Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
The information in this brochure is provided to you as part of Stonehill College’s commitment to safety and security on campus and complies with the requirements of Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.
Message from the Chief

The purpose of this booklet is to provide the community with essential information about the Stonehill College Campus Police Department and the services that we provide.

Our mission is to contribute to the quality of life at Stonehill College, by fostering a secure environment in which the safety and security of the campus are balanced with the freedom of movement and the needs of the community. We take a great deal of pride in accomplishing this mission. Our officers view each and every interaction we have with a member of our community as a learning opportunity. We feel it is our job to protect the members of our community and also to educate them as to how they can best protect themselves. It is our belief that personal protection is a life-long learning process.

In order to assist us in educating and protecting the community, we ask that everyone do their part by always remaining vigilant whenever they are on campus. Please contact us if something looks out of place or makes you feel uncomfortable. Further, I would ask that you take some time to review this booklet. Pay particular attention to the educational programs and the crime prevention tips that are offered here.

For additional information about the Stonehill Campus Police Department, please review our website at:

http://www.stonehill.edu/offices-services/campus-police

or you may call us at 508-565-5100.

Peter L. Carnes
Chief of Police

Fall 2014
Important Telephone Numbers

Stonehill College Campus Police Department
Police – Fire – Medical – Safety Escort
Emergency (508) 565-5555 or 911 from any campus telephone
Business (508) 565-5100

Town of Easton Police Department
Emergency: Dial 9 and then 911 from any campus telephone
Business (508) 230-3322

Counseling Services and SHARE
(Sexual Harassment/Assault Resources and Education)
(508) 565-1331

A New Day (Formerly Womansplace Crisis Center)
(508) 588-8255 (hotline)

Good Samaritan Medical Center
(508) 427-3000

Brockton Hospital
(508) 941-7000

National Domestic Violence Hotline
(800) 799-SAFE (800-799-7233)

Title IX Coordinators
Maryann Perry, Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator
(508) 565-x1105
Cindy MacDonald, Senior Associate Director of Intercollegiate
Athletics/Title IX Deputy (508) 565-1384
The Department of Campus Police and Safety

Campus policing and safety is coordinated by the Stonehill College Police Department. The department is comprised of a Chief, a Lieutenant, a Detective Lieutenant, three Sergeants, ten full time Patrol Officers, and two Community Service Officers. In addition, the department employs Communications Officers (Police Dispatchers), office support staff, and a full time Gate House Attendant who is stationed in the Campus Gate House, located at the Belmont Street entrance to the College.

Campus Police Officers are commissioned in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 22C § 63 and have law enforcement authority, including the authority to make arrests in and upon all property owned, occupied, or used by the College. Police Officers are graduates of a police academy conducted or sanctioned by the Massachusetts State Police, the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council, or have met other requirements established by the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police. Community Service Officers serve the college community by locking campus buildings, reporting safety and maintenance problems, and monitoring the campus for suspicious people and activity.

The Campus Police Department is responsible for keeping the peace and enforcing public laws and college policies. Although the Campus Police Department performs a variety of services, its primary function is to protect the lives and property of community members and visitors to the College. Police Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and patrol the campus on foot, on mountain bikes, and in marked police vehicles.

Annual in-service refresher training is provided to all officers, and officers are frequently assigned to attend in-depth training in a wide variety of specialized topics such as crime prevention, community policing, sexual assault investigations, bias motivated crimes, Response to Active Shooter, and many other subjects.

The Department maintains a close working relationship with the Easton Police Department and exchanges information relative to criminal activity. Stonehill College does not have any written agreements (including written agreements for the investigation of criminal incidents)
with the Easton Police or the State Police. The Detective Lieutenant oversees investigations of criminal incidents which occur on campus, and at times may work in conjunction with the Easton Police or the State Police.

Stonehill College does not own or control property off campus which is used by student organizations. Stonehill College does lease off-campus housing (apartments) in Los Angeles, CA and Bronx, NY. The police departments in these cities are contacted annually to gather crime statistics for the purpose of this report.

**Reporting Crimes and Emergencies**

Members of the community are encouraged to accurately and promptly report crimes, emergencies, and other suspicious activity to the Stonehill College Police Department (SCPD). All reports of crime are taken seriously. Police Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, SCPD will either dispatch an officer or ask the victim to report to SCPD to file an incident report. SCPD officers may make an arrest when deemed appropriate. All SCPD incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Office of Community Standards for potential action. SCPD investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

The Campus Police Department is located on the first floor in the Old Student Union building and may be reached for emergencies by **dialing 911 or x 5555** from any campus telephone or **(508) 565-5555** from any cell phone or off-campus telephone. The Campus Police business number is 508-565-5100. Free on-campus telephones are located in the lobbies or public areas of campus buildings. Well marked “Blue Light” emergency telephones are located throughout the campus and may be used to report crime, suspicious activity, or to request a safety escort.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses to the Stonehill College Police Department for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

**Campus Security Authorities (CSA’s)**

Who is a Campus Security Authority according to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act?
Campus Security Authorities are defined as:

- Campus Police, Security, and others identified by the College as persons or departments on campus to whom crimes may be reported.
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities including:
  1. student housing and student centers/activities
  2. officials responsible for student discipline and judicial proceedings
  3. coaches of sports teams & advisors to officially recognized student organizations

The following are not campus security authorities: a single teaching faculty member who is not also an advisor to a student group; a physician in the campus health center, a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students; campus clergy working in their religious capacity, and their support staff.

CSA’s receive annual training and required to report crimes that occur on property owned, leased, or controlled by Stonehill College. CSA’s are required by law to report crime to the Stonehill College Police Department for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

**Access to Facilities**
Students, faculty, and staff members at Stonehill College have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities Monday-Friday during normal business hours, and during designated hours in the evening and on weekends.

Access to residence halls is restricted by policy to students and their guests. Resident students are issued an identification access card and a key to their residence hall room; the access card unlocks the residence hall main door and the key unlocks the door to the student’s room. Guests [to student residence halls] are permitted only when accompanied by a student host. We ask students and employees not to provide access, or hold open a residence hall door, for people they do not know.
Exterior doors to residence halls are locked 24 hours a day and intrusion alarms are installed on exterior doors that are not used as a primary entry/exit door. Access to residence halls by college employees is on an as needed basis and is governed by access control procedures.

On Friday and Saturday nights during the academic year, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 4 a.m., a roadblock is set up at the gatehouse to monitor access to the campus. Students are expected to pre-register their weekend guests via an automated computerized “Guest Registration” system no later than 5pm on Friday. Guests should be prepared to show a valid form of ID with a photograph. Stonehill employees and students coming on to campus should be prepared to present their valid Stonehill College ID card to the Gate House officer.

**Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities**

Stonehill College maintains a strong commitment to campus safety. Trees, bushes and other vegetation on campus are trimmed on a regular basis. During patrols, Police Officers and Community Service Officers report lighting and other deficiencies to the Facilities Management Department. Members of the community are also encouraged to report deficiencies to Campus Police at 508-565-5100 or Facilities Management at 508-565-1380.

Officers routinely patrol parking lots, roadways, walkways, and other public areas in marked police cruisers, on foot, and on mountain bikes. Community Service Officers and Police Officers lock the exterior doors of campus buildings each night. Door and lock deficiencies are reported to Facilities Management for repair.

Video cameras record activity at both entrances to the campus. Additional video cameras are located on campus to record activity at specific locations. These cameras may be monitored by Dispatchers in the Campus Police Station.

**Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs**

The Stonehill College Police Department believes that it’s better to act early to prevent a crime, rather than react to a crime after it has occurred. Stonehill College conducts various crime prevention and security awareness programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures. Ultimately, we are all responsible for our
own safety and security and the safety and security of those around us. Members of the Stonehill College are encouraged to participate in the crime prevention programs that are available to them.

**Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment Education and Prevention**

Various campus departments such as Campus Police, Health & Wellness, Counseling Center, Student Life, General Counsel’s Office (and others) offer educational programming throughout the year for both students and employees. In keeping with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), many of these trainings focus on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and the topic of “consent”. Legal (and campus judicial) definitions are reviewed and students/employees are advised to whom they can report these crimes, formally or confidentially and how they can obtain needed resources. Students and employees are taught how they can recognize signs of abusive behavior; how to avoid potential attacks; and how to engage safe and positive options for bystander intervention [to prevent harm or to intervene in risky situations].

Some of these primary training programs offered to employees and students include; Annual (mandatory) employee training, first year student orientation, and the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) taught each semester. Annual employee training has been amended to cover sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. Employees and students who are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA’s) also attend an annual CSA training.

Each year first year students are mandated to attend a sexual assault program. The College also implements additional training on sexual assault through the SHARE Committee. SHARE stands for Sexual Harassment/Assault Resources and Education. The committee includes representatives from Campus Police. Additional information about SHARE can be found at [http://www.stonehill.edu/offices-services/health-wellness/share-sexual-harassment-assault/](http://www.stonehill.edu/offices-services/health-wellness/share-sexual-harassment-assault/)

**Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)** is a program that offers realistic self-defense options for women. The RAD System is a comprehensive self-defense course, which promotes awareness, prevention, risk reduction,
and risk avoidance, and progresses to the basics of physical hands-on self-defense training. RAD is not a Martial Arts program. RAD offers simple physical techniques that are easy to learn, retain, and employ under stressful circumstances. Certified R.A.D. Instructors are from the Campus Police and Health and Wellness Department.

