title Sexual Misconduct and, at the time of filing a Complaint or Formal Complaint, is participating or attempting to participate in a University program or activity.

A Complainant may include any member of the Boston University community, including students, faculty, administrators, and staff members, visitors, applicants for employment or admission, or other participant in a University education program or activity.

**Education Program or Activity**—Locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the Title IX Sexual Misconduct occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Boston University.

**Final Investigative Report**—The report created by an investigator during the Formal Resolution Process that summarizes the relevant evidence.

**Formal Complaint**—A document filed by a complainant with a signature or other indication that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint, or signed by the Title IX Coordinator, alleging Title IX Sexual Misconduct against a respondent about conduct within the University’s education program or activity and requesting initiation of the Procedures to investigate the allegation of Title IX Sexual Misconduct.

**Formal Resolution Process**—Resolution of a Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sexual Misconduct through a process described in Section XII, which includes an investigation, hearing, and appeal.

**Hearing Advisor**—An Advisor who attends the hearing during the Formal Resolution Process and asks questions of the parties and witnesses during the hearing. A Hearing Advisor may be the same or a different person than the Advisor utilized by a party during other stages of the complaint resolution process.

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**Informal Resolution Process**—Resolution of a Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sexual Misconduct through a process described in Section XII, which requires the consent of both the complainant and respondent.

**Respondent**—Any person who has been reported to have engaged in conduct that would constitute Title IX Sexual Misconduct. A Respondent may include any member of the Boston University community, as well as people who do not have an affiliation with Boston University.

**Supportive Measures**—Measures taken by the University upon the filing of a complaint, report, or Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sexual Misconduct to restore or preserve equal access for a complainant or respondent to the University's education and work environments.

**Third-Party Report**—Report by a third party (not the Complainant or Respondent) of conduct that would constitute Title IX Sexual Misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, OJA, EOO, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

**Third-Party Reporter**—Any person who files a Third-Party Report. A Third-Party 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct.

### **III. RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT DURING THE COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS**

The Title IX Sexual Misconduct complaint resolution process is 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.
- To receive information about the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- To receive information about available supportive measures.
- The presence of an advisor throughout the process.
- To receive notice of allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct and information about the University's complaint resolution process.
- With the agreement of the complainant and respondent, to use an informal resolution process instead of a full investigation except in cases involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct by an employee of a student.

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- To participate or to decline to participate in the investigation or complaint resolution process. 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, but it may impede the University's ability to investigate and resolve complaints.
  - A reasonably prompt and thorough complaint resolution process, including appeals.
  - The assurance that personnel involved in the complaint resolution process will not have a conflict of interest or bias, and will have appropriate training on all aspects of the Title IX Sexual Misconduct Procedures and relevant definitions.
  - To inspect, review, and respond to evidence during the investigation and prior to completion of the investigative report.
  - To receive an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence and the assurance that credibility determinations are not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
  - The presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint resolution process.
  - The assurance that the burdens of proof and gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the University and not the parties.
  - To a live hearing involving the presentation of witnesses and evidence, and questioning by advisors of all parties and witnesses.
  - To appeal the decision made or any sanctions imposed to the University's Provost or Vice-President of Human Resources.
  - To refrain from making self-incriminating statements.
  - 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 the police department in the jurisdiction in which the sexual misconduct occurred) at any time.

In addition, the University will provide privacy to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and University policy, during the complaint resolution process. Specifically, the University will disclose information about its investigation and resolution of Title IX Sexual Misconduct complaints only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties

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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.

Neither the Complainant nor the Respondent are prohibited from discussing the allegations under investigation, gathering and presenting relevant evidence, or obtaining the assistance of advisors, family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or other resources, both prior to and during the complaint resolution process (only advisors are permitted to attend the hearing).

## **IV. PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

### **A. Timing of Complaints**

The Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the University at the time the complaint is made in order to initiate a Formal Complaint under these Procedures. Timely reports of Title IX Sexual Misconduct are strongly encouraged to maximize the University's ability to gather evidence, and conduct a thorough, impartial, and reliable investigation. If the Respondent is in the final semester of their program, the University may withhold that student's Boston University degree pending conclusion of the complaint resolution process.

### **B. Effect of Criminal Proceedings**

The filing and processing of a complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct under these Procedures 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 Title IX Sexual Misconduct occurred under the University's [Sexual Misconduct 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. However, if the Respondent withdraws from Boston University while a Title IX 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.

If the Respondent is a current BU employee, no notation of an ongoing Title IX Sexual Misconduct complaint will be placed in the employee's personnel file prior to the conclusion of the complaint resolution process and any applicable appeals or further internal proceedings arising out of the complaint resolution process. However, if the employee resigns from their position at Boston University prior to the conclusion of the complaint resolution process, the employee's personnel

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file will reflect their resignation and a notation of a pending complaint resolution process, subject to modification to reflect the outcome of the complaint resolution process if there is an outcome.

#### **D. Protections for Student Parties, Third-Party Reporters, and Witnesses (“Amnesty”)**

A student who files a Complaint or Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, 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. Advisors**

- 1. Right to Choose Advisor.** The Complainant and Respondent have the right to choose an Advisor and/or Hearing Advisor to be present at and provide support to the party during any meeting or hearing related to these Procedures.
- 2. Role of Advisor During Meetings and Interviews.** The Advisor may not speak or ask questions on behalf of a party, otherwise participate in, or in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings, interviews, or other events prior to the hearing.
- 3. Role of Hearing Advisor During Live Hearing.** During the hearing phase of the Formal Resolution Process described below in Section XII the parties are not permitted to question each other or the witnesses. Each party is required to have a Hearing Advisor during the hearing who will question the other party and witnesses at the hearing. Other than at a live hearing for the sole purpose of questioning the parties, a Hearing Advisor may not speak on behalf of a party or otherwise participate in, or in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with the hearing.
- 4. Appointment of Advisor During Hearing.** If a party does not have a Hearing Advisor to serve on their behalf during the hearing, the party should immediately contact the Hearing Facilitator assigned to the matter at [titleix@bu.edu](mailto:titleix@bu.edu) at least 2 days in advance to discuss the appointment of a Hearing Advisor by the University to conduct the questioning at the hearing on behalf of that party. The University reserves the right to provide a party with a different Hearing Advisor to ask questions of the other party and witnesses on behalf of that party if the party’s selected Hearing Advisor does not comply with the rules described in this section.



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## **F. Declining to Participate**

A Complainant and/or Respondent may decline to participate in the complaint resolution process. Based on the circumstances, the University may continue the complaint resolution process without the Complainant's and/or Respondent's participation, but doing so may impact the availability of evidence and the University's ability to proceed fairly and effectively.

## **G. Anonymous Reports and Complaint**

Anonymous reports of Title IX Sexual Misconduct will be investigated by the Title IX Coordinator or their designee, to the extent possible, to assess the underlying allegations and to determine if supportive measures can be provided. However, anonymous reports usually limit the University's ability to investigate, respond and provide remedies, depending on the information that is provided.

If a Complainant initiates the Formal Resolution Process under these Procedures, the University is obligated to notify the Respondent of the Complainant's identity. In cases where the Complainant wishes to remain anonymous, but the Title IX Coordinator determines that it is necessary to file a Formal Complaint to initiate the complaint resolution process, the University is obligated to disclose details about the allegations to the Respondent, including the Complainant's identity if known.

## **H. Time Frame for Complaint Resolution**

The University will seek to resolve every complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct within 90 calendar days after the filing of a Formal Complaint, including appeals. Time frames may be extended for appropriate reasons, including but not limited to the complexity of a case; the availability of the parties, a party's advisor, or witnesses; concurrent law enforcement activity; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; or at certain times of the academic year (for example, during breaks, study periods or final exams).

In the case of significant delay, the University will provide a written explanation to the parties, including an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

## **I. Prohibition on Retaliation**

It is illegal and a violation of the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) to retaliate against a person for filing a complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct or for cooperating in a Title IX Sexual Misconduct complaint resolution process. Any person who retaliates against a person for reporting, filing a complaint of, participating in the investigation or adjudication of allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the University or termination of employment at the University.

## **J. Notice**

The University's Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will give the Complainant and Respondent, respectively, a written explanation of their rights and options, and any available supportive

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measures, as soon as possible after a complaint is reported. EOO or OJA, as applicable, 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.

## **K. Training**

The University will ensure that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process under these Procedures will receive training in at least the following general areas:

- the definition of Title IX Sexual Misconduct as provided in the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
- the scope of the University's education programs and activities, as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
- how to conduct an investigation and the University's Formal Resolution process, including hearings and appeals, and its Informal Resolution Process, as described in these Procedures; and
- how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

Hearing Panel members will also receive specialized training on the technology that the University will use at the hearings in the complaint resolution process and issues of relevance of questions and particular types of evidence, such as the Complainant's prior sexual behavior.