On-going Campaigns for Education and Awareness
Stonehill College offers educational programming throughout the year. In 2013 some of the programming that covered sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking and were open to the entire Stonehill College community included: Take Back the Night Clothesline Project (April 15th and 16th), Take Back the Night March (April 16th), “These Hands Aren’t for Hurting” (April 17th – sponsored by A New Day Women’s Center and Health & Wellness Department and a Merit Point Program), and Rape Aggression Defense (RAD).

Programs geared towards students in 2013 included: The research based “The Bro Code” on April 15th discussed the male culture and perception of violence and disrespect for women. This was a merit point program. “The Undetected Rapist” was offered on April 17th. “No Zebra. No Excuses” was presented by national speaker Steve Thompson on August 25th (orientation), “Sex in the Dark” offered on Oct. 2nd focused on healthy relationships. “Paint it Purple”, a domestic violence program, was offered in the fall. “Healthy Relationships” was offered on April 18th & 25th by Campus Counseling. Bystander Intervention training was offered multiple times in Jan, Feb, March, Apr, Aug, Sept, Oct and Nov.
Bystander Intervention Program: “Bystander” training is a 2-hour training that provides students with an understanding of the culture of sexual assault on college campuses and provides participants with tools and techniques they can use to help prevent this and other negative behaviors on our campus.

Printed Crime Prevention Materials – Pamphlets, brochures, and other materials designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes are made available throughout the campus at various locations, including the Campus Police Station. These materials provide information on residence hall safety & security; bicycle and motor vehicle safety; crime prevention and awareness; sexual assault and drug/alcohol awareness.

Safety Escorts - This service provides a “safety” escort upon request for persons walking across campus. Escorts may be provided by an officer in a vehicle, on foot, or on a mountain bike.

Residence Hall Security - Campus Police works closely with the Residence Life Department to promote safety in the residence halls through training and education of staff and residents.

Emergency “Blue Light” Telephones – Emergency telephones are located throughout the campus. Pressing a button will activate an emergency call to the Campus Police Dispatch Center.
Crime Prevention Tables – Throughout the year, Campus Police participate in educational resource fairs. Officers host a resource table, distribute educational materials, and answer questions.

Security and Fire Alarms Systems – Fire alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, and card access door alarms ring into the Campus Police Dispatch Center. In addition, some offices also are equipped with intrusion or panic alarms that ring into the Dispatch Center. Planned fire drills are implemented each semester.

Timely Warning Policy
In the event that a situation arises on campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police (or his designee), constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the College’s email system to students, faculty, and staff. The warning may also be posted as a targeted announcement on My Hill. Timely warning notices withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

The warning will be issued in a timely manner to notify community members about select crimes in and around the community. Timely warning notices would be distributed for the following Uniform Crime
Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery.

Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by SCPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other Stonehill College community members and a timely warning notice would not be distributed. Some cases involving sexual assault are reported long after the incident occurred; thus, it would not be possible to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community in those cases. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the SCPD. The Stonehill College Police Chief or his designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely warning notice is warranted. Timely warning notices may also be issued for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

Community members who have information about a crime or other serious incident should report the incident to the Stonehill College Campus Police Department so that a timely warning notice can be issued, if warranted. These warnings will be distributed if the incident is reported either to the SCPD directly or indirectly through a campus security authority or the local police.

The decision to issue a crime alert shall be decided on a case by case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

**Emergency Notification Systems and Procedures**

Stonehill College has an Emergency Management Plan which is intended to provide a standard document of broad guidelines, procedures, and organizational structure so that key individuals who must make and communicate decisions during an emergency can do so efficiently and effectively.
The emergency procedures are designed to provide a safe and secure environment during and after an emergency situation. Since an emergency may be sudden and without warning, the procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate contingencies of various types and magnitudes.

**Defining and Categorizing Emergency Incidents** - An “Emergency Incident” is a situation or condition, which significantly disrupts or potentially disrupts the educational mission, residential or student life, and/or administrative function of a significant portion of the Stonehill College community.

**Levels of Emergency Severity:** - Because each “Emergency Incident” situation will be unique, it is imperative that the situation is evaluated to determine a severity level based on the following criteria: **LOW** – situation is manageable within the department or division, or in coordination with Campus Police (if necessary); **ELEVATED** – the situation has larger impact on campus life and may require media/communication; and **CRITICAL** – the situation has a major impact on campus life or college reputation, or requires outside resources beyond the College’s capacity.

**Determining an Emergency Incident:** When a First Responder determines that an emergency situation may exist, the first responder must notify his/her supervisor and Campus Police immediately. Campus Police will respond and assist the supervisor in assessing the situation and severity level and determine if notifying the Chief of Police and/or a college officer/president is warranted.

In situations that immediately threaten life or property, the Easton Fire/Rescue Department and Easton Police Department will be contacted.

**Notification and Response Procedures:** If the Chief of Police and/or the appropriate Division Head have confirmed that an emergency incident is at the Elevated level, the Division Head will inform the General Counsel and Media Relations. If the incident is confirmed to be at the Critical level, the Division Head will inform the College President and all other Division Heads of the situation and any action steps being taken.

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If the Chief of Police and/or the appropriate Division Head have confirmed that an emergency incident is at the Critical level, the Chief of Police will contact the Emergency Management Team members for response and notify them of the command center location. This group or their designee will have the responsibility for determining the segments(s) of the community to receive the notification and for preparing and disseminating emergency messages and updates.

In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat to members of the Stonehill College community, the college has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to the community. Police officers will respond to reports of threats. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus and involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, some or all of these methods of communication may be activated. The methods that may be used include: activating “Blackboard Connect”, an emergency notification system which can deliver a message via text messaging, email, and/or telephone voice messaging; posting a message on the MyHill portal; sending announcements to the community via the Stonehill College email system; use of a handheld (or building) public address (PA) system, and messages posted on the homepage of the Stonehill College website. Updates will be posted on the front page of the College’s website or will be distributed using one or more of the systems described above.

Emergency notifications are made to Stonehill College community members. If an emergency may affect the larger Easton community, the Easton Police Department would be notified to alert Easton community members. Neighbors of Stonehill College and parents of students can view information and updates on the Stonehill College webpage as information becomes available.

The notification will be delivered without delay, taking into account the safety of the community, determining the content of the notification, and initiating the notification system, unless issuing the notification will, in the judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

It is the goal of the crisis communication plan to establish guidelines for dealing with a variety of situations, and to ensure that campus officials
and communicators are familiar with those procedures and their roles in
the event of a crisis. The plan is designed to be used in conjunction with
the normal decision-making hierarchy of the College and does not
supplant that decision-making process. It is designed to be used in
conjunction with operational crisis response plans managed through
other departments on campus.

The College’s Crisis Management Team plans, publicizes, and conducts
a test of the emergency response plans and notification system annually
and maintains a record documenting each test including a description of
the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or
unannounced.

**Procedures for Missing Students Residing on Campus**
If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a
student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, the Stonehill
College Police Department should be contacted immediately at 508-565-
5555. If the student cannot be quickly located, an incident report will be
generated and an investigation will be initiated in order to attempt to
locate the missing student. The Stonehill College Police Department
maintains a detailed and specific protocol for conducting missing person
investigations, which can be made available upon request.

If the Stonehill College Police Department determines that a student is
missing and has been missing for 24 hours, the Easton Police
Department, the police department of the community where the missing
student maintains a home of record, and the person designated as the
student's “missing person” emergency contact will be notified no later
than 24 hours after the student is determined to have been missing. If the
missing student is under the age of 21, a missing person notice will be
posted on the national crime investigation center database. If the missing
student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual,
Stonehill will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately
after the Stonehill College Police Department has determined that the
student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

When annually registering names of emergency contacts during the
online registration process through the myHill portal, students will have
the option to confidentially identify an individual to be contacted in the
event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. If the student
has identified such an individual, Stonehill will notify that person after the student is determined to have been missing for 24 hours. Missing person contact information is kept confidential and only accessible to authorized campus officials and law enforcement. It will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

**Crime Reporting**
Stonehill College notifies the campus community about crime and crime related problems via the following.

*Annual Security and Fire Safety Report* – The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published by October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. It’s made available to the entire community and to any individual or organization requesting a copy. The report contains safety and security-related policy statements and certain crime statistics for the last three calendar years.

*Daily Crime Log* - A chronological record of all crimes reported to the College Police, as well as the names of persons arrested, is maintained at the College Police Station and is available for viewing during regular college business hours.

*Student Newspaper* – At times The Summit publishes selected incidents from the Public Log.

*Campus Crime Alerts* – Timely warning notices alert the Stonehill College community that a serious crime occurred on campus which poses a serious or continuing threat to members of the College community. Crime alerts may be distributed by some or all of the following methods: via the campus email system, posted as a targeted announcement on myHill, through notices posted in conspicuous locations throughout the campus, and/or through the Blackboard Connect notification system.

**Gender-Based Misconduct**

**Statement of Intent**
Stonehill College is committed to providing a learning and working environment that is free from gender-based discrimination or harassment. As such, the College does not tolerate any kind of gender-based discrimination or harassment, which includes sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and gender-based harassment. The College is committed to
fostering a healthy and safe environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of every member of its community.

Gender-based misconduct comprises a broad range of behaviors focused on sex and/or gender discrimination that may or may not be sexual in nature. Sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, gender-based harassment, stalking, and dating/domestic violence are forms of gender-based misconduct under this policy, and, in addition, they are acts prohibited by law and can therefore also be addressed by local law enforcement. Misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or dating relationship. Gender-based misconduct can be committed by men or by women, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex.

Gender-based misconduct is a serious concern on college campuses throughout the country. To address this problem, the College provides educational and preventative programs, services for individuals who have been impacted by gender-based and sexual misconduct, and accessible, prompt, and equitable methods of investigation and resolution. Additionally, the College will not tolerate any acts of gender-based discrimination and will take effective means to end any acts, up to and including dismissal of the offending individual.

Consistent with its commitment to addressing gender-based discrimination and harassment, the College complies with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendment of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities. Gender-based misconduct, as defined in this document, constitutes forms of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. The Gender-Based Misconduct Policy applies regardless of the complainant’s or respondent’s race, gender, disability, age, marital status, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, or other personal characteristics.

The Gender-Based Misconduct Policy provides guidance for individuals who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct, outlines the College’s response to alleged incidents, and identifies relevant departments within the College responsible for managing the policy and programs associated with it.
Examples and Definitions

Gender-Based Harassment
Acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, stalking, or hostility based on gender or gender-stereotyping constitute gender-based harassment. Gender-based harassment can occur if individuals are harassed either for exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic of their sex, or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity. In order to constitute harassment, the conduct must be such that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, demeaning, or offensive living or learning environment.

Dating Violence
The use of physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual, or economic abuse directed towards a partner in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature constitutes dating violence. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, or injure someone. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: length of the relationship, type of relationship, or frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior in relationships. Examples may include the following:

- Slapping
- Pulling hair
- Punching
- Damaging one’s property
- Driving recklessly to scare someone
- Harassment directed toward a current or former partner
- Threats of abuse such as threatening to hit, harm, or use a weapon on another (whether victim or acquaintance, friend, or family member of the victim), or other forms of verbal threats

Domestic Violence
Any of the behavior described above in “Dating Violence” directed towards a spouse, a person with whom the individual who may be the
victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the person who may be the victim as a spouse, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the individual who may be the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Massachusetts, or any person who the perpetrator knows has an outstanding temporary or permanent vacate, restraining or no contact order or judgment issued pursuant to Massachusetts law in effect against the perpetrator at the time the violence occurs.

**Stalking**
A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. A course of conduct is defined as “a pattern of actions over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of conduct.”

Stalking includes any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one occasion that collectively instill fear in an individual, and/or threaten her or his safety, mental health, or physical health. Such behaviors and activities may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Non-consensual communication including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, text messages, email messages, instant messages, written letters, gifts or any other communications that are undesired and/or place another person in fear
- Use of on-line, electronic, or digital technologies including:
  - Posting of pictures or information in chat rooms or websites
  - Sending unwanted/unsolicited email or talk requests
  - Posting private or public messages on internet sites, social networking sites, and/or school bulletin boards
  - Installing spy-ware on an individual’s computer
  - Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor an individual
- Pursuing, waiting, or showing up uninvited at a workplace, place of residence, classroom, or other locations frequented by an individual
- Surveillance and other types of observation, whether by physical
proximity or electronic means
- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Non-consensual touching
- Direct physical and/or verbal threats against an individual or his or her loved ones
- Gathering information about an individual from family, friends, co-workers, and/or classmates
- Manipulative and controlling behaviors, such as threats to harm oneself or threats to harm someone close to the individual
- Defamation (lying to others about the individual, etc.)

**Sexual Misconduct**
Stonehill College strictly prohibits sexual misconduct in all forms. Students found responsible for violating this policy will face disciplinary sanctions, up to and including dismissal from the College. Sexual misconduct includes the following:
- Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse, which includes but is not limited to, penetration of a bodily orifice (vagina, anus, or mouth) by an object or by a body part and/or non-consensual fellatio or cunnilingus with anyone without consent, or attempts to commit the same after lack or withdrawal of consent has been communicated.
- Non-Consensual Contact, which includes but is not limited to, intentional physical contact of a sexual nature (touching breasts, buttocks, or pubic area) with anyone without consent, or attempts to commit the same after lack or withdrawal of consent has been communicated. In addition, any disrobing of another or exposure to another without consent may also constitute non-consensual sexual contact.
  - Sexual Exploitation, which occurs when a student takes advantage of another without his/her consent for his/her own advantage or benefit, to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, or behavior that does not otherwise constitute one of the other offenses specifically noted in the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:
    - Sexual exhibitionism
    - Prostitution or the solicitation of a prostitute, escort or the
solicitation of an escort
  o Non-consensual video, photographing, or audio-taping of sexual activity and/or distribution of these materials via mediums such as the internet
  o Going beyond the boundaries of consent (e.g. allowing people to watch consensual sex without knowledge of the participants)
  o Peeping or other voyeurism
  o Knowingly transmitting a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) to another individual

• The use of drugs or alcohol to render another person physically or psychologically incapacitated as a precursor to or part of sexual activity.
  • Sexual Harassment, which includes, but is not limited to:
    o Sexual advances, whether or not they involve physical touching
    o Requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised job or academic benefits, such as favorable reviews, salary increases, promotions, increased benefits or academic advantages
    o Lewd or sexually suggestive comments, jokes innuendos or gestures, including stripping and/or the solicitation of stripping
    o Displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, magazines or cartoons
    o Commenting about or inappropriately touching an individual’s body
    o Inquiries or discussion about an individual’s sexual experiences or activities and other written or oral references to sexual conduct

For more information regarding sexual harassment please see Stonehill’s Opposition to Sexual Harassment Policy. Further, for information regarding consensual employee-student relations, see Policy E3.47 Employee-Student Consensual Relations.

Consent
Consent means informed, freely, and voluntarily given agreement, communicated by clearly understandable words or actions, to participate
in each form of sexual activity. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have demonstrated agreement between them to participate in the sexual activity. Consent will not be assumed by silence, impairment due to alcohol or drugs, unconsciousness, sleep, physical impairment, or lack of active resistance. Specifically, consent may never be given by minors (for example, in Massachusetts, those not yet 16 years of age), mentally disabled persons, those who are unconscious, unaware or otherwise physically helpless, or those who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary).

In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, neither party should assume that it is permissible to engage in sexual activity.

A person who wishes to engage in sexual activity must ensure that he/she has the consent from his/her partner. Consent to some form(s) of sexual activity does not necessarily mean consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated, at which point all sexual activity for which consent has been withdrawn must cease. Acquiescence to sexual activity based on the use of fraud or force (actual or implied), whether that force be physical force, threats, intimidation or coercion, is never consent. Incapacitation is a state of extreme intoxication in which an individual is unable to give consent because he or she lacks the capacity to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of the sexual interaction. A person who knows or should have reasonably known that another person is incapacitated may not engage in sexual activity with that person.

Additional Clarification Regarding Sexual Misconduct

- A person who is the object of sexual aggression (actual or threatened force) is not required to physically, verbally, or otherwise resist a sexual aggressor.
- While a person’s non-verbal actions can constitute consent, verbal communication between two people is the best way to ensure that each person knows the intentions of the other person.
- Previous sexual relations or a current or past intimate/romantic relationship between two people is not the equivalent of consent to future sexual activity.
- Use of alcohol or other drugs does not excuse a violation of the
Sexual Misconduct Policy.
• Attempts to commit sexual misconduct and/or aiding the commission of sexual misconduct as an accomplice are also prohibited under this policy.

Obtaining Information, Protection, Support or Counseling
Stonehill College encourages individuals who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct to report incidents to the College or to law enforcement authorities, but respects that it is the individual’s decision whether or not to report the incident.

In certain circumstances, the College may need to report an incident to law enforcement authorities. Such circumstances include any incidents that warrant the undertaking of additional safety and security measures for the protection of the individual and the campus community. Additionally, in situations where the health and safety of the individual and/or campus community is at risk, it may be necessary to notify additional appropriate College officials.

Protective Measures
In some circumstances, an individual who may be the victim may wish to seek an order of protection from a court or appropriate jurisdiction against the alleged perpetrator. In these circumstances, Campus Police will assist individuals in their attempt to secure these orders. Individuals may also seek restriction of access to the College by non-students or non-employees when appropriate.

Stonehill College is committed to supporting individuals who may be the victims by providing the necessary safety and support services and reasonable accommodations. Crisis intervention and victim safety concerns will take precedence. Due to the complex nature of the problem, the individual may need assistance in obtaining one or more of the following:
• No-contact order
• Services of a S.H.A.R.E. Advisor.
• Change in an academic schedule
• Alternative housing and/or office accommodations
• An interim restriction/suspension of the accused individual
• Resources for medical and/or psychological support.
For assistance in obtaining these safety accommodations, students may contact the Director of Community Standards at 508-565-1323. Employees may contact the Director of Human Resources at 508-565-1105.

If safety is an immediate concern, contact Campus Police at 508-565-5555, or dial 911 for assistance from local law enforcement.

**Emotional and Psychological Support**
The College offers services to individuals who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct even if they choose not to report the incidents. The Student Affairs Office provides assistance in a safe, supportive, and private setting. Human Resources can provide similar services for employees.

Counselors at a variety of departments/agencies both on and off campus can assist a person in deciding what steps to take, such as obtaining counseling, seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, and reporting to authorities. Information, support, and advice are available for anyone who wishes to discuss issues related to gender-based misconduct. Specifically, in cases of sexual assault, they may help determine whether or not a sexual assault has actually occurred, and whether or not the person seeking information has been assaulted, has been accused of sexual assault, or is a third party.