Investigators will undergo specialized training on issues of relevance to assist them in their preparation of an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

The University's training materials do not rely on sex stereotypes and promote impartial investigations and adjudication of Formal Complaints. The training materials are available on the University's website here: [www.bu.edu/eoo/training/](http://www.bu.edu/eoo/training/).

## **L. Disability Accommodations**

Any party may request reasonable accommodations for a disability at any point prior to or during the complaint resolution process. No disability accommodation will be affirmatively provided that has not been specifically requested by the party, even if the party is receiving accommodations from the University for other programs or activities.

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## V. WHO MAY FILE A REPORT, COMPLAINT, OR FORMAL COMPLAINT OF TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The Title IX Sexual Misconduct complaint resolution process may be initiated by the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator, or a Third-Party Reporter, upon the filing of a Third-Party Report, Complaint, or Formal Complaint.

While the University will promptly review all Third-Party Reports, Complaints, and Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Misconduct to determine the appropriate response, a Formal Complaint must be submitted to the University to initiate an investigation of an alleged policy violation and for the allegations to be resolved through the Informal and Formal Resolution Processes described below in Section XI and Section XII. A Formal Complaint may be filed by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, as explained below.

### A. Formal Complaints Initiated by Complainant

Complainant may file a complaint or Formal Complaint against any person they believe responsible for that conduct.

### B. Complaints Initiated by Title IX Coordinator

In extraordinary cases, the Title IX Coordinator may, upon receiving a Complaint or Third-Party Report of misconduct that threatens the safety of members of the University community, initiate the complaint resolution process by filing a Formal Complaint. As set forth in the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), reports of Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Sexual Misconduct, undergo a Title IX Review to determine the appropriate response.

## VI. HOW TO FILE A REPORT, COMPLAINT, OR FORMAL COMPLAINT OF TITLE IX SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

### A. Filing A Third-Party Report or Complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct

To file a Third-Party Report or Complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, a Complainant or Third-Party reporter may submit a paper (hard copy) or electronic [Sexual Misconduct Report Form](#) to the Dean of Students Office, OJA, EOO, the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources Office, or one of the University's Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Upon receipt of a Sexual Misconduct Report Form, the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee, will contact the person who filed the Report Form to determine the appropriate next steps, as described below.

A person who wishes to file a Third-Party Report or Complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct may also call or meet with the Dean of Students Office, Human Resources Office, OJA, EOO, the Title IX Coordinator, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to discuss filing a Formal Complaint. Upon receipt of a Sexual Misconduct Report Form, the Title IX Coordinator, or their designee, will contact the person who filed the Report Form to determine the appropriate next steps, as described below.

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## B. Filing a Formal Complaint

In order to file a Formal Complaint, a Complainant must submit a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form to the Title IX Coordinator or their designee. This Form is available through the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students Office, OJA, or EOO. The Form must include the Complainant's signature or other indicator that the person filing the Form is the Complainant.

As explained above, in extraordinary circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may sign a Formal Complaint to initiate the Formal Resolution Process. The Title IX Coordinator need not submit a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form to do so.

Any Formal Complaint must contain sufficient information to permit the Respondent to understand and respond adequately to the charges being brought, it need not reflect every detail related to the allegations, as additional information may be discovered during the investigation.

University Title IX Team

### University Title IX Coordinator

888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303  
Boston, MA 02215  
**617-353-9286**

### Deputy Title IX Coordinators

#### Dean of Students Office

George Sherman Union, Second Floor  
775 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02115  
617-353-4126

#### Office of Judicial Affairs

25 Buick Street, First Floor  
617-358-0700

#### Equal Opportunity Office

888 Commonwealth Ave., Suite 303  
617-353-9286

#### Human Resources

Charles River Campus  
25 Buick Street  
**617-353-2380**  
Medical Campus  
801 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 400  
**617-353-2380**

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### C. University Officials with Authority

The University has determined that the following administrators are officials with authority to address and correct Title IX Sexual Misconduct. A University Official with Authority is a person who has the authority to institute corrective measures on the University's behalf, charges the University with actual knowledge of possible Title IX Sexual Misconduct, and triggers the University's obligation to respond to a Third-Party Report, Complaint, or Formal Complaint.

In addition to the Title IX Team members listed above, these Officials with Authority listed below may also accept a Third-Party Report, Complaint, or Formal Complaints on behalf of the University:

- Provost
- Deans of Schools/Colleges
- Vice Presidents and Senior Vice Presidents

## VII. AVAILABLE PROCESSES, INITIAL REVIEW, AND DISMISSAL OF FORMAL COMPLAINTS

### A. Available Options and Processes

Upon filing a report or complaint of alleged Title IX Sexual Misconduct, the following options are available to a Complainant:

- Supportive Measures (see Section VIII below). Supportive Measures are available regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is filed.
- Informal Resolution Process (see Section XI below). A Complainant must file a Formal Complaint to initiate the Informal Resolution Process.
- Formal Resolution Process (see Section XII below). The Formal Resolution Process is used to determine whether or not a Respondent engaged in Title IX Sexual Misconduct in violation of the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy and has three stages—investigation, hearing, and appeal. A Complainant must file a Formal Complaint to initiate the Formal Resolution Process.

### B. Initial Assessment of Third-Party Report or Complaint

After receiving a Third-Party Report or Complaint of alleged Title IX Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will contact the Complainant and do the following:

- Explain the availability of Supportive Measures, described below in Section VIII
- Describe the resolution processes available to the Complainant, including Supportive Measures, filing a Formal Complaint, Informal Resolution, and the Formal Resolution Process;
- Assist the Complainant in determining which process they prefer; and
- Explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.

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If the Complainant does not wish to submit a Formal Complaint after a report or complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether to initiate a Formal Complaint if the allegations identify misconduct that threatens the safety of members of the University community.

A Complainant may also elect to pursue a Formal Complaint at a later date.

### **C. Assessment & Dismissal of Formal Complaints by Title IX Coordinator**

If the Complainant files a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the alleged misconduct constitutes Title IX Sexual Misconduct and, if so, may proceed to the Informal Resolution Process or Formal Resolution Process. Dismissal of a Formal Complaint by the University at any stage of the complaint resolution procedures is appropriate under the circumstances described below. The University will provide prompt written notice to the parties of a dismissal of a Formal Complaint at any stage, which will include the reasons for the dismissal.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that some of the allegations in a Formal Complaint, if substantiated, may constitute Title IX Sexual Misconduct and other allegations may constitute Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct, all of the allegations in the Formal Complaint may be resolved through these Procedures or, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, those allegations that do not constitute Title IX Sexual Misconduct may be referred out of the process set forth in these Procedures and handled through the applicable [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students](#) or [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates](#).

#### **1. Mandatory Dismissal**

The University must dismiss a Formal Complaint (or any parts of the Formal Complaint) at the assessment stage or at any point prior to or during the investigation and hearing if:

- The alleged misconduct, even if proved, would not constitute Title IX Sexual Misconduct as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
- The alleged misconduct did not occur in the University's education program or activity;
- The alleged misconduct did not occur against a person in the United States; or,
- The Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity at the school at the time the Formal Complaint was filed.

Formal Complaints, or parts thereof, that are dismissed for any of the reasons listed above may also be referred by the Title IX Coordinator to the Procedures available for resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct through the [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Students](#), [Procedures for the Resolution of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaints Against Faculty, Staff, Affiliates, and Non-Affiliates](#), or other applicable University processes.

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## 2. Discretionary Dismissal

The University may dismiss a Formal Complaint (or any parts of the Formal Complaint) at any point prior to or during the investigation and hearing if:

- The Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint (or any part(s) of the complaint);
- The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the University; or
- Specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint (or any part(s) of the complaint).

Withdrawal of the Formal Complaint by the Complainant will ordinarily end the Informal or Formal Resolution Process. However, the University reserves the right to proceed with the Formal Complaint, even after the Complainant withdraws it, in order to protect the interests and safety of the BU community.

## VIII. SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

Upon the filing of a Complaint, Third-Party Report, or Formal Complaint alleging Title IX Sexual Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, OJA, EOO, or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and determine the necessity and scope of any Supportive Measures to restore or preserve equal access for a Complainant or Respondent to the University's education and work environments without unreasonably burdening the other party.

The range of Supportive Measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Providing access to counseling.
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support.
- Moving the Complainant's or Respondent's residence.
- Adjusting the Complainant's or Respondent's work schedule (including leaves of absence), assignment, or location for University employment.
- In consultation with the Complainant's school or college, changing the Complainant's academic schedule (including leaves of absence) extending deadlines for examinations or other assignments, allowing the Complainant to take an incomplete in one or more courses, allowing the Complainant to drop (or retake) a course without penalty, allowing the Complainant to attend class via web conference, or other course-related adjustments.
- Reassigning the Respondent to another section, if the Complainant and Respondent are enrolled in the same lecture, discussion class, academic team, or project group.
- Issuing an administrative No Contact Directive.