**On Campus Resources:**
- Campus Ministry – 508-565-1487
- Campus Police – 508-565-5555
- Counseling Services – 508-565-1331
- Health Services – 508-565-1307
- Human Resources – 508-565-1105
- Residence Life – 508-565-1290
- S.H.A.R.E. Advisors – during business hours (8:30am – 4:30pm, contact Counseling Services at 508-565-1331 for a list of Advisors; after 4:30pm, contact Campus Police at 508-565-1000)
- Student Affairs – 508-565-1363
- Title IX Coordinator/Deputies – refer to The Hill Book for a list of Coordinator/Deputies or contact the General Counsel’s office at 508-565-1404
Off-Campus Agencies:
• A New Day – 508-941-7400
• Signature Healthcare Brockton Hospital – 508-941-7000

Medical and Counseling Attention
A person who may be the victim of sexual misconduct is urged to seek appropriate medical evaluation as promptly as possible, ideally within 72 hours of the incident. To help preserve evidence, the individual who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct is encouraged not to bathe or douche, urinate, or drink any liquids. If oral contact has occurred, the individual is encouraged to refrain from smoking, eating, or brushing their teeth. In addition, if clothes are changed, soiled clothes should be placed in a paper bag, as plastic destroys crucial evidence.

Privacy and Confidentiality
Students have the right under federal law (Title IX) to expect that reports of gender-based misconduct will be taken seriously by Stonehill College. Under federal law, if a student makes a formal report about gender-based misconduct to a College official (e.g. officials within Student Affairs, a Title IX Coordinator/Deputy, Resident Assistants, Residence Directors, Campus Police, and certain other staff members with supervisory responsibilities), or when deemed necessary to protect the interests of the College community, the College has an obligation to investigate the complaint.

To the extent possible, the College will protect the privacy of all parties to a complaint of gender-based misconduct. Generally, an individual over the age of 18 can speak confidentially with certain persons in legally protected roles, such as counselors at Counseling Services, campus ministers, and/or professional medical staff in Health Services. Please note that you should not disclose confidential information to non-professional staff, such as administrative assistants, as they may be required by law to pass along the report to Campus Police or a Title IX coordinator. Professional counselors, campus ministers, and medical care providers are required by law to pass along non-personally identifiable information to Campus Police for statistical purposes only, in which case the only information that will be released is that an incident was reported, the type of incident, and the general location of the incident (on or off campus). These statistics are made available through publication in the Annual Campus Security Report. The College will notify a Title IX
Coordinator/Deputy, in writing, that a sexual assault complaint has been filed.

Please note, however, that there are some circumstances in which a College official who is typically allowed to keep reports of sexual assault confidential is legally required to break confidentiality, such as where there appears to be a risk of immediate harm. Additionally, the College may be required to notify the Massachusetts Department of Children & Families if it receives a report regarding the abuse (including sexual assault) of an individual under the age of 18. Wherever possible, the College will honor requests for confidentiality.

Additionally, when the College, through a report to a College official, becomes aware of an incident of sexual misconduct that occurred on campus or a locale that impacts the College community, and there is a potential for bodily harm or danger to members of the College community, College staff will issue a timely warning to the campus. While the College will provide enough information to safeguard the campus community, a student’s name or other personally identifying information will not be disclosed.

Confidentiality with respect to a person accused of violating the sexual misconduct policy is governed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), also known as the Buckley Amendment. FERPA provides that personally identifiable information maintained in the educational records of an institution shall not be disclosed, except as otherwise specified by law.

S.H.A.R.E Advisors for Cases of Gender-Based Misconduct
S.H.A.R.E. Advisors are a group of trained staff and faculty members who provide support and assistance to Stonehill students who may have experienced gender-based misconduct and those students accused of gender-based misconduct. Students can access S.H.A.R.E. Advisors by calling Counseling Services during business hours (8:30am – 4:30pm) and Campus Police after 4:30pm. It is important to note that S.H.A.R.E. Advisors, as they are private, not “confidential,” resources and therefore must make a formal report of gender-based misconduct if one has not already been completed.

S.H.A.R.E. Advisors are trained and available to assist the individual
who may have been the victim of gender-based misconduct and/or student accused of gender-based misconduct in a variety of ways, including:

• Assistance with emergency rape crisis treatment and emergency medical services including accompanying the individual to the hospital, working with police, etc.
• Assistance, guidance, and support throughout the College investigative process and/or the criminal justice process
• Assistance in coordinating academic concerns, such as missed classes, assignments, or change of class section
• Assistance in contacting community resources, such as rape crisis centers or support groups
• General support and assistance as needed

While S.H.A.R.E. Advisors are available to assist, it is always the choice of the individual who may have been the victim of gender-based misconduct and the individual who was accused of such misconduct whether to utilize this support service.

Filing a Gender-Based Misconduct Report
A person who believes he/she was the victim of another’s gender-based misconduct (Policy S1.14) is encouraged to report the incident. Several options for reporting are available:

1. File a Report with the College: Students can report gender-based misconduct to a College official, such as officials within Student Affairs or Campus Police, Resident Assistants, Residence Directors, or a Title IX Coordinator/Deputy. The College recognizes the following individuals as the Title IX Coordinator/Deputies:

   Maryann Perry – Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator
   320 Washington Street
   Easton, MA 02357
   508-565-1105
   mperry@stonehill.edu

   Brandon White – Director of Community Standards/Title IX Deputy
   320 Washington Street
   Easton, MA 02357

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Title IX Investigator will investigate the allegation and submit a report containing factual findings, a determination of responsibility, and a recommendation regarding any disciplinary action that may be appropriate. Students may also request that Campus Police attend interviews with the individual who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct, the accused, and witnesses in the event that the person who may be the victim chooses to initiate a criminal investigation. A criminal investigation would occur concurrently with the Title IX investigation, but it is separate and distinct from the Title IX investigation. The results of a criminal investigation may be passed on to the local District Attorney.

2. **File a Report with the Easton Police Department**: Students can contact the Easton Police Department at 508-230-3322 or by dialing 911 from a cell phone. Campus Police will be notified if dialing 911 from a campus phone. Campus Police can assist in notifying the local police if the student chooses.

3. **File an Anonymous Report**: Students who wish to anonymously inform the College of a gender-based misconduct may file an incident report on-line through the Community Standards web page. The information provided to the College in this manner will only be used for Clery Act data collection and will be kept confidential. Anonymous reports cannot be used to initiate a Title IX investigation.

4. **Take No Action**: Students have the right not to file a report, yet they are highly encouraged to seek medical attention and counseling. Students who wish to file a report at a later date may contact a Title IX Coordinator. However, please note that a delay in reporting could weaken evidence used to determine whether a student is found responsible for gender-based misconduct,
including a sexual assault.

The Investigation and Disciplinary Process for Gender-Based Misconduct

Pursuant to Title IX, campus officials must take appropriate actions to ensure that investigations of gender-based misconduct complaints are normally completed within 60 days of receiving a complaint.

Formal rules of process, procedure, or rules of evidence such as those applied in criminal or civil courts are not used in Title IX investigations. Reports of gender-based misconduct will be referred to one of the College’s Title IX Investigators, who will investigate the allegation. Upon review of the complaint, the Title IX Investigator may recommend to the Director of Community Standards that interim restrictions be put into place. Interim restrictions may include, but are not limited to, no contact orders, changes in housing accommodations, changes in academic schedule and accommodations, residence hall suspension, campus restrictions, and College suspensions. These actions may be instituted at any point during the investigation process.

Upon completion of the investigation, the Investigator will submit to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students a report containing factual findings, a determination of responsibility, and a recommendation regarding any disciplinary action that may be appropriate. The Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students will then issue a formal decision in the matter. All appeals will be considered by the Vice President for Student Affairs in accordance with the appeals process as outlined in the Hill Book. Appellate decisions are final. Students who may be the victim of gender-based misconduct or who are accused of gender-based misconduct are permitted to submit questions for the Title IX Investigator to ask of the witnesses, including of the individual reporting the misconduct. Generally, in regards to sexual misconduct cases, questions, statements, or information about the sexual activity of the person who believes she or he was the victim of another’s misconduct with anyone other than the charged student is not relevant, and thus will not be considered in the adjudication process. If the individual who believes she or he is the victim of another’s misconduct raises her/his own sexual activity with anyone other than the charged student, relevant questions may then be asked about that relationship.
The College will disclose, in writing, the final results of any institutional adjudication conducted against a charged student to the individual accused, as well as to the individual who may have been the victim of gender-based misconduct (or if the individual is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, to the next of kin) of any violent crime or non-forcible sex offense.

**Statement of Rights for Those Involved in Incidents of Gender-Based Misconduct**

It is the goal of Stonehill College to ensure that students have access to needed resources, services, and information.

Ordinarily, the College assures all students involved in incidents of gender-based misconduct will:

- Be notified of available spiritual and personal counseling, mental health, medical, or student services, both on campus and in the community as appropriate.
- Receive notification of options for and available assistance in changing academic and living situations after an alleged incident of gender-based misconduct, if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available (no charges or investigation, campus or criminal, need to occur before this option is available).
- Have the matter investigated in a timely manner.
- Have the matter handled in accordance with College policy.
- Be offered a S.H.A.R.E. Advisor to be present at any time during the investigation.
- Be accompanied by a support person of their choice to provide personal support and guidance. A support person may not directly address the Title IX investigators or otherwise participate actively in the investigation.
- Be allowed to submit questions for the Investigator to ask witnesses, including the individual reporting the misconduct.
- Not have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted in a formal disciplinary hearing in cases of sexual misconduct.
- Be notified in writing within 3 business days of the formal decision of the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students.
- Be allowed to appeal the finding and sanction of a formal adjudication in accordance with the standards for appeal established under “Rights of All Parties in Formal Discipline

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Hearings,” as published by the College.

• Be free from any behavior that may be construed by the College to be intimidating, harassing, or retaliatory.
• Choose whether to resolve the matter through an informal process, if agreed upon by both parties.

Rights Specific to an Individual who May be the Victim of Gender-Based Misconduct
Ordinarily, the College assures all students reporting allegations of gender-based misconduct will:

• Choose whether to initiate a formal investigation, unless the College deems it necessary to protect the safety of the College community or in compliance with applicable law.

Rights Specific to an Individual Accused of an Incident of Gender-Based Misconduct
Ordinarily, the College assures all students accused of an incident of gender-based misconduct will:

• Be notified of a report of gender-based misconduct in accordance with College policy.

Retaliation
The College encourages students to report all incidents of gender-based misconduct. Any threat of retaliation or other attempts to prevent the reporting of an incident of gender-based misconduct is itself prohibited and will result in disciplinary actions and/or sanctions.

Amnesty
At times, students are hesitant to report the occurrence of a gender-based assault to College officials because they are concerned that they themselves, or witnesses to the misconduct, may be charged with violations of the alcohol policy. While these behaviors are not condoned by the College, the importance of dealing with them pales in comparison to the need to address instances of alleged gender-based misconduct. Accordingly, in these cases, the College will not pursue disciplinary action against a student who claims, in good faith, to be the victim of a gender-based misconduct in connection with the reporting of a gender-based incident, or against students named as witnesses to the incident.
**Education and Prevention**
The College is committed to providing on-going education and support programs aimed at the eradication of gender-based misconduct. In addition, the College will evaluate on an ongoing basis, all policies and procedures related to gender-based misconduct.

**Related Massachusetts Legal Definitions**
Misconduct cases adjudicated by the College are not governed by Massachusetts state law, but instead by College policy (see explanation of policy in the next section below). However, students who believe they have been the victim of a crime may choose to pursue a criminal investigation through local law enforcement. In those instances, Massachusetts law applies. Below are the definitions of Massachusetts crimes related to gender-based misconduct.

**Domestic Violence:** Massachusetts General Law chapter 209A, section 1 defines domestic abuse as “the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: (a) attempting to cause or causing physical harm; (b) placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; (c) causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat or duress.” See also: [http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartII/TitleIII/Chapter209A](http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartII/TitleIII/Chapter209A)

**Dating Violence:** Massachusetts does not have a law pertaining to violence that occurs between people in a dating relationship. Instead, Massachusetts General Law chapter 265, section 13A would apply: “an assault or an assault and battery: (i) upon another and [the perpetrator] by such assault and battery causes serious bodily injury; (ii) upon another who is pregnant at the time of such assault and battery, [the perpetrator] knowing or having reason to know that the person is pregnant; or (iii) upon another who [the perpetrator] knows has an outstanding temporary or permanent vacate, restraining or no contact order or judgment issued pursuant to [applicable law], in effect against him at the time of such assault or assault and battery.” [http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartIV/TitleI/Chapter265/Section13a](http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartIV/TitleI/Chapter265/Section13a)

**Sexual Assault:** Massachusetts defines rape as (1) the penetration of any orifice by any body part or object (2) by force and (3) without consent.
Rape also includes instances where the victim is incapacitated (“wholly insensible so as to be incapable of consenting”) and the perpetrator is aware of the incapacitation.
http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartIV/TitleI/Chapter265/Section22;
http://masscases.com/cases/sjc/450/450mass583.html

Consent: The voluntary agreement, demonstrated by words or actions, by a person with sufficient mental capacity to make a conscious choice to do something proposed by another, free of duress. Commonwealth v. Lopez, 433 Mass. 722 (2001), Commonwealth v. Lefkowitz, 20 Mass. App. Ct. 513 (1985); see also:
http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartIV/TitleI/Chapter265/Section22;

Stalking: Massachusetts General Law chapter 265, section 43 defines “Stalking” as “(1) willfully and maliciously engag[ing] 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) mak[ing] a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury.” see also:
http://www.malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartIII/TitleI/Chapter265/Section43

Opposition To Sexual Harassment and Other Forms of Discrimination
Stonehill College is committed to providing a learning and working environment that is free from unlawful harassment and discrimination. As such, the College does not tolerate any kind of discrimination or harassment. The College is committed to fostering a healthy and safe environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of every member of its community.
Members of the Stonehill community who hold positions of authority have a particular responsibility to be aware of the power inherent in their relationships with students and subordinates and to avoid behavior that may be perceived as sexual harassment. All members of the Stonehill community, with academic or supervisory responsibility for another, must keep their relationships, especially those with students, on a professional level. This policy applies to the workplace during normal
business hours, as well as work-related social and business functions, whether on or off the College campus and whether during or outside of the normal business hours, and also while employees and students are on business, academic, or athletic related travel. The College will take effective means to end any sexual harassment, up to and including termination or dismissal of the offending individual and will take reasonable steps to mitigate the effects of harassment on any individual, individuals, or the community as a whole.

**Sexual Harassment:**
Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions; or such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, or sexually offensive working or academic environment.

The following are examples of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment:
1. Sexual advances, whether or not they involve physical touching.
2. Requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised job or academic benefits, such as favorable reviews, salary increases, promotions, increased benefits or academic advantages.
3. Lewd or sexually suggestive comments, jokes, innuendos, or gestures.
4. Displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, magazines, or cartoons.
5. Commenting about or inappropriately touching an individual’s body.
6. Inquiries or discussion about an individual’s sexual experiences or activities and other written or oral references to sexual conduct.
7. Sexual exploitation, which is defined for the purposes of this policy as any abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust for sexual purposes. This includes profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. Sexual exploitation is one of the purposes of trafficking in persons (performing in a sexual manner, forced undressing and/or nakedness, coerced marriage, forced childbearing, engagement in pornography or prostitution, sexual extortion for the granting of goods, services, assistance benefits, sexual...
Complaints of Sexual Harassment:
If a member of the Stonehill community believes that he or she has been subjected to sexual harassment or inappropriate sexual conduct, a first step, if the person feels comfortable in doing so, is to inform the person engaging in the conduct that it is unwelcome and ask the person to stop. Retaliation against anyone who confronts the individual whose conduct is offensive, brings a complaint of sexual harassment, or cooperates in an investigation is unlawful and will not be tolerated by the College. The College is committed to investigating all complaints promptly and fairly. To the extent practicable, the College will protect the confidentiality of the individuals involved and initially consider informal resolution. The College is committed to proceeding as necessary to eliminate sexual harassment and will take appropriate corrective action which may include counseling, written warnings, or other discipline up to immediate dismissal.
The College is committed to upholding the requirements of state and federal harassment and discrimination laws, including, but not limited to, Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, as those laws exist and may be amended from time to time.
The College includes in its policy S1.14, Gender-based Misconduct definitions of gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Such definitions are incorporated herein by reference and apply equally to students and employees when applying College policies. The following individuals have been designated as contacts for assisting students in addressing any sexual harassment concerns:

- Pauline Dobrowski, VP for Student Affairs 508-565-1363
- Kevin Piskadlo, Associate VP for Student Affairs/Dean of Students, 508-565-1363
- Dr. Joseph Favazza, Provost & VP for Academic Affairs, 508-565-1311
- Whistleblower (Ethics Hot-line) 1-877-472-2110

The following individuals have been designated as contacts for assisting employees in addressing any sexual harassment concerns:

- Lisa Conroy, Assistant Director of Human Resources, 508-565-1105
- Thomas V. Flynn, General Counsel, 508-565-1413
In addition to the above-named individuals, the following individuals have been designated pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 as the Title IX Coordinator/Deputies for the College:

- **Title IX Coordinator:** Maryann Perry, Director of Human Resources, 508-565-1105, Department of Human Resources, Stonehill College, 320 Washington Street, Easton, MA 02357.

- **Deputy Title IX Coordinator:** Brandon White, Director of Community Standards, 508-565-1323, Department of Community Standards, Stonehill College, 320 Washington Street, Easton, MA 02357. Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Cynthia MacDonald, Associate Director of Athletics, 508-565-1391, Department of Athletics, Stonehill College, 320 Washington Street, Easton, MA 02357.

Title IX Coordinators shall coordinate the College’s compliance with Title IX, including identifying and addressing any patterns or systematic problems that arise during the review of complaints. If any Title IX Coordinator is directly involved in an investigation or complaint, the other Title IX Coordinators shall assume responsibility for any Title IX review involving such investigation or complaint.

Individuals seeking to secure a protective order may contact any of the Title IX Coordinator/Deputies listed above or the Chief of Campus Police for assistance with and information concerning the court process in Massachusetts. Additional information may be obtained at: http://www.mass.gov/courts/forms/restrain-harass-forms-gen.html or by visiting the Taunton District Court House, 40 Broadway #2100, Taunton, MA 02780. Employees who have secured a protective order may present it to the Chief of Campus Police, who will coordinate an enforcement plan.

Employees who are victims of sexual harassment or domestic violence have the right to seek work accommodations from the College to assist in the mitigation and prevention of unlawful discrimination. Accommodations may be requested through the Director of Human Resources. Accommodations are addressed individually on a case by case basis. Accommodations may include, but are not limited to, change in parking location, change in work/office locations, modification of work hours, and changing of email address or phone number.
Other Forms of Harassment and Discrimination:

It is also unlawful and a violation of Stonehill policy to harass any member of the community because of his or her race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, religion, age, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or any other characteristic protected by state or federal law. Any individual who believes that he or she has been subject to any type of harassment may institute the resolution and complaint procedure outlined above under Section III. The Office of the General Counsel shall provide annual training to employees on sexual harassment and other forms of discrimination consistent with the requirements of state and federal law.