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In addition to the above, the University may remove a Respondent from its campus(es) if it determines, after an individualized safety and risk analysis, that a Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other person and that the threat arises from the allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct. Such removal may include a temporary suspension or leave of absence. In such cases, the Respondent will be provided with notice and the opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. Any such removals will be subject to, and do not supersede, existing faculty and staff policies governing administrative suspensions and leaves of absence, such as the faculty handbook and collective bargaining agreements.

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

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

## **IX. COMPLAINANT REQUESTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY**

If the Complainant is willing to participate in the Formal Resolution Process, EOO or OJA will proceed as described in the Formal Resolution Process section below.

If the Complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the report or complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct not be pursued, the University will, generally before taking any further steps, evaluate the Complainant's request in the manner set forth in [Section V.A of the Sexual Misconduct 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.

Nevertheless, the Complainant's identity must be disclosed to the Respondent in order for a Complainant to pursue the Informal Resolution Process or Formal Resolution Process. If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a Formal Complaint, details about the allegations, including the identity of the parties if known, must be disclosed to both parties.

## **X. RESPONDING TO A FORMAL COMPLAINT**

### **A. Notification of the Parties**

After the filing of a Formal Complaint by a Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, the parties will be offered the opportunity to meet with EOO, if the Respondent is an employee, affiliate, or non-affiliate, or OJA, if the respondent is a student. At that meeting, each party will be provided with a Notice containing the following information, in writing:



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- An explanation of the process for investigating and adjudicating complaints of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, including appeals.
  - A copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and these Procedures.
  - A copy of the Formal Complaint which must include the following:
    - Identities of the parties involved in the incident (if known to the University);
    - The conduct that forms the basis for the allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct; and
    - The date/time of the alleged incident (if known).
  - A statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the end of the complaint resolution process.
  - A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney, during the complaint resolution process, including during any meeting, interview, or hearing.
  - A statement that the parties may inspect and review evidence during the complaint resolution process.
  - A statement identifying any provisions in the University's codes of conduct or policies that prohibit knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint resolution process.
  - A statement that the University will identify the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews or other meetings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate;
  - An instruction to the parties that they should not destroy any potentially relevant documentation in any format.
  - An explanation of the prohibition against retaliation.
  - If Supportive Measures have been imposed, an explanation of the scope of those measures and the parties' respective duties to comply with them.

The University will supplement the above notice if, during the course of the investigation of a Formal Complaint, additional allegations warranting investigation emerge.

## **B. Consolidation of Formal Complaints**

Formal Complaints filed by a Complainant against more than one Respondent, or by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or by one party against another party, may be consolidated into one Formal Complaint provided the allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

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## **XI. INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS**

At any time during the investigation of a Formal Complaint, the Complainant and a Respondent may choose to resolve a Formal Complaint through the Informal Resolution Process. Both parties must agree to participate in the Informal Resolution Process. Informal Resolution may include conflict mediation or a restorative conference with a University community member. Informal Resolution may be used in any case, except cases involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct by a student against a University employee.

Either the Complainant or Respondent may choose to end the Information Resolution Process at any time and commence or resume the Formal Resolution Process.

Because the outcome of the Informal 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 during the Information Resolution Process, the matter will be referred by the Title IX Coordinator for investigation by EOO or OJA, as appropriate.

## **XII. FORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS**

The Formal Resolution Process involves two stages: (1) an investigation by a trained investigator, concluding with a summary of the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation; and (2) a live hearing with questioning of both parties, after which a written determination regarding responsibility and sanction will be issued.

### **A. Relevant Standards and Burdens**

In resolving Formal Complaints pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Formal Resolution Process described below, the University will use a “preponderance of the evidence,” standard, which is whether the evidence presented at the hearing supports a finding that it is more likely than not that the Respondent engaged in Title IX Sexual Misconduct in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

In addition, throughout the Formal Resolution Process, the University bears the burden of proof and the burden of gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination regarding responsibility. In other words, neither party is responsible for proving or disproving the allegation(s) of Title IX Sexual Misconduct in a Formal Complaint.

### **B. Investigation of a Formal Complaint**

**1. Investigators**—An investigator specifically trained in Title IX Sexual Misconduct investigations and these Procedures will be designated to conduct a prompt, thorough, and fair investigation.

- In cases involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct by a student, OJA will designate the investigator.

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- In cases involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct by a faculty or staff member, or affiliate or non-affiliate, EOO will designate the investigator.

**2. Investigation Process**—The investigation generally will include the following:

- Party and Witness Interviews: One or more interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses.
- Gathering of Evidence: The gathering of physical, documentary, or other relevant and available evidence, including law enforcement reports.
- Excluded Evidence: Evidence gathered during the investigation process will exclude the types of evidence described in Section XII(C)(9), below.
- Presentation of Evidence: The opportunity to present written statements, identify witnesses, and submit other evidence. The University may encourage University students or employees to cooperate with the investigation as witnesses regardless of the parties' selection of witnesses.
- Advance Notice of Investigation Events: Sufficient advance written notice of interviews, meetings, and hearing for the relevant party or witness to prepare.

**3. Opportunity to Review Evidence Prior to Completion of Investigative Report**—Prior to the completion of the Final Investigative Report, both parties (and Advisor or Hearing Advisor) may inspect and review evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint. This evidence will include (a) evidence that is relevant to the allegations, even if the University does not intend to rely upon the evidence in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and (b) inculpatory or exculpatory evidence that is directly related to the allegations, whether obtained from a party or other source.

EOO or OJA, as appropriate, will make such evidence available to each party (and their Advisor, if any) in electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have 10 days from receipt of such evidence to submit to the investigator a written response, which may include a request to review additional evidence. The investigator will provide the other party(ies) with a copy of any response submitted. The investigator will review the parties' respective written responses (if any) and may take additional investigative steps, as needed. The investigator may allow the parties an additional 10 day period to respond, in writing, to the written responses of the other party, including any new evidence provided.

All evidence made available to each party for inspection and review prior to the completion of the Final Investigative Report will be made available for use by the parties at the Hearing, including during questioning of parties and witnesses.

The parties are expected to provide all available relevant evidence to the investigator during the investigation. Any relevant evidence not submitted during the investigation may be excluded

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from consideration at the Hearing by the Chair if it is determined that such evidence was available to the party prior to the Hearing.

**4. Final Investigative Report**—The investigator will create a Final Investigative report that summarizes the evidence that is relevant to the allegations in the Formal Complaint. The Final Investigative Report will include in appendices all relevant evidence that was made available to the parties for inspection and review. The investigator may redact irrelevant information contained in documents or evidence that are or is otherwise relevant and included in the Final Investigative Report.

In the Final Investigative Report, the investigator will not make a final determination as to whether a violation of the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) occurred, or an appropriate sanction, reserving those decisions for the decision-maker during the hearing process.

After completing the Final Investigative Report, the investigator will simultaneously send to each party (and their Advisor(s), if any) a copy of the Final Investigative Report in electronic format or hard copy. A Complainant or Respondent may submit a written response to the Final Investigative Report to the investigator within seven (7) calendar days of the issuance of the Final Investigative Report. A party's written response to the Final Investigative Report may include any objections to the investigator's determinations about relevance of the evidence referenced in the Report, and will be provided with the Final Investigative Report to the Hearing Panel for pre-hearing review.

## **C. LIVE HEARING PROCESS**

After the completion of the investigation and the Final Investigative Report by the investigator, the University will conduct a live hearing ("Hearing") to adjudicate the allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct in the Formal Complaint. A Hearing Panel will hear the evidence, make a final determination as to whether the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint constitutes Title IX Sexual Misconduct, and if so, impose sanctions, if any.

### **1. Hearing Facilitator**

EOO or OJA will designate a Hearing Facilitator to coordinate all aspects of the Hearing for the parties, their advisors, witnesses, and the Hearing Panel.

### **2. Hearing Panel Selection/Conflict Checking**

Each Hearing will be conducted by a three-person Hearing Panel. Hearing Panel members will receive training on all aspects of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and these Procedures. The Hearing Panel members will be appointed by the Dean of Students for student-respondent cases, and the Title IX Coordinator for all other cases. The Hearing Panels will be composed of the following members:

- Student-respondent cases: one student, one faculty member, and one staff member.
- Faculty-respondent cases: two faculty members and one staff member.

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- Staff-respondent cases: two staff members and one faculty member.
  - All other cases: one staff member, one faculty member, and one faculty or staff member selected at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

Each Hearing Panel will have a chair, selected by the Dean of Students or Title IX Coordinator, as appropriate, who is responsible for ensuring that the Hearing proceeds in accordance with these Procedures and making relevancy determinations with respect to each question that is asked during the Hearing. **The University may, in its discretion, appoint a Hearing Panel Chair who may be a third party and who will serve in the place of a staff member of the Hearing Panel.\***

The Hearing Panel will not include any person who has participated in any effort to resolve the Formal Complaint prior to the Hearing stage of the complaint resolution process. 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, without a conflict of interest, and without a bias for or against Complainants or Respondents, both generally and as to the particular Formal Complaint that is being resolved.