Government Resources:

The College encourages individuals to initially seek resolution of sexual harassment complaints through its internal procedures; however, formal complaints can also be brought to these government agencies. The time periods for filing are EEOC 300 days; MCAD 6 months:
- Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 8th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109-3921, 617-289-0111
- Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, 1 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA, 02108, 617-994-6000.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the college will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights. In Massachusetts, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

Victim’s Rights

Stonehill College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited by Stonehill College as well as federal law whether sexually based or not. These acts include dating
violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Stonehill College wants to inform you of our policy and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus, as well as your rights and Stonehill College’s responsibilities.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will receive a full copy of our institution’s Notice of Victim’s Rights. The Notice of Victim’s Rights has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These procedures include our responsibility to inform you of your right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling, and support services. We also offer additional remedies to prevent contact between a victim and an accused party, such as a temporary or permanent changes in housing, academic, transportation and working conditions, if reasonably available. The policy also addresses possible sanctions and interim and/or long-term protective measures that Stonehill College may impose following a report through the final determination of our discipline process. If you would like more information than is contained in this handout regarding any process or procedure, or if you would like to make a report, ask questions about the Notice of Victim’s Rights, or need to request an accommodation to your living or working arrangements regardless of whether or not you chose to report the crime to law enforcement or campus police, contact Stonehill College’s Title IX Coordinator (Maryann Perry, Department of Human Resources, Merkert Tracy Building, Office Phone: 508-565-1105)

Further, Stonehill College complies with Massachusetts law in recognizing Abuse Prevention Orders (209A) and Harassment Prevention Orders (258E): Any person who obtains an Abuse Prevention Orders (209A) or a Harassment Prevention Orders (258E) from Massachusetts or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to Campus Police. In the event a person is seeking to obtain either an Abuse Prevention Order (209A) or a Harassment Prevention Order (258E), the Stonehill College Police Department will make all reasonable attempts to help facilitate the required process. The victim may also meet with Campus Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or
coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.).

**ABUSE & HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDERS**

There is no charge to get an abuse prevention order. If you need help with getting an order, the Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance ([http://www.mass.gov/mova/](http://www.mass.gov/mova/)) offers a program called SAFEPLAN that provides specially trained and certified advocates to help you in many courts across the state.

There are other programs in some courts that provide people who can help you fill out the forms and go with you to the courtroom. In some cases, the advocate is from the local domestic violence service provider. In other cases, District Attorney Office victim-witness advocates assist people in filing for a 209A order. A list of domestic violence service providers can be found at [Jane Doe, Inc.](http://www.janedoe.org/) People at these organizations can tell you if they have court advocates or, if not, how to reach a court advocate.

If you need help immediately such as safety planning or shelter, call the SAFELINK hotline at 1-877-785-2020, which can find you a domestic violence program or shelter near you.

**HOW TO OBTAIN AN ABUSE PREVENTION ORDER (209A)**

During regular business hours on weekdays, you can go to the Taunton District Court located at 40 Broadway #2100, Taunton, MA 02780. Telephone: (508) 977-6135.

Proceed to the Civil Clerk’s office and tell them you want to ask for a 209A order. They will give you the forms you need.

If you are in crisis and courts are closed, you can call or go to Campus Police or the Town of Easton Police Department. The police will give you the forms to fill out and then call a judge. If the judge grants the order, it is only temporary until the next court business day. The order
given to you by the police will tell you which court to go to and when you need to be at the court.

**HOW TO OBTAIN A HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDER (258E)**

There is no charge to get a harassment prevention order. During regular business hours on weekdays, you can go to the Taunton District Court located at 40 Broadway #2100, Taunton, MA 02780. Telephone: (508) 977-6135.

If you are in crisis and courts are closed, you can call or go to Campus Police or the Town of Easton Police Department. The police will give you the forms to fill out and then call a judge. If the judge grants the order, it is only temporary until the next court business day. The order given to you by the police will tell you which court to go to and when you need to be at the court.

**Sexual Assault Awareness Programs and Policy**

Stonehill College educates the student community about sexual assaults and sexual misconduct through mandatory freshman orientation sessions each year. The SHARE (Sexual Harassment/Assault Resources and Education) Program offers sexual assault education and information programs to students at various times throughout the year and also upon request. The Campus Police present awareness programs and provides services dealing with domestic violence, rape, and sexual assault to students and employees.

**Crime Prevention Programs and Presentations** – A variety of programs occur throughout the year which include but are not limited to: sexual assault presentations to all incoming freshmen; the RAD self-defense course, which offers sexual violence awareness and prevention strategies; Take Back the Night Week which involves a week of events aimed at sexual assault awareness. Various programs and presentations throughout the year sponsored by the Student Affairs Division, the Health and Wellness Department, and student organizations such as the Silent Witness Initiative and Men Against Violence.

Nearly all of the sexual assaults reported to the Campus Police are committed by acquaintances. Victims of sexual assault are urged to
report the incident to Campus Police as soon as possible, regardless of where the offense took place, whether or not the offender is known to the victim. College officials who are informed of a sexual assault in their official capacity as College employees will encourage the victim to make a report to the Campus Police or other off-campus law enforcement authorities. Campus Police work closely with the victim to ensure that the appropriate medical care and counseling is made available and will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate off-campus law enforcement authorities if applicable.

Victims of sexual assaults are not required to file formal criminal charges, even if they report the incident to the Campus Police. A Campus Police investigator, specially trained in dealing with victims of sexual assault, will present the victim with a full range of options and services available so the victim can choose the most appropriate course of action. Among the options available to a student victim of sexual assault are such things as on-campus or off-campus counseling and mental health services, relocation to a different residence facility (if the victim resides in college housing), and changes in the victim’s academic class schedule if the victim wishes, and if such changes are reasonably available.

Stonehill College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

**Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**
In keeping with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, the Campus Police Department will maintain any records provided by the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are employed or enrolled at Stonehill College. Any member of the college community who wishes to review these records should contact the Chief of Police during normal business hours. For further information concerning the crimes for which convicted offenders must register, or regarding additional access to records of registered sex offenders, contact the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board by telephone at 978.740.6400 or via the internet at
For more information about the College’s sexual assault awareness programs and resources visit the SHARE website at:

http://www.stonehill.edu/offices-services/health-wellness/share-sexual-harassment-assaul/

If you are Sexually Assaulted or Raped

Get to a safe place. – Report the crime to Campus Police or the appropriate local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the assault occurred.

Get medical attention. – Brockton Hospital is experienced and prepared to help sexual assault survivors. Medical attention should be sought as soon as possible because you could be injured internally, as well as externally, by an attack. A prompt medical exam will test for pregnancy, HIV, and other sexually transmitted diseases. A medical examination can secure valuable physical evidence that will be important and can be used later if you wish to have the assailant prosecuted. Campus Police are available 24 hours a day and can assist you in getting immediate medical attention.

Do not drink, bathe, douche, brush your teeth, change your clothing, or comb your hair. It’s only natural to want to do these things, but you may be destroying evidence you will need if you decide to prosecute at a later date. To preserve evidence such as clothing or bedding, place in a paper (not plastic) bag. We recommend having a Police Officer collect any evidence.

RESOURCES

Call SHARE. (508) 565-1331. SHARE (Sexual Harassment/Assault Resource Educators) advocates are trained faculty and staff members that are available 24 hours a day to provide support and help you understand your options regarding medical attention, legal implications, and college judicial actions. Students can access SHARE Advisors by calling the Counseling Center during business hours (8:30am-4:30pm). Campus Police and Residence Life Staff can access SHARE advocates after business hours. It is important to note that SHARE Advisors are
private, not “confidential” resources, must make a formal report of sexual misconduct if one has not already been completed.

Seek Counseling. - Counseling is a very important step in helping someone who has been sexually assaulted re-gain control of his or her life. Professional counseling services is confidential and is available locally, both on and off campus.

How SHARE can help. SHARE advocates are trained faculty and staff members who have volunteered to serve as advocates for victims of sexual assault.

A SHARE advocate can provide:

♦ Assistance with emergency rape crisis treatment and emergency medical services including accompanying the victim/survivor to the hospital, police, etc., as requested.
♦ Assistance, guidance and support throughout the College judicial process and/or criminal justice process, should the victim choose to pursue this course of action.
♦ Assistance in referrals around academic concerns such as missed classes and assignments, changing class sections, etc.
♦ Assistance in obtaining alternative living arrangements.
♦ Assistance in contacting community resources such as rape crisis center support group.
♦ General support and assistance as needed.

If you prefer off-campus counseling, call A New Day (formerly Womansplace Crisis Center). A New Day is located in Brockton, MA. The hotline number is 508-588-8255 and their website is http://anewdayma.org

Education and Prevention
The College is committed to providing on-going education and support programs aimed at the eradication of sexual assault. In addition, the College will evaluate on an ongoing basis, all policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct.

Alcohol and Drug Policies
Stonehill College is a grantee covered under the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The College provides a drug and alcohol
awareness program and students are expected to know about the dangers of drug abuse, the policies affecting drug and alcohol abuse, and resources for available drug counseling within the College. Furthermore, students are expected to know the state and federal laws for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Stonehill College Police enforces federal and state laws, local ordinances and College policies regarding the illegal use, possession, and sale of alcohol and drugs.

Members of the Stonehill community who use illicit drugs create a risk of serious danger to the health and safety of not only of themselves, but to other members of the community. The College takes reasonable steps to ensure that drug abuse does not occur, and will comply with applicable law and administrative regulations requiring maintenance of a drug-free workplace.

Students interested in learning more about health risks associated with use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are encouraged to inquire at Health Services, the College Counseling Center, or the Student Affairs Office. Students wishing to explore counseling assistance may do so at the Counseling Center. All counseling contacts are confidential.

**Alcohol Policy**

Stonehill Students are responsible for any alcohol or drugs found in their rooms or car, or possessed by themselves, their guests or visitors.

Massachusetts General Law forbids the possession, sale, serving, or procurement of the alcohol to any person(s) under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age. The law also forbids falsifying age and identification cards. Stonehill College supports the law and expects all students, faculty, administrators, and staff to abide by it. Violators will be fined and/or sanctioned.

Use or possession of alcoholic beverages in public areas (regardless of age), except at approved functions is a violation of town ordinance for the Town of Easton and is prohibited by the College.
All students who violate the alcohol policy on campus property, or at off campus sponsored events, will be held accountable for their behavior. A student found to be responsible, and/or in possession of a common source including, but not limited to; a full/empty keg, pony keg, beer ball, punch bowl, gelatin shots, while on Stonehill College grounds, except at approved functions is in violation of this policy and subject to sanction(s).

The use/possession of alcohol paraphernalia including, but not limited to ice luge, funnel, beer taps, etc., are in violation of this policy and subject to sanction(s).

Driving Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol is a violation of both law and of college policy.

**Drug Policy**

The use, possession, sale or distribution of narcotic or illegal drugs, such as hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin, marijuana, LSD, etc etc. is strictly prohibited. The unauthorized use or possession of drugs prescribed for medical purposes is also strictly prohibited.

The use, possession of drug paraphernalia is not permitted and is in violation of this policy and subject to sanction(s).

Students found to be responsible for drug policy violations will be required to participate in a drug use assessment program with the Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Education. The Associate Vice President of Student Affairs, or her designee, may also initiate other sanctions.

In addition to the imposition of disciplinary sanctions which may include suspension or separation from the College, students and employees may face prosecution and imprisonment under Federal and Massachusetts laws for criminal offenses.
Stonehill College works to provide a drug-free workplace for all College employees and students. The departments of Health Services, Counseling, and Human Resources provide resources for treatment and referral for students and employees with substance abuse problems. For more information on drug and alcohol policies, please refer to the student Hill Book or the employee handbook.

**Sanctions which may be imposed for violations of College Policy**

1. In determining a sanction, the AVPSA/Dean of Students, or designee, may consider the student’s present demeanor, past disciplinary record, the nature of the misconduct, and the severity of any damage, injury, or harm resulting from the misconduct or other factors.

2. The College has a special concern for incidents in which persons are mistreated because of race, gender, disability, age, marital status, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation or other personal characteristic. Such incidents negatively impact not only individuals, but also the free and open academic environment of the College. More severe sanctions are appropriate for such misconduct.

3. Sanctions do not become effective until the appeal process is completed.

4. Some College policies specify sanctions for violations. See individual policies for sanctions required, if any.

5. The AVPSA/Dean of Students, or designee, may impose the following sanctions upon any student found to have violated the Community Standards. See individual policies for specified sanctions for certain violations.

   a. **Warning:** A notice, either verbal or written, that the student is violating or has violated College regulations, must cease the conduct immediately, and that continuation or repetition of wrongful conduct may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.

   b. **Parental Notification:** The College may notify parents/guardians when students under the age of 21 have been found responsible for violating the College’s
alcohol or other drug policies, when there is a serious health or safety issue regarding a student, or if a student’s residency or student status is in jeopardy.

c. Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.

d. Restriction: Denial of access to any campus facility, activity, class, or program. This includes no-contact orders.

e. Fines: Financial sanction.

f. Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service or monetary or material replacement.

g. Community Restitution Project: Assignment of an appropriate service project that will benefit the College community, responsible student or others.

h. Educational Program/Project: Required attendance at an educational workshop or completion of an educational project that will benefit the College community, responsible student, or others.

i. Assessment: A student may be referred to Counseling Services, Health Services, or other appropriate office or local agency for consultation or assessment.

j. Disciplinary Probation: A period of time during which a student may be excluded from participation in all social and extracurricular activities such as representing the College, participating in intercollegiate athletics, SGA, or study abroad.

k. Relocation of Residence: Required assignment to another residence area.

l. Deferred Suspension from Residency: Warning that if the student is found responsible for violating the Community Standards during a specific period of time, the student may be immediately removed from the residence halls for a specific period of time after which the student may reapply for housing. Reapplication for housing does not guarantee immediate placement.
Conditions for returning to the residence halls may be specified.

m. Suspension from Residency: Separation of the student from the residence halls for a specific period of time, after which the student may reapply for housing. Reapplication for housing does not guarantee immediate placement. Conditions for returning to the residence halls may be specified.

n. Residence Hall Dismissal: Permanent separation of the student from the residence halls.

o. Deferred College Separation: A warning that if the student is found responsible for violating the Community Standards during a specific period of time, the student may be immediately separated from the College for a specific period of time after which the student may reapply. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

p. College Separation: Students who have been separated from the College for a period of time must meet with the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students or designee at least two weeks prior to the readmission deadline to review any outstanding sanctions and the readmission process. Students who have completed all assigned sanctions or made sufficient progress, as determined by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students or designee, may be conditionally approved to register for the following semester; however, students must then meet all stated requirements in order to return to the College and officially resume residency and/or coursework.

q. Deferred College Dismissal: Warning that if the student is found responsible for violating the Community Standards during a specific period of time, the student may be immediately dismissed from the College.

r. College Dismissal: Permanent separation of the student from the College.

s. Revocation of Admission or Degree: Admission to the College or revocation of a degree awarded from the
College may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or another violation of the Community Standards in obtaining the degree or for other serious violations committed by a student after admission or prior to graduation.

t. Withholding Degree: The College may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the disciplinary process set forth in the Student Discipline System, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

u. Student Organization Recognition in Jeopardy: A delayed removal of recognition as a recognized student organization. Any proven violation during a specific period of time may result in the student organization’s immediate loss of recognition for a specified period of time.

v. Loss of Recognition: During a specific period of time, a recognized student organization may not associate itself with the College by using the College name, facilities, or other rights and privileges of recognized student organizations after which the group may reapply for recognition. There is no guarantee re-recognition will be granted. If re-recognition is granted, conditions for re-recognition may be specified. Other sanctions may be imposed instead of or in addition to those specified above. In addition to the above sanctions, student conduct that warrants action within the Student Discipline System may result in forfeiture of all Stonehill scholarships, financial aid or monies paid.

6. More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

7. A campus department, separate from the Student Discipline System, may place a restriction on a student found responsible for violating the Community Standards such as the loss of merit points for housing assignments, restrictions for athletes or the denial of study abroad, campus parking or other privileges.
Crime Prevention Tips

Residence Hall and Building Security
♦ Keep your room/office door locked every time you are away. A thief with a target in mind needs only SECONDS to accomplish his/her task.
♦ Don’t leave belongings unattended in the library, cafeteria, or in cubbies or lockers without locks.
♦ Keep valuables secured out of sight. Laptop computers, pocketbooks and cameras belong in a locked drawer, not under the desk or on a shelf.
♦ Not all people at the College are students or guests. Some people come to a college campus to commit personal and property crimes.
♦ Do not prop doors open.
♦ Do not allow strangers to follow you into the building.

Report Suspicious People, Activity and Vehicles
♦ There are people who roam the campus buildings looking for unlocked doors, etc. They usually will make up a fictitious name to gain access to a building or room. Report this to Stonehill College Police immediately and try to gain a description of the person such as clothing, height, weight, color, age, and other markings.
♦ If you see a person hanging around a vehicle, near a closed building after hours, near a walking path or other place that seems suspicious, call Campus Police.
♦ If you see a vehicle driving around a campus lot, stopped behind a building, or parked in the woods, call Campus Police.

Personal Safety Tips
♦ Always be aware of your surroundings.
♦ Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
♦ Avoid dark isolated areas.
♦ Use the safety escort service.
♦ Know your limit on alcohol and do not accept drinks from others.
♦ Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
♦ Carry a personal alarm or noise maker. Yell if you need help.
♦ Carry a cell phone if possible.
♦ Know where the “blue light” emergency phones are located.
If being followed, head toward a well lit occupied area and call police.
When possible, park in an area that will be well lit.
When approaching your car have your keys out in advance.
Lock your car. Lock valuables in the trunk, or hide them from view.
Don’t get in your car until you have looked inside.
Before driving your car, lock your doors and put on your seatbelt.
Trust your instincts. If it doesn’t feel right, it probably isn’t.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics
The Stonehill College Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report can also be located on our website at www.stonehill.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with Student Affairs, Residence Life, Community Standards, and Facilities Management. Each department provides updated information on their policies, procedures, and educational programs to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Campus Police, Campus Security Authorities, and outside law enforcement agencies.

Campus Counseling staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to Campus Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client.

Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students and college employees. The email notifies the community that the report is available and provides a direct link to the report. Any person may obtain a paper copy of the report at the Campus Police Department located at the Old Student Union or by calling (508) 565-5100. In addition, paper copies are available to prospective employees at the Human Resources Department and to all prospective students at the Admissions department.
Crime Definitions

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony: breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (All cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding).

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

Sex offenses definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program:
Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible Rape-The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

B. Forcible Sodomy-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will 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. Sexual Assault With An Object-The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will 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.

D. Forcible Fondling-The 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 against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Nonforcible: Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest-Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape-Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
Drug, Alcohol, and Weapon Violations of Law

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana, over 1 oz.; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine.)