The Dean of Students (for student-respondent cases) and the Title IX Coordinator (for all other cases), or their respective designee(s), 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 Title IX Coordinator or Dean of Students, as applicable, 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 has a conflict or is otherwise incapable of fairly judging the matter.

The Title IX Coordinator or Dean of Students, as applicable, will decide whether an objection is justified, and that decision is final. When necessary, the Title IX Coordinator or 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.

### 3. Location of Hearing

A Hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, alternatively, with some or all parties, witnesses, and other participants appearing at the Hearing virtually but in different geographic locations, by using a visual screen, videophone, closed circuit television, videoconferencing, or similar technology allowing the parties to simultaneously see and hear each other.

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, provided the parties are able to simultaneously see and hear each other as described above.

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#### 4. Pre-Hearing Procedures

- **Timing and Notice**—The Hearing Facilitator will notify the Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses of the time and location of the Hearing and will convene the Hearing Panel within fourteen (14) calendar days of the issuance of the Final Investigative Report. The parties are expected to cooperate in the scheduling of the Hearing.
- **Pre-Hearing Review**—Prior to the Hearing, the Hearing Panel will review all the written materials provided (in electronic format) by the Hearing Facilitator, including the Final Investigative Report and all appendices; the written response(s) (if any) of the Complainant or Respondent to the Final Investigative Report; and any other documents not previously submitted by the parties (except that the parties will not be permitted to submit any new or additional evidence at the Hearing without a showing that such evidence was not previously available to the party prior to the Hearing). All of the materials provided by the Hearing Facilitator to the Hearing Panel will also be shared in electronic format with the parties.
- **Pre-Hearing Meeting**—Prior to the Hearing date, the Hearing Facilitator will schedule individual meetings between the Chair and each of the parties and their respective advisors. At the meeting, the Chair will review the Hearing Panel procedures. In addition, the Complainant and the Respondent (and their advisors) will be provided with a list of witnesses, documents, and 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.

#### 5. Attendance at Hearing

If the Complainant or the Respondent fails to appear at the scheduled Hearing, the Chair may determine whether to postpone the proceedings or to direct that the Hearing proceed and adjudicate the Formal Complaint on the basis of the evidence presented at the Hearing in accordance with these Procedures, provided the absent party was duly notified of the scheduled Hearing date, as outlined above.

#### 6. Conduct of Hearing

The Chair will preside at the Hearing and will make relevancy rulings with respect to each question asked during the Hearing, and such other rulings as they deem necessary for the orderly conduct of the Hearing. No one other than the Hearing Panel members, the Complainant and Respondent, their respective advisors, witnesses (when called), and necessary University personnel may be present in the Hearing room or rooms during the proceeding. EOO or Dean of Students Office, as applicable, will work with other University personnel so that any witness or other person whose presence is required may participate in the Hearing.

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## 7. Opening Statements

The Complainant and Respondent will each have the opportunity to present a brief (10-15 minutes) opening statement.

## 8. Questioning During the Hearing

Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers any question at the Hearing, the Chair will first determine whether the question is relevant, and provide an explanation for any decision to exclude a question on the grounds that it is not relevant.

The Hearing Panel is permitted to ask questions of any party or witness participating in the Hearing. A party's advisor is permitted to ask questions of the party they are advising or a witness called by that party. The Chair may disallow or reframe any questions that are redundant, irrelevant, abusive, disrespectful, or unduly harassing.

Neither party may ask questions of the other party or any witness during the Hearing. Only a party's advisor may ask questions of the other party or witnesses. The advisor's questions must be asked directly, orally, and in real time. If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the University will appoint an advisor who may be—but is not required to be—an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

Both parties 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 Formal Complaint on the basis of the final investigative report and other relevant evidence submitted during the Hearing, subject to the following:

- If a party or witness does not submit to questioning at the Hearing, the Hearing Panel is not permitted to rely on any statement that party or witness has made during the Formal Resolution Process in determining whether the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint constitutes Title IX Sexual Misconduct.
- The University may still proceed with a Hearing in the absence of a party, and may reach a determination of responsibility in their absence, including through any evidence gathered that does not constitute a "statement" by that party unless the "statement" is the alleged harassment.
- The Hearing Panel is not permitted to draw an inference about responsibility for a policy violation based solely on the Respondent's or witness's absence from the Hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions during the Hearing.
  - For example, statements made by a party to family or friends, or recorded in police reports, SANE reports, medical reports, text messages, and emails, cannot be relied upon by the Hearing Panel in making its determination of responsibility unless the party or witness to whom the party made the statement(s) is subjected to cross-examination

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during the Hearing or the statements constitute part of the sexual misconduct at issue in the case.

- If a party or witness refuses to answer cross-examination questions but video evidence depicting an incident exists, the video evidence may be considered (excluding any statements in the video).

## 9. Evidence Admissible at Hearing

The Hearing Panel will not consider the following types of evidence:

- Prior sexual behavior or sexual predisposition of the Complainant, except where the Chair expressly deems relevant testimony offered:
  - by one of the parties about the Complainant's and Respondent's shared sexual history in order to establish consent, provided, however, that 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; or
  - to prove that someone other than Respondent is responsible for the misconduct alleged in the Formal Complaint.

If such information is offered by the Complainant or Respondent, the other has the right to respond.

- Either party's medical, psychological, counseling and similar records without the written consent of the party whose records are being admitted.
- Any information protected under a privilege recognized under common law or statute unless the person holding that privilege has waived the privilege, including (but not limited to)
  - Domestic violence victims' counselor;
  - Sexual assault counselor-victim;
  - Social worker-client;
  - Allied mental health or human services professional;
  - Psychotherapist
  - Attorney-client;
  - Clergy; or
  - Spousal.



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## 10. Applicability of Rules of Evidence and Procedure

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.

## 11. Time Limits

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.

## 12. Hearing Continuation

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 a party's proposed introduction of documents or other evidence that could have been presented prior to the Hearing.

## 13. 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 the evidence.

## 14. Audio Recording

The Hearing Facilitator will arrange for the Hearing to be audio recorded. The Title IX Coordinator or Dean of Students, as applicable, may arrange for the preparation of any transcript of the recording that they deem 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 their 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 to record the Hearing unless approved by the Chair in advance.

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## 15. 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 final investigative report, the parties' respective responses to the final investigative report (if any), 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.

## 16. Maintenance of Records

The audio recording of the Hearing, 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 Title IX Coordinator (for faculty, staff, affiliate, and non-affiliate cases) and Dean of Students (for student cases) as part of the Respondent's disciplinary record.

## D. COMPLETION OF FORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS

**1. Hearing and Sanction Decisions**—After completion of the Hearing, the Hearing Panel will undertake its deliberations to determine responsibility as to each allegation in the Formal Complaint. The vote of the Hearing Panel itself will not be communicated to the parties. The members of the Hearing Panel are the sole arbiters of the weight of the evidence presented and the credibility of the witnesses who testified at the Hearing. The Hearing Panel will create a written hearing report ("Hearing Report") which will include the following:

- Identification of the allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct included in the Formal Complaint;
- Description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the Hearing;
- Findings of fact supporting the Hearing Panel's determinations;
- Hearing Panel's credibility determinations concerning admissible relevant evidence;
- Hearing Panel's conclusions regarding Sexual Misconduct Policy violations;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the determination regarding responsibility as to each allegation in the Formal Complaint;
- The specification of remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access for the Complainant to the learning or work environment; and
- Permissible grounds for and procedures available to the parties to appeal.

If the Hearing Panel determines that the Respondent is responsible for violating the [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#), it will provide the following individuals with the Hearing Report to determine

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the appropriate sanction: the Dean of Students in cases involving a student respondent or the applicable dean of a school or college or vice president of an administrative unit in all other cases. After reviewing the Hearing Report, the Dean of Students or the applicable dean or vice president will determine the appropriate sanction and prepare a sanction report that will include the statement of, rationale for, and duration of the sanction, any conditions to be observed during the sanction period, and the conditions for termination of the sanction (the “Sanction Report”).

As part of the sanctioning process, the Hearing Panel may, in consultation with the Dean of Students or the applicable dean or vice president, determine that existing Supportive Measures stay in place for a prescribed period of time. The Hearing Panel may also impose new remedies or administrative actions based upon the investigation and hearing of the case.

**2. Possible Sanctions for Violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy**—The sanction will be 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, employees, affiliates, and non-affiliates from similar future behavior.

The following, individually or in combination, are a non-exhaustive list of potential sanctions for violations by students of the University’s [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

- Expulsion from the University or 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.
- Withholding of course credit (for non-degree students).
- Withholding honors or awards.
- Separation from a University residence for a specific period of time.
- 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.

- Disciplinary reprimand or warning.
- Substance use assessment.
- 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.

The following, individually or in combination, are a non-exhaustive list of potential sanctions for violations by faculty, staff, affiliates, and non-affiliates for violations of the University's [Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) and are subject to existing employment policies and/or contracts governing the specific respondent:

- Counseling or training;
- Written warning/reprimand;
- Administrative leave of absence (without pay);
- Demotion;
- Change of work location or schedule;
- Suspension; or
- Termination of employment.

**3. Communication of the Written Decision**—Within fourteen (14) calendar days from the conclusion of the deliberations of the Hearing Panel regarding responsibility and the Dean of Students or applicable dean or vice president regarding the sanction (or such longer time as the Chair may for good cause determine), the Chair of the Hearing Panel will simultaneously communicate the Written Decision on the Formal Complaint to the Complainant, the Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Dean of Students (in cases involving student respondents) or the applicable dean or vice president (in all other cases).

### **XIII. APPEAL TO THE UNIVERSITY PROVOST OR VICE PRESIDENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES**

The Complainant and Respondent each have the right to appeal the determination(s) regarding responsibility and disciplinary sanctions set forth in the Written Decision.

#### **A. Grounds for Appeal**

The Written Decision will be presumed to have been reached reasonably and appropriately, by a preponderance of the evidence. Therefore, a party may appeal the Written Decision determination only on the following grounds:

- a. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.

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- b. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the Hearing Panel's Decision and could affect the outcome of the matter.
  - c. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), Hearing Panel members, the Dean of Students, or the relevant dean of a school or college or vice president had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The filing of an appeal will not operate to stay the effect of sanctions imposed. However, the appeal may seek a stay or modification of the sanctions pending the final decision on the appeal. The Provost, Vice President of Human Resources (as applicable) or their respective Designee, in their discretion, may suspend, stay, or modify sanctions imposed, subject to such conditions as either may deem appropriate.

## **B. Appeal Process**

Any appeal petition must be in writing and filed with the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) calendar days of the date of receipt by the Complainant and Respondent of the Written 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 Vice President of Human Resources (or VPHR Designee) for review and disposition. In the case of complaints against faculty, students, and affiliates, the Title IX Coordinator will direct the appeal to the University Provost to determine the appropriate officer of the University to whom the appeal should be directed ("Provost Designee").

The Title IX Coordinator will also forward to the Vice President of Human Resources, the VPHR Designee, or Provost Designee, as appropriate, the relevant record of the matter. The Vice President of Human Resources, VPHR Designee, or Provost Designee will limit their review of Written Decision to the following, which will be referred to as the "appeal record":

- a review of the record of the original Hearing (including the audio recording); and,
- the appeal petition and response (if any).

The Vice President of Human Resources or Provost or their respective Designee, as appropriate, will review the appeal record. The decision of the Vice President of Human Resources, VPHR Designee, or Provost Designee will be in writing, with copies provided to the Complainant and Respondent, as well as the Title IX Coordinator and, in the case of student Respondents, the Dean of Students, and will be communicated simultaneously to both parties within fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving the appeal petition or any response.

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### **C. Decision on Appeal**

The Vice President of Human Resources or Provost or their respective Designee may:

- a. Affirm, modify, or reverse the Hearing Panel Decision as to responsibility of the Respondent.
- b. Affirm or modify (either to increase or decrease) the disciplinary sanctions imposed.
- c. Remand the matter for further investigation or a new hearing. This shall ordinarily be done in the case of procedural irregularity or new and relevant evidence, for an assessment of the weight and effect of the new evidence and a determination after consideration of the new facts.

If the Vice President of Human Resources or Provost or their respective Designee remands the matter, they will specify whether the sanctions are to be maintained, modified, suspended, or reversed pending completion of the matter on remand.

The decision of the Vice President of Human Resources or Provost or their respective Designee will be final, subject to Section XIV below.

### **D. Disciplinary Records**

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. 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.

Faculty member disciplinary records will be stored in the faculty member's file in the Office of the Provost. Staff member disciplinary records will be stored in the staff member's personnel file which will be maintained in accordance with the University's record retention policy.

## **XIV. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON FACULTY/STAFF; RE-ENROLLMENT, WITHDRAWAL AND READMISSION OF STUDENTS**

### **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.

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### C. Re-Enrollment, Withdrawal and Readmission of Students

- **Re-Enrollment After Completion of Sanctions**—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 Dean of Students, or their designee, of satisfaction of the sanction and receives appropriate permission for re-enrollment.
- **Withdrawal and Re-Enrollment**—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.

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## 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 ([www.bu.edu/safety/hazing](http://www.bu.edu/safety/hazing)).

Anyone can report a hazing incident anonymously at [www.bu.edu/dos/policies/lifebook/hazing-prevention-reporting/report-hazing](http://www.bu.edu/dos/policies/lifebook/hazing-prevention-reporting/report-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



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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 which fails to make such report. (Amended by 1987, 665.)

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## MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION PROCESS

Boston University provides students living in University housing on campus the opportunity to provide confidential contact information to the University whom the University will notify within 24 hours of a determination by BUPD that a student is missing. Students may identify their confidential contact by visiting the Student Link ([www.bu.edu/studentlink](http://www.bu.edu/studentlink)) and clicking on the "Personal" tab and updating the "Address & Phone" information to identify a "Missing Person" contact. Students may identify someone other than their emergency contact to be notified in the event the student is determined to be missing and, if students designate someone other than an emergency contact, that individual and his or her contact information will be confidential and accessible only to authorized campus officials and may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. This person will be notified in the event the student is officially reported as missing.

The University will notify the local law enforcement agency, which is BUPD for the Charles River, Fenway, and Medical Campuses, within 24 hours of a determination that a student is missing. The Boston University Police Department will investigate every report of a missing BU student and initiate an investigation based on department policy.

If a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for more than 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours the BUPD will:

- Begin search procedures.
- Notify appropriate law enforcement officials in the Boston area with an administrative message, radio broadcast, or other similar measure.
- Notify the individual identified by the student to be contacted in such circumstances.
- If the student is under 18 years old and not emancipated, also notify a parent or guardian

Depending on different factors surrounding the investigation, certain police actions will occur sooner than 24 hours after confirmation of the original report. For example, when a person under 18 is reported missing, it is investigated as a missing child case and police will immediately make a computer entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) missing persons database and initiate a search. Persons age 18 to 20 must be entered within two hours.

Students, employees, or other individuals who believe that a student living in on-campus housing has been missing for 24 hours may report it to any Residence Life staff member, Resident Assistants, Residential Safety, or to the Boston University Police Department at **617-353-2121**.

All faculty, staff, or students who receive a report of a missing student should immediately report it to the Boston University Police Department.

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## CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The figures listed in the Campus Crime Statistics tables reflect crimes reported to have occurred on Boston University's Charles River, Fenway, and Medical Campuses as well as the University's non-campus facilities and other Boston University educational programs located outside of the Boston area over the last three calendar years: 2017, 2018, 2019.

The crime statistics are prepared by the BUPD Crime Analysis & Statistics Unit. Crimes are recorded in the year in which they were reported to a campus security authority. BUPD requests crime statistics from city, state, and other local law enforcement. The crime statistics include crimes reported to Boston University by the Boston Police Department and any other law enforcement that provides responsive information.

Under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the University must report any crimes of which it has knowledge—whether through its police department, non-law enforcement University officials, or from other law enforcement agencies—that occur:

- On campus, with a separate designation for crimes in dormitories.
- In or on certain non-campus buildings or property.
- On certain public property.

The definitions of campus, non-campus building or property, and public property under the Clery Act are as follows:

The term *campus* means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls.
2. Property within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

The term *non-campus building or property* means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution.
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in a relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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The term *public property* means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The University's Charles River, Fenway, and Medical Campuses are located in the city of Boston, which is a diverse urban area. There are a variety of properties in and among both campuses owned and controlled by parties other than the University. As a result, the Boston University Police Department and the BU Medical Campus Public Safety Department patrol areas beyond the specific buildings owned or controlled by the University. In addition, the Boston Police Department, the MBTA Transit Police, the State Police, and other local law enforcement agencies also patrol these areas. The University's crime logs include all crimes reported to the BU Police or the Medical Campus Public Safety Department.

If you have questions regarding the patrol area of the BU Police Department or the Medical Campus Public Safety Department or the collection and reporting of crime statistics, contact the BU Police at **617-353-2110**.

Boston University is proud of its long-standing policy of voluntarily reporting its crime indices to the FBI and to the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety. The Boston University Police Department has been commended by the Governor of Massachusetts for its leadership role in making campus crime information available to the public.

Boston University is a community of approximately 35,000 students, faculty, staff, apartment dwellers, and commercial tenants. The University's main campus (Charles River Campus) stretches about one-and-a-half miles along the Charles River, borders the town of Brookline, and is located approximately one-and-a-half miles from downtown Boston. The University's Fenway Campus is located in the Riverway area. The Boston University Medical Campus is located in Boston's South End, about two miles from the city center.