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation or liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

**Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons: carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly: furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

***Crime definitions are from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook,

**Crime Statistics**

Under the Violence Against Women’s Act, campuses, beginning in calendar year 2013, need to report crime statistics for Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence. Massachusetts does not have a law pertaining specifically to violence that occurs between people in a dating relationship.
Crime Statistics
Reported Criminal Offenses

Total Reported Criminal Offenses (On-Campus):

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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Of the Total Reported Criminal Offenses Listed Above, those that Occurred in Residence Halls:

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*Dating Violence: Massachusetts does not have a law pertaining specifically to violence that occurs between people in a dating relationship

Fall 2014

56
Total Reported Criminal Offenses on Public Property Adjacent to Campus:

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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence *</td>
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Total Reported Criminal Offenses on Non-Campus Property***:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence *</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dating Violence: Massachusetts does not have a law pertaining specifically to violence that occurs between people in a dating relationship

***Non-Campus Properties: Stonehill College leases an apartment building located at 2416 Lorillard Place Bronx, NY 10458. A small group of students reside in this residence apartment while participating in a Stonehill College sponsored internship. We made an attempt but were unable to obtain any crime statistics from New York Police specifically
to this property. Stonehill also leases an apartment located at 3600 Barham Blvd Los Angeles, CA. We were unable to obtain any statistics from the Los Angeles Police Department specific to the apartments we rent.

**Arrests and Campus Judicial Referrals**

**Arrests (On Campus):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Of the Arrests Listed, those that occurred in Residence Halls:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arrests in Public Property Adjacent to Campus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Campus Disciplinary Action/Judicial Referrals for Violations of Law (On Campus):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* Massachusetts decriminalized marijuana (possession of less than 1 oz). Less than 1 oz. of marijuana is a civil offense and not counted for the purposes of drug law violations.
Hate Crime Reporting

No hate crimes were reported for 2011, 2012 or for 2013.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires the separate reporting, by category of prejudice, of any crime reported in the classifications above and any other crime involving bodily injury that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

Beginning with data for the 2009 calendar year (and earlier years if an institution had already collected it), institutions now must report statistics for four additional categories of crime that are more commonly bias related than the main Clery crimes. These crimes are only required to be reported if they are motivated by bias. These additional categories include: Larceny-theft, Simple assault, Intimidation, and Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

Note 1: Public Property is defined as the public streets, sidewalks, other thoroughfares or parking facilities adjacent to college facilities. For the purpose of this report, incidents have been included which were reported by Easton police to have occurred on public property within the area bounded by campus property.

Note 2: The term Non-Campus Building or Property means any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the College or any building or property owned or controlled by the College and used in direct support of educational purposes, frequented by students, but not in the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus, as well as off-campus apartments leased by the College.

Compiling Crime Statistics
The statistics were compiled by first reviewing reports from the case files of the Stonehill College Police Department. Other College departments and individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities were then provided with reporting forms to be submitted to the College Police for compilation. Finally local and state police agencies were asked to provide statistics for applicable incidents on public
property and non-campus property. All records were the analyzed to eliminate duplication.

**Fire Safety in On-Campus Residence Halls**

Stonehill College administers an aggressive program of regular inspection, testing and maintenance of College premises, especially residence facilities, to ensure compliance with applicable fire and life safety codes and standards, conducting regular egress drills and providing a variety of educational and training programs for students, faculty and staff.

In 2012 the campus fire alarm system was upgraded by the Facilities Management Department. They incorporated the fire alarm monitoring system to the wireless system used to monitor carbon monoxide. They added wireless panels throughout campus which signal back to the central monitoring system at the Campus Police Dispatch Center.

**Fire alarm and suppression systems:**

All on-campus residence halls are equipped with both automatic and manually operated fire alarm notification devices and sprinkler systems which meet and in many cases exceed state and local building and fire safety codes. The fire alarm systems in all on-campus residence facilities consist of horns and strobe lights alerting residents to an alarm and are also remotely monitored by the College’s campus-wide alarm monitoring system at the Campus Police Operations Center. All fire alarm systems contain emergency batteries to ensure operation during a power outage, and most facilities also have emergency generators designed to automatically activate whenever there is a power outage. These back-up batteries and generators will operate life safety systems, including fire safety equipment and emergency exit lighting.

On-campus residence halls are also equipped with fire-rated smoke/fire doors designed to impede the spread of smoke and fire. Regular inspections are conducted by Campus Police, Residential Life and Facilities staff who report fire hazards in residence halls and facilitate prompt resolution.

Upon receipt of a fire alarm, Campus Police Officers are immediately dispatched, and if needed, the Easton Fire Department is notified.
On-campus housing consists of a variety of configurations, including traditional dormitory-style buildings, modular housing units, village style buildings and newly-constructed apartment style and suite style facilities. Each facility is equipped with the fire and life safety systems required by the building codes. Fire safety equipment is reviewed regularly to identify locations where enhancements such as additional sprinkler and smoke detection systems beyond those required by building codes are appropriate and plans for such enhancements are integrated into the College's annual facilities maintenance project plan.

**Policies and Rules for Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames:**
Smoking and open flames are not permitted inside any campus building. Prohibited items include: candles, flammable liquids, flame lamps, and incense. Violators will be fined and subject to disciplinary action.

The use of electric blankets, hot plates, “George Foreman” type grills, toasters, toaster ovens, broilers, popcorn poppers, air conditioners, space heaters, and microwaves/microfridges in student rooms and in common areas is prohibited, except as provided by the College. Refrigerators larger than 4.5 cubic feet in student rooms are not allowed.

All types of halogen lamps are prohibited. Attaching or hanging items made of combustible material from the ceiling is prohibited. Gas grills of any type are not permitted on College grounds. Students are encouraged to utilize the charcoal grills located in their residence area or behind the Roche Dining Commons. The accumulation of debris, dirty laundry, cans and bottles is prohibited. Exterior decorations on residence halls and in residence areas are prohibited, unless provided by the College.

Coffee makers, curling irons, clothes irons, hair straighteners, hot pots, and other such appliances are allowed only if they have an automatic shut off. Students must have proof of automatic shut off.

Multiple outlet extension cords of any kind are prohibited. If you need an outlet strip you must purchase a UL approved unit with a circuit breaker. All string lights must be hung properly, safely, and ensure intact cord insulation.
**Inspections**

Periodically, Residence Life Staff will inspect all student rooms on campus to make sure they are safe for student occupants. Individual students may be fined $25.00 - $50.00 for each Fire Safety Code Violation. The students will have, at most, twenty-four hours to correct the violation(s) after which time, failure to correct the violation may lead to loss of residency. In order to insure integrity of the inspections, students do not have to be notified or present.

Further, the Easton Fire/Rescue Department, Stonehill Facilities and Maintenance Department, the Town of Easton Building Inspector and Stonehill Campus Police may also conduct unannounced inspections of student rooms.

Student compliance with these Fire and Safety Regulations is necessary to insure the safety of all campus residents.

To view the complete fire safety policy, please go to:  
http://www.stonehill.edu/files/resources/fire_safety.pdf

**Fire Safety Training and Evacuation Plans for Residence Hall Staff and Residents**

The Residence Life Department provides training for Residence Assistants during the annual RA training just prior to the beginning of the academic year. At the start of the semester, during their opening floor meetings, Residence Life staff will explain the importance of evacuating the building during a fire alarm. They will review the fire evacuation routes in the buildings and point out the closest exits. In first-year areas, Residence Life staff posts a list of prohibited items on move-in day.

The Campus Police and Residence Life departments work together to conduct one fire drill each semester in all residence halls. During the fire drills, residence rooms are checked to ensure that all students have evacuated the building.

When the fire alarm is activated in a campus building or residence hall, all occupants are required to exit the building via the nearest exit. Evacuation routes are posted in each building. Occupants are required to
exit the building in a safe, orderly manner and to assemble a safe distance from the building.

**Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities:** Campus Police Officers respond to all fire alarms which ring into the College's automatic alarm system or by persons who report the presence of smoke or fire. Officers investigate to determine the cause of the alarm. In the case of an actual fire, an incident report is generated and a detailed record of the fire is maintained. A record of all fires in on-campus residence hall facilities is included in the campus fire log maintained by and located at the Campus Police Department. The crime and fire logs are available for public viewing during normal business hours.

Anyone observing a fire in a residence hall should immediately activate the fire alarm by operating the nearest manual pull station if the fire alarm is not already sounding. Pull stations are typically located near doors leading to stairways and exits. Witnesses can also contact the Campus Police Department at 508-565-5555 but should not delay in exiting the building. Upon hearing a fire alarm all occupants should evacuate the building immediately by using the stairs, not the elevator. Staff members who discover evidence of a past fire, which has been extinguished, are required to report their observations to the Campus Police Department. Such reports also result in an investigation, a written police report, and documentation in the public log.

During the three-year reporting period covered by this report no actual fires occurred in a residence hall. About 90% of Stonehill College students live on-campus. The residences have kitchen areas and as a result, each year there are a number of incidents when students over cook food on the stove or in the microwave. Smoke from over cooked food items may activate the local smoke detector, which will reset once the smoke dissipates. Campus Police respond to *all* fire alarm activations to ensure safety. Students are required to evacuate their building when the fire alarm is activated - even if they know the cause of the alarm is burned food. Campus Police will allow re-entry once the area has been checked and determined to be safe.

**Fire Statistics**
Stonehill College had 1 fire in a residence hall in 2013. The fire took place in Alden House (Stonehill College 320 Washington Street North
Easton, MA 02357) on April 6, 2013. The fire was investigated by the Fire Marshall’s Office and determined to be accidental and resulting from sunlight refracting off of a makeup mirror causing a cardboard box to ignite. No deaths or injuries occurred and damage was valued at approximately $2,000.00.

No fires were reported in residence halls in 2011 or 2012.

**Improvements in Fire Safety**
Stonehill made no changes to the fire safety systems in 2013. Presently the Sally Blair Ames Sports Complex is undergoing an expansion and as part of that project, the existing fire alarm will be upgraded. This is anticipated to be completed in 2015.