See the following pages for Campus Crime Statistics.

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Statistics are accurate as of the date of publication. Any updates may be found at [www.bu.edu/police](http://www.bu.edu/police).

The Annual Security Reports for Boston University's other campuses can be located at the University's Safety website: [www.bu.edu/safety](http://www.bu.edu/safety).

Crimes	Boston University Charles River Campus														
	Total			On Campus			On Campus Residential*			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	14	8	9	14	7	9	14	6	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	4	1	6	2	1	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Aggravated Assault	5	2	5	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
Burglary	16	24	19	16	24	19	3	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	4	9	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Arson	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	25	10	18	23	9	18	5	2	5	0	0	0	2	1	0
Domestic Violence	3	3	3	1	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dating Violence	12	4	11	11	3	10	9	3	9	0	0	0	1	1	1
Liquor Law Violations Arrest	30	25	12	4	8	4	4	2	4	0	0	0	26	17	8
Referred	782	591	547	781	589	547	780	589	547	0	0	0	1	2	0
Drug Law Violations Arrest	2	2	5	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Referred	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrest	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded crimes: 2017 = 0 | 2018 = 0 | 2019 = 0

Hate Crimes:

2017 = 2 total. 1 simple assault based on race on campus; 1 intimidation based on race reported on public property

2018 = 0

2019 = 2 total. 1 simple assault based on race on campus; 1 vandalism based on religion reported on campus.

\* On Campus Residential numbers are also included in On Campus numbers.

Crimes	Boston University Medical Campus														
	Total			On Campus			On Campus Residential*			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
<b>Murder &amp; Non-negligent Manslaughter</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	8	2	12	8	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	7	4	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	11
Aggravated Assault	26	20	39	15	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	27
Burglary	5	6	4	5	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1	7	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	5	2	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Domestic Violence	22	22	14	18	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
Dating Violence	7	6	12	4	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	116	42	95	60	36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	6	70
Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrest	8	3	4	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded crimes: 2017 = 0 | 2018 = 3 | 2019 = 0

**Hate Crimes:**

2017 = 1 total. 1 intimidation based on race on campus

2018 = 0

2019 = 3 total. 1 aggravated assault based on race public property. 1 intimidation based on ethnicity public property. 1 intimidation based on race on campus.

\* On Campus Residential numbers are also included in On Campus numbers.

In accordance with the guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Education, Boston University reports on crimes that occur in buildings owned by Boston Medical Center (BMC) as well as crimes occurring on public property adjacent to those BMC buildings. Those buildings are indicated in blue in the map on page 171 of this report.

# IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

## Police Departments

### Boston University Police Department

Emergencies only: 617-353-2121

[www.bu.edu/police](http://www.bu.edu/police)

(TTY: 617-353-5387)

Non-emergency: 617-353-2110

### Medical Campus Public Safety

617-358-4444

[www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety](http://www.bumc.bu.edu/publicsafety)

Non-emergency: 617-353-2110

### Boston Police

911 (617-343-4200)

<http://bpdnews.com>

### Brookline Police

911 (617-730-2222)

[www.brooklinepolice.com](http://www.brooklinepolice.com)

### Cambridge Police

911 (617-349-3301)

[www.cambridgema.gov/cpd](http://www.cambridgema.gov/cpd)

### Transit Police

617-222-1212

[www.mbta.com/transitpolice](http://www.mbta.com/transitpolice)

## Ambulance and Fire

### Boston University

617-353-2121

### Boston, Brookline, Cambridge

911

## Medical

### Boston University Student Health Services

617-353-3575

[www.bu.edu/shs](http://www.bu.edu/shs)



**Boston University Behavioral Medicine Clinic**

617-353-3569

[www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral](http://www.bu.edu/shs/behavioral)

**Boston Medical Center**

617-638-8000

[www.bmc.org](http://www.bmc.org)

**Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center**

617-667-7000

[www.bidmc.org](http://www.bidmc.org)

**Brigham and Women's Hospital**

617-732-5500

[www.brighamandwomens.org](http://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

[www.bu.edu/sarp](http://www.bu.edu/sarp)

**Boston Area Rape Crisis Hotline**

(24 hours) 617-492-7273

[www.barcc.org](http://www.barcc.org)

**Women's Health Group, Boston Medical Center**

617-638-7428

<https://www.bmc.org/womens-health>

**The Family Justice Center of Boston**

617-779-2100

<http://www.bphc.org/whatwedo/violence-prevention/Family-Justice-Center/Pages/Family-Justice-Center.aspx>





If you need  
to talk to someone  
about sexual assault,  
contact us.

— 24/7 FREE CONFIDENTIAL CARE —

**617-353-SARP (7277)**

 Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center

You don't have to go through this alone.



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## Other University Resources

### Dean of Students

617-353-4126

[www.bu.edu/dos](http://www.bu.edu/dos)

### University Service Center

617-358-1818

[www.bu.edu/usc](http://www.bu.edu/usc)

### Residence Life

617-353-4380

[www.bu.edu/reslife](http://www.bu.edu/reslife)

### Human Resources

[www.bu.edu/hr](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

[www.bu.edu/eoo](http://www.bu.edu/eoo)

### Dean of Marsh Chapel

617-353-3560

[www.bu.edu/chapel](http://www.bu.edu/chapel)

### Danielsen Institute (pastoral counseling)

617-353-3047

[www.bu.edu/danielsen](http://www.bu.edu/danielsen)

### Scarlet Safe Walk/Street Team

617-353-4877

[www.bu.edu/dos/late-night-transportation](http://www.bu.edu/dos/late-night-transportation)

### Faculty & Staff Assistance

617-353-5381

[www.bu.edu/fsao](http://www.bu.edu/fsao)

### Health & Wellness Educator

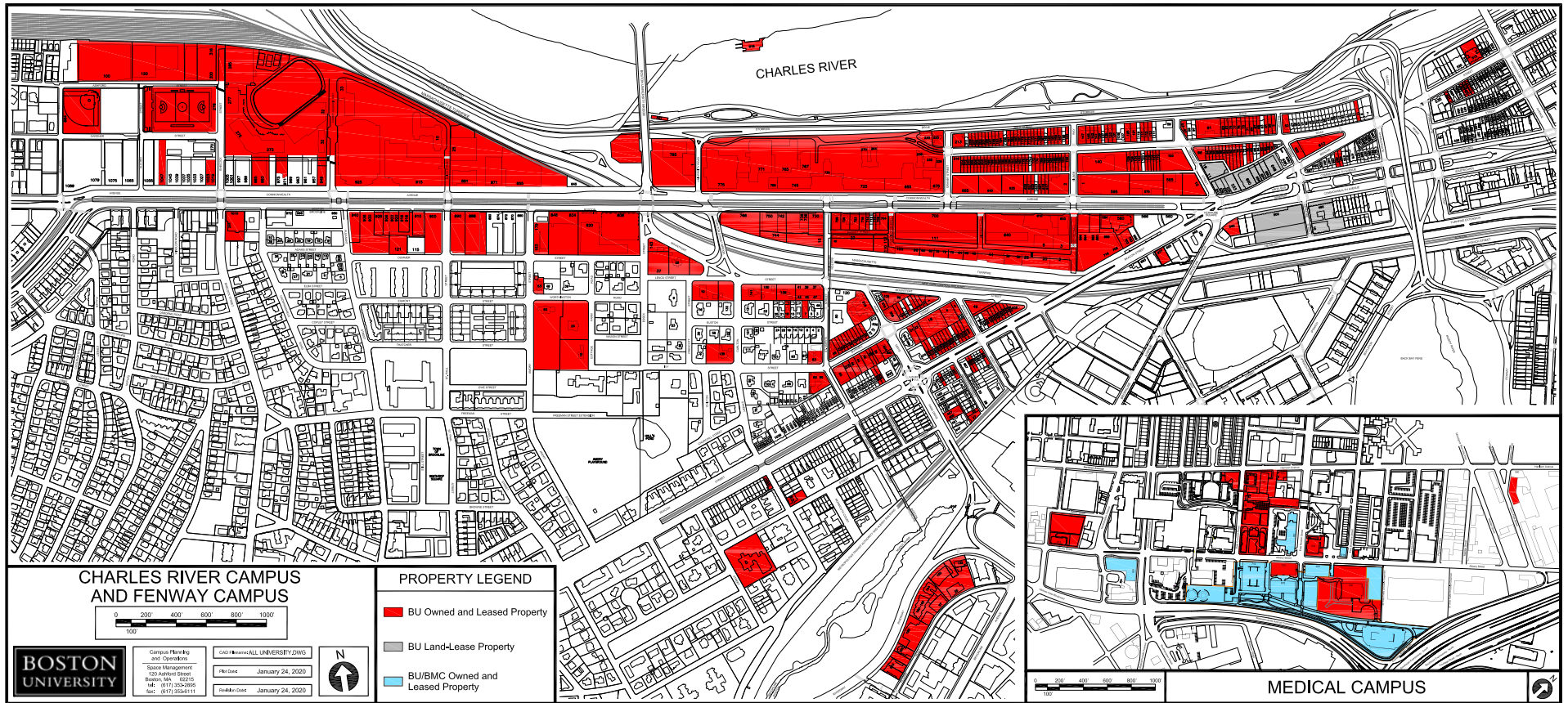
617-358-5362

[www.bu.edu/shs/wellness](http://www.bu.edu/shs/wellness)

### Environmental Health & Safety

617-353-4094

[www.bu.edu/ehs](http://www.bu.edu/ehs)





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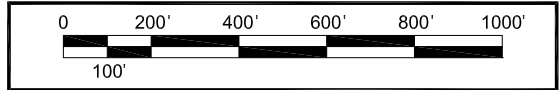
## MEDICAL CAMPUS



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### PROPERTY LEGEND

- BU BUILDINGS
- BMC BUILDINGS
- SHARED BUILDINGS



## Appendix A

Included below is 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.

Program Name/Description	Type	Frequency	Target
<b>Undergraduate Student Orientation</b>			
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 covers a wide array of topics summarized below.	Annually to New Students	Students
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Orientation/Student Well-Being—Student Health Services</b></li> </ul>			
The Student Health Services presentation includes information on resources and services that promote student health and safety. Incoming students learn about BU's Good Samaritan Policy for substance-related emergencies, how the University supports students who may choose to use substances or abstain, and watch a brief video of peers talking about safety strategies in situations with alcohol.	substance misuse prevention, prosocial bystander, recovery support, looking out for one another.	Summer and Winter Orientation	Students (incoming first-year and transfer students)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Orientation/Skits—Sexual Assault Response &amp; Prevention Center (SARP)</b></li> </ul>	Graduate Orientation—Crime Prevention Tips		
Four skits written and performed by SARP student ambassadors depict situations new students might encounter. The "party scene" illustrates the role prosocial 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.	primary rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness/prosocial bystander	Summer and Winter Orientation	Students (incoming first-year and transfer students)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Orientation/Overview of Policies &amp; Title IX—Judicial Affairs</b></li> </ul>			
<p>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, 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.</p>	<p>primary rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness/crime prevention/substance misuse prevention</p>	<p>Annually to New Students</p>	<p>Students</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Orientation/Boston University Police (BUPD)—Crime Prevention Tips</b></li> </ul>			
<p>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, and the BU Mobile app, which has an Emergency link, which provides access to BUPD.</p>	<p>campus security procedures and practices/looking out for one another</p>	<p>Annually to New Students</p>	<p>Students</p>
<p><b>Graduate Student Orientations</b></p>			
<p>Graduate and professional school orientations are held each year. These sessions provide information on crime prevention, health services, recovery support, looking out for their fellow students, and sexual assault prevention. Some of the programs are described below:</p>		<p>Annually</p>	<p>Students (incoming graduate and professional students)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Graduate Orientations—Sexual Misconduct Information Sessions</b></li> </ul>			
<p>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.</p>	<p>sexual misconduct/campus security procedures and practices</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Students</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Graduate Orientation—Crime Prevention Tips</b></li> </ul>			
<p>BUPD or Public Safety personnel presents personal crime prevention strategies to students both on and off campus. Students are encouraged to "see something, say something," 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.</p>	<p>campus security procedures and practices/crime prevention</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Students</p>

<b>Wellness &amp; Prevention</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>AlcoholEdu</b></li> </ul>			
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.	substance misuse prevention/encourage students to look out for one another	Start of fall, spring, and summer semesters; one-time requirement for students	Students (incoming first-year undergraduate students and undergraduate transfer students—mandated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>AlcoholEdu for Sanctions</b></li> </ul>			
This online evidence-based training is designed to help students evaluate their current choices related to alcohol. AlcoholEdu for Sanctions shares important information to help students make informed decisions about substance use. Students who have a low-level alcohol violation are referred to complete this training.	alcohol education, substance misuse prevention	Ongoing	Students (mandated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Online Cannabis Education Training</b></li> </ul>			
Wellness & Prevention Services provides an online training focused on the effects of cannabis and the harms related to use. Students who have a low-level marijuana violation are referred to complete the training. The training is available to all BU students..	marijuana education, substance misuse prevention, looking out for one another	Ongoing	Students (mandated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Boston University Collegiate Recovery Program</b></li> </ul>			
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.	recovery support	Ongoing	Students in Recovery
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Alcohol Education for Student Organizations</b></li> </ul>			
Wellness & 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.	alcohol education, substance misuse prevention, looking out for one another	Upon Request	Students

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Party Safety Lecture for Marathon Monday</b></li> </ul>			
<p>The Alcohol Task Force sponsors a lecture for student organizations to reduce high-risk drinking on Marathon Monday. Collaborators include BU Police Department, Government &amp; Community Affairs, Student Activities, and Wellness &amp; Prevention Services. The group also hosts a “Terrier Pit Stop” with free water, good and substance-free activities on Marathon Monday. Note: this event was not held in 2020 due to the cancellation of the Boston Marathon.</p>	alcohol education, substance misuse prevention, looking out for one another	Annually	Students
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Wellness Program Kits</b></li> </ul>			
<p>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services provides tools for Resident Assistants, student leaders, and other community members to talk about safer drinking with students. Tools include blood alcohol concentration (BAC) charts, standard drink measuring cups, and information on the BU Good Samaritan Policy and campus resources.</p>	alcohol education, substance misuse prevention, looking out for one another	Ongoing	Resident Assistants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Good Samaritan Policy</b></li> </ul>			
<p>This awareness initiative promotes the BU Good Samaritan Policy, which encourages students to seek help in case of an alcohol or drug emergency. The policy is promoted through in-person and online alcohol education trainings, postcards mailed to all students in on-campus housing, and digital and print promotion during times of high-risk drinking, such as Halloween.</p>	looking out for one another	Ongoing	Students
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Student Ambassadors</b></li> </ul>			
<p>Wellness &amp; Prevention Services and SARP each train Student Ambassadors as peer educators. They help develop, deliver, and evaluate programs on campus related to mental health, sleep, substance use, sexual health, interpersonal violence prevention, and healthy relationships.</p>	substance education, students in distress, sexual violence prevention, looking out for one another	Ongoing	Students
<b>FY (First Year) 101</b>			
<p>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 substance use and sexual misconduct prevention. SARP teaches a module of FY101 that focuses on consent, titled “Yes! Consent &amp; Sex-Positivity.” Wellness &amp; Prevention Services teaches FY101 Peer Mentors to lead an interactive module &amp; conversation with their FY101 class about alcohol use.</p>	drug and alcohol education, including substance misuse and sexual misconduct prevention modules	Ongoing	Students

<b>BASICS</b>			
BASICS is a brief intervention for substance misuse provided by Wellness & Prevention Services. Students who have an alcohol transport or multiple alcohol violations are referred to attend.	drug and alcohol education, substance misuse prevention, recovery support	Ongoing	Students (mandated)
<b>e-Checkup to Go</b>			
A personalized, online feedback tool for alcohol and marijuana use.	drug and alcohol education, substance misuse prevention	Ongoing	Students
<b>Resident Assistant Training</b>			
Resident Assistants are trained on how to effectively respond to crisis situations they may encounter in their duties. Sessions include how to recognize suicidal ideation and recognize and prevent sexual violence. Resident Assistants are also educated in our alcohol and drug policies and response procedures and how to communicate these community expectations to their peers. Resident Assistants are considered mandated crime reporters, so they are they are trained as Campus Security Authorities by the Boston University Police Department. Graduate Resident Assistants complete Sexual Misconduct/Title IX training delivered by the University's Equal Opportunity office. All new staff undergo Protection of Minors training. In addition to these sessions, Resident Assistants learn about our extensive offering of campus resources, while learning and practicing techniques to build and engage their community in all facets of campus life.	substance education, students in distress, sexual violence prevention, looking out for one another, student engagement, policies and procedures, civility	Annually	Students (RAs and GRAs) and ORL Staff
<b>Sexual Misconduct Awareness Brochure</b>			
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 at <a href="http://www.bu.edu/safety/files/2018/06/Brochure-draft-edits-5-2018-final.pdf">www.bu.edu/safety/files/2018/06/Brochure-draft-edits-5-2018-final.pdf</a> .	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Ongoing	Students
<b>New Employee Orientation</b>			
At new employee orientation, 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.	primary rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness and reporting responsibilities	Upon Hire	Faculty & Staff



<b>Faculty &amp; Staff Assistance Office Programs</b>			
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. This office helps BU faculty and staff and their families with a range of issues, including alcohol and drug abuse, stress, depression, relationship and family concerns, sexual misconduct, harassment, interpersonal violence, abuse, suicide, work issues, anger management, and referral to community resources. The FSAO offers programs throughout the year that contribute to employee wellness and well-being.	drug or alcohol abuse/domestic violence/stress and depression	Ongoing	Faculty & Staff
<b>Healthy Relationships Workshop</b>			
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.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Annually	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Sexual Assault Awareness Week</b>			
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 <i>The Hunting Ground</i> , a powerful documentary about sexual assault on college campuses.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Yearly, April	Students
<b>Educational Programming Concerning Sexual Health</b>			
A number of educational workshops and programs that are ongoing throughout the year focusing on promoting healthy sexual relationships, understanding consent in a sexual context, interpersonal violence, and sexual health.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Multiple Events Each Semester/ Online	Students
<b>SUSIBU and SUSIBU II</b>			
Step Up Step In BU (SUSIBU) is an interactive bystander training session to raise awareness about sexual assault and what we as members of the BU community can do to help prevent it. SUSIBU bystander training is a requirement by the Student Activities Office for recognized student organizations accepting funding from the Allocations Board. Each organization must send at least one person with allocation responsibilities to a training session.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness / looking out for one another	Multiple Events Each Semester	Students

<b>Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)</b>			
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.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Multiple Classes Each Semester	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Domestic and Dating Violence Prevention</b>			
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.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Ongoing/Upon Request	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Sexual Misconduct Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Training—Staff</b>			
Staff are required to take an online module. The module they take is determined by their status as Supervisory Staff or Non-Supervisory Staff. During the approximately 1 ½ - 2 ½ hour online training module, Staff learn how to recognize sexual misconduct, have appropriate conversations with anyone who reports sexual misconduct, and learn to recognize, respond, and prevent instances of harassment and discrimination in the workplace. The Supervisor training includes more information and hypotheticals intended to educate Supervisors on how to respond from their position of leadership. (Faculty Supervisors receive the same course).	harassment, discrimination, Title IX and Clery compliance, and sexual and interpersonal violence awareness and prevention in a higher education setting; recognizing, reporting, and preventing sexual misconduct to maintain a safe campus community; and examples on handling workplace situations and developing non-discriminatory practices	Ongoing and New Staff upon hire	All Staff
<b>Sexual Misconduct Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Training—Faculty</b>			
Faculty are required to take two online modules. Which two modules they take is determined by their status as Supervisory Faculty or Non-Supervisory Faculty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Faculty Supervisors receive an approximately 2 ½ hour Supervisor Harassment and Discrimination Prevention training. This training includes more information and hypotheticals intended to educate Supervisors on how to respond from their position of leadership. (Staff Supervisors receive the same course).</li> <li>Non-Supervisory Faculty receive an approximately 50 minute Sexual Misconduct Prevention module titled "Bridges: Building a Supportive Community."</li> <li>All Faculty receive an approximately 20 minute course titled "BU Sexual Misconduct Information for Faculty" that includes additional education on BU's Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Policy.</li> </ul>	harassment, discrimination, Title IX and Clery compliance, and sexual and interpersonal violence awareness and prevention in a higher education setting; recognizing, reporting, and preventing sexual misconduct to maintain a safe campus community; examples on handling workplace situations and developing non-discriminatory practices; education on BU's Title IX/sexual misconduct policies and resources; Information on heightened risks for the faculty populations; and examples of sex discrimination.	Ongoing and New Faculty hires	All Faculty

<b>Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training</b>			
The required Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training teaches students information and skills to safely intervene in situations that may lead to sexual violence, and it discusses students' rights and responsibilities related to sexual misconduct.	identify and prevent sexual and relationship violence and stalking; promote positive and healthy behaviors; encourage safe bystander intervention; seek to change behavior and social norms; explain Title IX; provide state and federal laws; explain reporting options and resources; provide institutional policies	Start of fall, spring, and summer semesters; one-time requirement for students	All Students (undergraduate, graduate and non-degree)
<b>Sexual Misconduct Training in the Workplace</b>			
In addition to the 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.	sexual misconduct training	Ongoing/Upon Request	Faculty & Staff
<b>Student-Athlete Sexual Misconduct Training Program</b>			
The required and leadership-focused Student-Athlete Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training teaches student-athletes information and skills to safely intervene in situations that may lead to sexual violence, and it discusses students' rights and responsibilities related to sexual misconduct. This training is required in addition to the Undergraduate Sexual Misconduct Prevention Training	identify and prevent sexual and relationship violence and stalking; promote positive and healthy behaviors; encourage safe bystander intervention; seek to change behavior and social norms; explain Title IX; provide state and federal laws; explain reporting options and resources; provide institutional policies	Start of Fall and Spring semesters; annual requirement for varsity student-athletes	All Varsity student-athletes (mandated)
<b>Sexual Misconduct Awareness for Graduate Students</b>			
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.	sexual misconduct training	Ongoing/Upon Request	Graduate Students

<b>Prevention of Sexual Assault and Harassment (DOD)</b>			
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 Employment 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	Annually	Students (ROTC)
<b>This Dating Life</b>			
This Dating Life is a pilot program that educates participants on the key components of a healthy relationship, how to have healthy boundaries and how to identify signs of unhealthy and abusive relationships. Participants will walk away from the program feeling more empowered to be able to identify when a relationship is healthy, unhealthy or abusive. The training also provides the participants with resources and tools on how to get help.	identify and prevent sexual and relationship violence and stalking; promote positive and healthy behaviors; encourage safe bystander intervention; seek to change behavior and social norms; explain Title IX; provide state and federal laws; explain reporting options and resources; provide institutional policies	Ongoing	Students
<b>Interrupt!</b>			
Interrupt is an interactive training designed to help graduate students identify opportunities, and build the skills, to interrupt sexual misconduct. In this 75-minute training, participants will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Develop a shared understanding of sexual misconduct</li> <li>•Think through a step-by-step framework to help identify interruption opportunities</li> <li>•Apply interruption strategies to realistic scenarios where sexual misconduct is directed either at yourself or others</li> <li>•Identify sexual misconduct response and prevention resources</li> </ul>	identify and prevent sexual and relationship violence and stalking; promote positive and healthy behaviors; encourage safe bystander intervention; seek to change behavior and social norms; explain Title IX; provide state and federal laws; explain reporting options and resources; provide institutional policies	Ongoing	Students
<b>Yes! Consent &amp; Sex-Positivity</b>			
This program is a sex-positivity and consent training derived from a sexual health educator's, Al Vernacchio, TED Talk and curriculum. This training is an opportunity for college-aged participants to discuss the impact of the messages they have received about sex, challenge the unhealthy ones they have received, and replace them with messages centered on sex-positivity and consent.	identify and prevent sexual and relationship violence and stalking; promote positive and healthy behaviors; encourage safe bystander intervention; seek to change behavior and social norms; explain Title IX; provide state and federal laws; explain reporting options and resources; provide institutional policies	Ongoing	Students

<b>Domestic Violence Awareness Month</b>			
DVAM educates students on the realities of domestic violence through statistics, trainings, and events. Through social media, students can participate in quizzes that test their knowledge about this topic. Events and activities center the experience of generally marginalized survivors, specifically LGBTQIA+ folks, people of color, and male survivors.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Yearly, October	Students
<b>The Common Thread Podcast</b>			
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. The <i>Common Thread</i> podcast explores a variety of issues, including sexuality, sexual health, and University resources concerning sexual misconduct.	ongoing rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and awareness	Online/Ongoing	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Town Hall Meetings</b>			
Held periodically, 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.	crime prevention programs	Periodically	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Safety Week</b>			
BUPD sponsors Safety Week each fall semester. Held at the George Sherman Union, Safety Week includes discussions about RAD, computer and bicycle registration, and information and resources about a number of other safety issues, including alcohol.	crime prevention programs	Annually (Fall)	Students, Faculty & Staff
<b>Group Meetings</b>			
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.	crime prevention programs	Ongoing	Students
<b>Informational and Educational Materials</b>			
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, "street sense," and identity theft.	crime prevention programs	Ongoing	Students, Faculty & Staff

<b>Public Safety Meet &amp; Greet: Medical Student Residence</b>			
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.	campus security procedures and practices	Annually	Students (MED)
<b>Mental Health Training/Well-Being (for Faculty &amp; Staff)</b>			
Boston University offers an online training program, through Kognito, which is aimed at increasing 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.	mental health training	Ongoing	Faculty & Staff
<b>Suicide Prevention Training Program</b>			
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.	suicide prevention, looking out for one another	Ongoing and Upon Request	Faculty, Staff & Students

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## 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. 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.

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.

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**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. 265, 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. Mass. G. L. ch. 265, Section 23.



An aerial photograph of a city street, likely in Boston, showing a mix of brick and modern buildings, a multi-lane road with traffic, and a river on the right side. The image is used as a background for contact information.

**Boston University Police**  
32 Harry Agganis Way  
Boston, MA 02215

[www.bu.edu/police](http://www.bu.edu/police)

**Boston University Medical Campus**  
Public Safety  
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